القرآن الكريم وترجمة معانيه إلى اللغة الإنجليزية

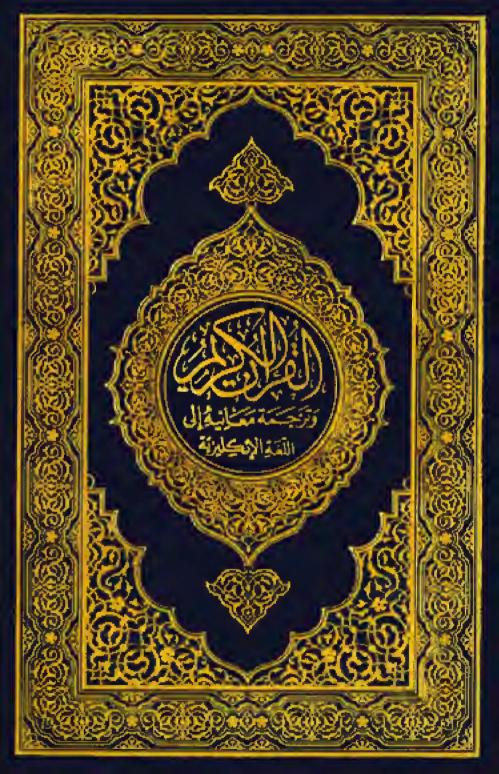
Translation of the Meanings of

THE NOBLE QURAN

in the English Language

by

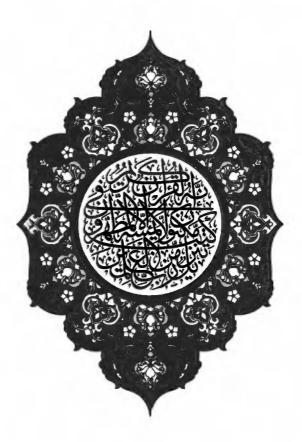
Dr. Muhammad Taqi-ud-Din Al-Hilali and Dr. Muhammad Muhsin Khan





إِلَيْ إِنْ الْإِلَا الْحِيْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُؤْلِثِينَ فَلَوْنِهِ







تَنْ بِالْارِيطِيَّاعَةِ هِذَا الْمُتَحَفِّالَّهُ بِنِي وَرَحَةً مَعَانِيهِ عَلَاثُولِ مِنْ الْمُتَلِّيِّةِ فِي الْمِلْافِقِهُ لَمُنْ عَلَيْكِ الْمُتَلِّلِيِّةِ فِي الْمُتَلِّعِينِ الْمُل مِلْكُ الْمُمَاكِةِ الْمُتَكِينِ الْمُتَلِيِّةِ الْمُتَكِينِةِ السُّمُودِ مِنْ إِنْ

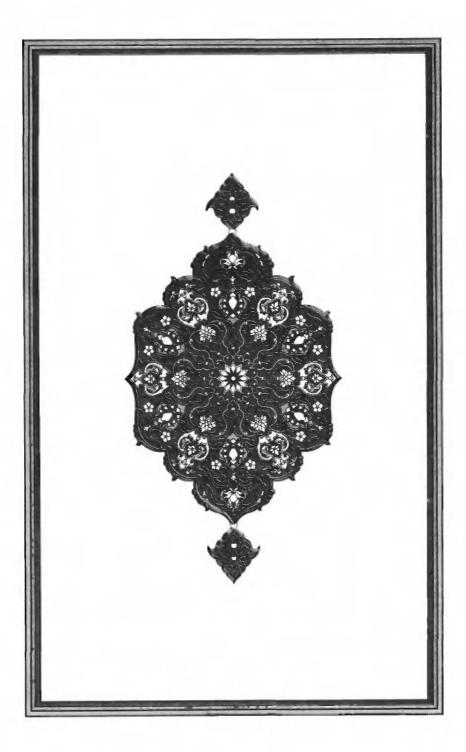




جَنَّ اللَّاكِ فَهُ إِلْخُلِنَاكِ الْمُخْلِقِ مِنْ الْفُكِّرُفِينَا



King Fahd Complex For The Printing Of The Holy Qur'an



Translation of the meanings of

THE NOBLE QUR'AN

IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

BY

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بسسائنة ازحمااجيم

الرقسم 7/۱۷/۲۰ التاریخ ۱>/۱۱/^{۲۰}۰۶) المرفقات الموضوع

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إلى من يهمه الأمر

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته،أما بعد:

فإن الرئاسة العامة لإدارات البحوث العلمية والإفتاء والدعوة والإرشاد بالمملكة العربية السعودية تقرر أن الدكتور محمد تقي الدين الهلالي والدكتور محمد محسن خان قد قاما بترجمة معاني القرآن الكريم وصحيح الإمام البخاري وكتاب اللؤلؤ والمرجان فيها اتفق عليه البخاري ومسلم إلى اللغة الإنجليزية ترجمة صحيحة وذلك أثناء عملها في الجامعة الإسلامية بالمدينة المنورة، فلا مانع من الفسح لهذه الكتب بالدخول إلى المملكة وتداولها لعدم المحذور فيها والله ولي التوفيق.

وصلى الله وسلم على نبينا محمد وآله وصحبه.

الرئيس العام لإدارات البحوث العلمية والإفتاء والدعوة والإرشاد



عبدالعزيز بن عبدالله بن باز





مقدمة

بقلم معالي الدكتور : عبدا لله بن عبدالمحسن التركي وزير الشؤون الإسلامية والأوقاف والدعوة والإرشاد المشرف العام على المجمع

الحمد لله رب العالمين ، القائل في كتابه الكريم :

﴿ ... فَدْ جَاءَ كُم مِنَ ٱللَّهِ نُورٌ وَكِتَبُّ مُبِيثُ ﴾ .

والصلاة والسلام على أشرف الإنبياء والمرسلين ، نبينا محمد ، القائل :

((خيركم من تعلّم القرآن وعلّمه)) .

أما بعد:

فإنفاذا لتوجيهات محادم الحرمين الشريفين ، الملك فهـــد بن عبدالعزيـز آل سعود ، حفظه الله ، بالعناية بكتاب الله ، والعمل على تيسير نشره ، وتوزيعه بين المسلمين ، في مشارق الأرض ومغاربهما وتفسيره ، وترجمة معانيه إلى مختلف لغات العالم .

وايماناً من وزارة الشنون الإسلامية والأوقاف والدعوة والإرشساد بالمملكة العربية السعودية ، بأهمية ترجمة معاني القرآن الكريم إلى جميع لهات العالم المهمة ، تسهيلاً لفهمه على المسلمين الساطقين بغير العربية ، وتحقيقاً للبلاغ المأمور به في قوله ﷺ : (بلغوا عنى ولو آية) .

وخدمة لإخوانسا الناطقين باللغمة الإنجليزية ، يطيب نجمع الملك فهدد لطباعمة المصحف الشريف بالمدينة المنورة ، أن يقدم للقارئ الكريم هذه الترجمة الإنجليزية ، التي قام بهما فضيلة الدكتور محمد تقي الدين الهلالي ، وفضيلة الدكتور محمد محسن خان ، وراجعها من قبسل المجمع الدكتور فضل إلهي ظهير ، والدكتور أمسين الدين أبوبكر ، والدكتور وجيمه عبدالرحمن ، والدكتور ف. عبدالرحم .

ونحمد الله سبحانه وتعالى أن وفق لإنجاز هـذا العمـل العظيـم ، الـذي نرجـو أن يكـون خالصـاً لوجهه الـكريم ، وأن ينفع به المسلمين .

إننا لندرك أن ترجمة معاني القرآن الكريم ، مهما بلغت دقتها ، فإنها ستكون قناصرة عن أداء المعاني العظيمة التي يحويها النص القرآني المعجز ، وأن المعاني التي تؤديها الترجمة إنما همي حصيلة ما بلغه علم المترجم في فهم كتباب الله الكريم ، وأنه يعتريها ما يعتري عمل البشر كله من خطإ ونقص.

ومن ثم نرجو من كل قسارئ لهذه الترجمية أن يوافي مجمع الملك فهد لطباعة المصحف الشريف بالمدينة النبوية ، بما قد يجده فيها من خطا أو نقص أو زيادة ، للاستفادة من هذه الملاحظات في الطبعات القادمة إن شاء الله .

وا لله الموفق ، وهو الهادي إلى سواء السبيل .

in the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

Foreword

By Dr. 'Abdullah ibn 'Abd al-Muhsin al-Turki, Minister for Islamic Affairs, Endowments, Da' wah and Guidance. The Supervisor General of the Complex

Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the worlds, Who says in His Glorious Book, "There has come to you from Allah a Light and a plain Book", and peace and blessings of Allah be upon the noblest of the Prophets and Messengers, our Prophet Muhammad who has said, "The best of you is he who learns the Qur'an and teaches it".

Following the directives of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Azîz Ål Sa'ûd, may Allah guard him, to give the book of Allah all the importance due to it, its publication, its distribution throughout the world, preparation of its commentary and translation of its meanings into different languages of the world; and in view of the firm faith of the Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Endowments, Da'wah and Guidance in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the importance of translating the meanings of the Glorious Qur'an into all the important languages of the world to enable the non-Arabic-speaking Muslims to understand it, and in fulfilment of the injuction of the Prophet & "Convey my message even if it be one single ayah", and with the view to serve our Englishspeaking brethren. King Fahd Complex For the Printing of the Holy Qur'an at al-Madinah al-Munawwarah has the pleasure to present the English-speaking reader with this English translation by Dr.Muhammad Tagi-ud Din al-Hilali and Dr.Muhammad Muhsin Khan, which has been revised on behalf of the Complex by Fazal Ilahi Zahir, Dr. Amin ad-Din Abu Bakr, Dr. Wajih 'Abderrahman and Dr. V. Abdur Rahim.

We praise Allah subhânahu wa ta'âlâ for His favour to us in completing this great work, praying Him to accept this as a sincere service for His sake, and for the benefit of the Muslims.

We are aware of the fact that the translation of the meanings of the Glorious Qur'an, however accurate it may be, must fall short of conveying the wealth of meaning that the miraculous text of the original conveys; and that the meaning conveyed by translation is only the sum total of what the translator has understood from the text of the Glorious Book of Allah, and that it cannot escape the defects and drawbacks that are inherent in every human endeavour. We, therefore, request every reader of this translation to furnish the Complex with any mistakes, omission or addition that he may find in it so that they may be eliminated in subsequent editions in shâ' Allah.

It is Allah Who bestows success, and guides to the Straight Path.



In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

The Noble Qur'ân - A Miracle from Allâh (to Prophet Muhammad صلي الله عليه و سلم)

﴿ وَمَاكَانَ هَلَذَا ٱلْقُرْءَ انُ أَن يُفَتَرَى مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَكِئ تَصَدِيقَ ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلَ ٱلْكِئَابِ لَارَيْبَ فِيهِ مِن رَّبِ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ﴿ ﴾

"And this Qur'an is not such as could ever be produced by other than Allah (Lord of the heavens and the earth), but it is a confirmation of (the revelation)which was before it [i.e. the Taurât (Torah), and the Injeel (Gospel)], and a full explanation of the Book (i.e. laws, decreed for mankind) — wherein there is no doubt — from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn, and all that exists)." (V.10:37)

﴿ وَمَن يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ أَلْإِسْلَكِم دِينًا فَلَن يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ فِي ٱلْآخِرَةِ مِنَ ٱلْخُسِرِينَ ١

"And whoever seeks a religion other than Islam, it will never be accepted of him and in the Hereafter he will be one of the losers." (V. 3:85)

حدثنا عبدُا لله بنُ يُوسفَ : حدثنا الليث : حدثنا سعيد المقبري ، عن أبيه ، عن أبي هريرة قال : قال النبي على : ((ما مِنَ الأنبياء نَبيُّ إلا أعطي من الآيات ما مِثله آمن عليهِ البَشْرُ ، وَإِنَّما كان الَّذي أوتيتُه وحيا أوحاهُ الله إليَّ ، فأرجُو أن أكُونَ أكثرَهُم تَابعاً يوم القِيامَةِ)) .

Narrated Abû Huraira تمان الله عليه وسلم :The Prophet وسلم said, "There was no Prophet among the Prophets but was given miracles because of which people had belief, but what I have been given is the Divine Revelation which Allah has revealed to me. So I hope that my followers will be more than those of any other Prophet on the Day of Resurrection." (Hadîth No.379, Vol. No.9, Sahih Al-Bukhari)

حدثنا محمد بن عبادة : أخبرنا يزيد : حدثنا سليم بن حيان ، وأثنبي عليه : حدثنا سعيد بن ميناء : حدثنا أو سمعت جابر بن عبدا لله يقول : جاءت ملائكة إلى النبي على وهو نائم ، فقال بعضُهم : إنه نائم ، وقال بعضهم : إن العين نائمة والقلب يقظان ، فقالوا : إنَّ لصاحبكم هذا مثلاً ، فاضربوا له مثلاً، فقال بعضهم: إنه نائم ، وقال بعضهم: إنَّ العين نائمة ، والقلب يقظان ، فقالوا : مثله كمثـل رجل بني داراً ، وجعل فيها مأدبة وبعث داعياً ، فمن أجاب الداعمي دخل الدار وأكل من المأدبة ، ومن لم يجب الداعي لم يدخل الدار ولم يأكل من المأدبة . فقالوا : أوَّلوها لـ ه يفقهها ، فقال بعضهم : إنه نائم ، وقال بعضهم إن العين نائمة والقلب يقظان ، فقالوا : فالمدار الجنة ، والداعي محمد ﷺ ، فمن أطاع محمداً ﷺ فقد أطاع الله ، ومن عصى محمداً ﷺ فقد عصى الله ، ومحمد ﷺ فرق بين الناس . تابعه قتيبة ، عن ليثٍ ، عن خالدٍ ، عن سعيد بـن أبـي هــلال ، عـن جابر: خرج علينا النبي ﷺ .

Some angels came to the: رضى الله عنهما Some angels came Prophet (Muhammad صلي الله عليه وسلم) while he was sleeping. Some of them said, "He is sleeping." Others said, "His eyes are sleeping but his heart is awake." Then they said, "There is an example for this companion of yours." One of them said, "Then set forth an example for him." One of them said, "He is sleeping," Another said, "His eyes are sleeping but his heart is awake." Then they said, "His example is that of a man who built a house and then offered therein a banquet and sent an inviter (messenger) to invite the people. So whoever accepted the invitation of the inviter. entered the house and ate of the banquet, and whoever did not accept the invitation of the inviter, did not enter the house, nor did he eat of the banquet." Then the angels said, "Interpret this parable to him so that he may understand it." One of them said, "He is sleeping." The others said, "His eyes are sleeping but his heart is awake." And then they said, "The صنى الله عليه وسلم house stands for Paradise and the callmaker is Muhammad and whoever obeys Muhammad, obeys Allah; and whoever disobeys Muhammad, disobeys Allah. Muhammad separated the people (i.e., through his message, the good is distinguished from the bad, and the believers from the disbelievers)."

(Hadîth No. 385, Vol. No.9, Sahih Al-Bukhâri).

حدَّننا مُحَمَّد بن سِنان : حدَّننا فليح بن سليمان : حدَّننا هلال بن علي ، عسن عبد الرَّحمنِ بنِ أبي عُمرة ، عن أبي هريرة قال : قال رسول الله صلى اللَّه عليه وسلَّم : أنا أوْلى النَّاسِ بِعيسى ابنِ مريم في الدُّنيا والآخرة، والأنبياء إخوة لقلاَّت ، أُمَّهاهم شتَّى ودينهم واحد .وقال إبراهيم بن طهمان ، عن موسى بن غقبة ، عن صفوان بن سُليم ، عن عطاء بن يسار ، عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال : قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Narrated Abu Hurairah ملى الله عنه و سلم said, "Both in this world and in the Hereafter, I am the nearest of all the people to 'Îsâ (Jesus), the son of Maryam (Mary). The Prophets are paternal brothers; their mothers are different, but their religion is one (i.e., Islamic Monotheism)." (Hadīth No. 652, Vol. No.4, Sahih Al-Bukhāri).

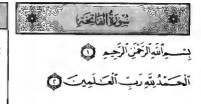
بابُ وجُوبِ الإيمَانِ برِسَالَةِ النبي صَلِّى اللَّه عليْه وسَلَّم

حدَّتَني يونس بن عَبدالأعلى : أخبرنا ابنُ وَهْب قال : وأخبرني عمرو أنَّ أبيا يونس حدَّنه عن أبي هُريرة عن رسول اللَّه صلَّى اللَّه عليه وسلَّم أنَّه قال : والدي نَفْس مُحمَّد بيده لا يَسمَعُ بي أحدٌ من هذه الأُمَّةِ يهودي ولا نصراني ثمَّ بمسوت ولم يؤمن بالذي أُرسِلْتُ بِه إلاّ كان من أصحاب النَّار . (رواه مسلم في كتاب الإيمان)

It is obligatory to have belief in the Messengership of the Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه و سلم). Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عليه و سلم). Narrated Abu Hurairah عليه و سلم : Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه و سلم الله said: "By Him (Allâh) in Whose Hand Muhammad's soul is, there is none from amongst the Jews and the Christians (of these present nations) wno hears about me and then dies without believing in the Message with which I have been sent (i.e., Islamic Monotheism), but he will be from the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire." (Sahih Muslim, the Book of Faith, Vol.1, Chapter No. 24). [See also (V.3:116)]

Sûrat Al-Fâtihah (The Opening) I

- 1. In the Name of Allâh, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.
- 2. All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, the Lord^[1] of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).^[2]
 - 3. The Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.
- 4. The Only Owner (and the Only Ruling Judge) of the Day of Recompense (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)
- 5. You (Alone) we worship, and You (Alone) we ask for help (for each and everything).
 - 6. Guide us to the Straight Way. [3]
- 7. The Way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace^[4], not (the way) of those who earned Your Anger^[5] (such as the



الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيهِ ۞ مَلْكِ بَوْمِ الدِّيْبِ۞

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِيثُ ۞

ٱهْدِنَا ٱلصِّرَطَ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمَ ﴿ وَمِرْطَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱنْمُنْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ

[1] (V.1:2) Lord: The actual word used in the Qur'an is Rabb. There is no proper equivalent for Rabb in English language. It means the One and the Only Lord for all the universe, its Creator, Owner, Organizer, Provider, Master, Planner, Sustainer, Cherisher, and Giver of security. Rabb is also one of the Names of Allâh. We have used the word "Lord" as the nearest to Rabb. All occurrences of "Lord" in the interpretation of the meanings of the Noble Qur'an actually mean Rabb and should be understood as such.

^[3] (V.1:6) Guidance is of two kinds:

a) Guidance of *Taufiq* i.e. totally from Allâh, i.e. Allâh opens one's heart to receive the truth (from disbelief to Belief in Islâmic Monotheism).

b) Guidance of *Irshâd* i.e. through preaching by Allâh's Messengers and the pious preachers who preach the truth i.e. Islâmic Monotheism.

[4] (V.1:7) i.e. the way of the Prophets, the Siddîqûn (i.e. those followers of the Prophet, who were first and foremost to believe in him, like Abu Bakr As-Siddîq), the martyrs and the righteous, [as Allāh عَوْرَ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَّا عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْه

صلى الله عليه و سلم I asked Allāh's Messenger رضى الله عنيه و سلم Adi bin Hātim (ضى الله عنيه الله about the Statement of Allāh: 1." *وضى الله فور Gharil maghdubi 'alaihim* (not the way of those who earned Your Anger)," he صلى الله عليه و سلم replied "They are the

Jews), nor of those who went astray (such as the Christians). [1],[2],[3]

ٱلْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا ٱلصَّالِّينَ

Jews". And 2. ولاالفسالين Walad dâlîn (nor of those who went astray)," he replied: "The Christians, and they are the ones who went astray" [This Hadith is quoted by At-Tirmidhi and Abu Dâwûd].

[1] (V.1:7) Narration about Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail.

Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Umar رضى الله عنهه : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم met Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail in the bottom of (the valley of) Baldah before the descent of any Divine revelation to the Prophet مسلى الله عليه وسلم . A meal was presented to the Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم but he refused to eat from it. (Then it was presented to Zaid) who said, "I do not eat anything which you slaughter on your Nusub* in the name of your idols etc. I eat only those (animals) on which Allâh's Name has been mentioned at the time of (their) slaughtering." Zaid bin 'Amr used to criticise the way Quraish used to slaughter their animals and used to say, "Allâh has created the sheep and He has sent the water for it from the sky, and He has grown the grass for it from the earth; yet you slaughter it in others than the Name of Allâh." He used to say so, for he rejected that practice and considered it as something abominable.

* Nusub: See the glossary.

Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضى الله عنهما Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail went to Shām (the region comprising Syria, Lebanon, Palestine and Jordan), enquiring about a true religion to follow.

He met a Jewish religious scholar and asked him about their religion. He said, "I intend to embrace your religion, so tell me something about it." The Jew said, "You will not embrace our religion unless you receive your share of Allah's Anger." Zaid said, "I do not run except from Allâh's Anger, and I will never bear a bit of it if I have the power to avoid it. Can you tell me of some other religion?" He said, "I do not know any other religion except Hanîf (Islâmic Monotheism)" Zaid enquired. "What is Hanîf?" He said, "Hanîf is the religion of (the Prophet) Abraham عليه السلام, he was neither a Jew nor a Christian, and he used to worship none but Allah (Alone) — Islâmic Monotheism." Then Zaid went out and met a Christian religious scholar and told him the same (as before). The Christian said, "You will not embrace our religion unless you get a share of Allâh's Curse." Zaid replied, "I do not run except from Allah's Curse, and I will never bear any of Allah's Curse and His Anger if I have the power to avoid them. Will you tell me of some other religion?" He replied, "I do not know any other religion except *Hanîf* (Islâmic Monotheism)." Zaid enquired, "What is *Hanîf?"* He replied "*Hanîf* is the religion of the was neither a Jew nor a Christian, (and he used عليه السلام to worship none but Allah (Alone) — Islamic Monotheism." When Zaid heard their statement about (the religion of) Abraham, he left that place, and when he came out, he raised both his hands and said, "O Allah! I make You my Witness that I am on the religion of Abraham".

Narrated Asmâ' bint Abî Bakı رضى الله عنه ! saw Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail standing with his back against the Ka'bah and saying, "O people of Quraish! By Allâh, none amongst you is on the religion of Abraham except me." She added: He (Zaid) used to preserve the lives of little girls; if somebody wanted to kill his daughter he would say to him, "Do not kill her for I will feed her on your behalf." So he would take her, and when she grew up nicely, he would say to her father, 'Now if you will (wish), I will give her to you, and if you will (wish), I will feed her on your behalf." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.5, Hadîth No.169).

صلى الله (V. 1:7): Narrated 'Ubâdah bin As-Sâmit رضى الله عنه 'Allâh's Messenger عليه وسلم said, "Whoever does not recite *Sûrat Al-Fâtihah* in his prayer, his prayer is invalid." (*Sahih Al-Bukhâri,* Vol.1, *Hadîth* No.723).

صلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عنيه وسلم Said, "When the Imâm says: Ghairil-maghdubi 'alaihim walad-dâllîn. [i.e. not the way of those who earned Your Anger, nor the way of those who went astray (1:7)], then you must say, Âmîn, for if one's utterance of Amîn coincides with that of the angels, then his past sins will be forgiven." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.6, Hadîth No.2).

الجزء ١

Sûrat Al-Baqarah (The Cow) II

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

- 1. Alif-Lâm-Mîm. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings.]
- 2. This is the Book (the Qur'ân), whereof there is no doubt, a guidance to those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* [the pious believers of Islamic Monotheism who fear Allâh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allâh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained)].
- 3. Who believe in the Ghaib¹¹ and perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât),¹² and spend out of what we have provided for them [i.e. give Zakât¹³], spend on



^{[1] (}V.2:3): Al-Ghaib: literally means a thing not seen. But this word includes vast meanings: Belief in Allâh, Angels, Holy Books, Allâh's Messengers, Day of Resurrection and Al-Qadar (Divine Pre-ordainments). It also includes what Allâh and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم informed about the knowledge of the matters of past, present, and future e.g., news about the creation of the heavens and earth, botanical and zoological life, the news about the nations of the past, and about Paradise and Hell.

 $^{^{[2]}}$ (V.2:3): Iqâmat-as-Salât (brayers). It means that:

a).Each and every Muslim, male or female, is obliged to offer his Salât (prayers) regularly five times a day at the specified times; the male in a mosque in congregation and the female at home. As the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم has said: "Order your children for Salât (prayers) at the age of seven and beat them (about it) at the age of ten." The chief (of a family, town, tribe, etc.) and the Muslim rulers of a country are held responsible before Allâh in case of non-fulfillment of this obligation by the Muslims under their authority.

b). One must offer the Salât (prayers) as the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to offer them with all their rules and regulations, i.e., standing, bowing, prostrating, sitting, as he صلى الله عليه وسلم has said: "Offer your Salât (prayers) the way you see me offering them (see Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 1, H.No. 604 and Vol. 9, H.No. 352)." [For the characteristics of the Salât (prayer) of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم see Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.1, H.No. 702, 703, 704, 723, 786, 787].

^{[3] (}V. 2:3) Zakât ازكا: A certain fixed proportion of the wealth and of each and every kind of property liable to Zakât of a Muslim to be paid yearly for the benefit of the poor in the Muslim community. The payment of Zakât is obligatory as it is one of the five pillars of Islâm. Zakât is the major economic means for establishing social justice and leading the Muslim society to prosperity and security. [See Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 2, Book of Zakât, No. 24]

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themselves, their parents, their children, their wives, etc., and also give charity to the poor and also in Allâh's Cause — Jihâdl.

- 4. And who believe in (the Qur'an and the Sunnah)[1] which has been sent down صلى الله عليه Muhammad) to you (Muhammad) صلى الله عليه and in that which was sent down before you [the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel etc.] and they believe with (Gospel), certainty in the Hereafter. (Resurrection, recompense of their good and bad deeds, Paradise and Hell).
- 5. They are on (true) guidance from their Lord, and they are the successful.
- 6. Verily, those who disbelieve, it is the same to them whether you (O Muhammad warn them or do not warn (صلى الله عليه وسلم them, they will not believe.
- 7. Allâh has set a seal on their hearts and on their hearing, (i.e. they are closed from accepting Allâh's Guidance), and on their eyes there is a covering. Theirs will be a great torment.
- 8. And of mankind, there are some (hypocrites) who say: "We believe in Allâh and the Last Day" while in fact they believe not.
- 9. They (think to) deceive Allah and those who believe, while they only deceive themselves, and perceive (it) not!
- 10. In their hearts is a disease (of doubt and hypocrisy) and Allah has increased their

وَمِمَّارَزَقَنَّهُمُ يُنفِقُونَ ٢

وَٱلَّذِينَ مُؤْمِدُونَ مِمَا أَنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أَنزِلَ مِن قَيِلْكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُرْبُوقِتُونَ ٢

أُوْلَتِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدَى مِن رَبِهِم وَأُولَتِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ١ إِنَّالَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَأَسْذَرْتَهُمْ أَمْلَمْ نُنذِرْهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ٢

خَتَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَعَلَى سَمْعِهِمْ وَعَلَى أَنْصَارِهِمْ غِشَاوَةً وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿

وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يَقُولُ ءَامَنَا بِٱللَّهِ وَبِٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْآخِروَمَاهُم بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ١

يُخَدِيعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَمَا يَخْدَعُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ١

في قُلُو بِهِم مَرَضٌ فَزَادَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مُرَضًّا

(Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 7).

^{[1] (}V. 2:4) Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضى الله عنهما: Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said: Islâm is based on (the following) five (principles):

^{1.} To testify that "Lâ ilâha illallâh wa anna Muhammad-ur-Rasûl Allâh" (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh and that Muhammad صلى الله عليه رسلم is the Messenger of Allah).

^{2.} Igámat-as-Salát: to perform the five (compulsory congregational) Salát (prayers).

^{3.} To pay Zakât.

^{4.} To perform Hajj (i.e. pilgrimage to Makkah).

^{5.} To observe Saum (fasting) during the month of Ramadan.

disease. A painful torment is theirs because they used to tell lies.

- 11. And when it is said to them: "Make not mischief on the earth," they say: "We are only peace-makers."
- 12. Verily! They are the ones who make mischief, but they perceive not.
- 13. And when it is said to them (hypocrites): "Believe as the people (followers of Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم الله عليه وسلم) have believed," they say: "Shall we believe as the fools have believed?" Verily, they are the fools, but they know not.
- 14. And when they meet those who believe, they say: "We believe," but when they are alone with their Shayâtîn (devils—polytheists, hypocrites), they say: "Truly, we are with you; verily, we were but mocking."
- 15. Allâh mocks at them and gives them increase in their wrong-doing to wander blindly.
- 16. These are they who have purchased error for guidance, so their commerce was profitless. And they were not guided.
- 17. Their likeness is as the likeness of one who kindled a fire; then, when it lighted all around him, Allâh took away their light and left them in darkness. (So) they could not see.
- 18. They are deaf, dumb, and blind, so they return not (to the Right Path).
- 19. Or like a rainstorm from the sky, wherein is darkness, thunder, and lightning. They thrust their fingers in their ears to keep out the stunning thunder-clap for fear of death. But Allâh ever encompasses the disbelievers (i.e. Allâh will gather them all together).
- 20. The lightning almost snatches away their sight, whenever it flashes for them, they walk therein, and when darkness covers them, they stand still. And if Allâh willed, He

وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ أَلِيكُ بِمَاكَانُواْ يَكْذِبُونَ ١

وَإِذَاقِيلَ لَهُمْ لَانُفْسِدُوا فِي الأَرْضِ قَالُوٓا إِنَّمَا غَنُ مُصْلِحُوكَ ﴿

أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْسِدُونَ وَلَكِن لَّا يَشْعُرُونَ شَ

ڡٙٳۏؘٵڡۣۧڽڶۘڵۿؙؠٞٵڡؿٛۅٲػڡۜٙٳٙٵڡؘڹؙٲڵؾۜٵۺ ڡٞٵڵؙڗٲٲؿٚۏؽڽٛػێٳٓٵڡٙۯؘٲڶۺؙڡؘۿٲڐٞٲڵٳٙٳ۪ڹۜۿؠٞۿؠؙ ٲڶۺؙڡؘۿٳٞڐؘۅؘڵڬڮڹڵٙٳڽڡٚڶڡؙۅڹٙ۞

وَإِذَا لَقُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ قَالُوٓ اءَامَنَا وَإِذَا خَلُوْا إِلَىٰ شَيَطِينِهِمْ قَالُوٓ اإِنَّا مَعَكُمْ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ مُسْتَهْزِءُونَ ۞

> اللَّهُ يُسْتُهْ زِئُ بِهِمْ وَيَعُدُّهُمْ فِي طُغَيْنِهِمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ١

أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ اَشْتَرَوُا الضَّلَالَة بِالْهُدَىٰ فَمَا رَحِت بَّعَنَرتُهُمْ وَمَاكَانُوا مُهْتَدِين ﴿ مَثْلُهُمْ كَمَثْلِ الَّذِى اَسْتَوْقَدَ نَازًا فَلَمَا أَصْلَا عَنْ مَا حَوْلَهُ وَهَبَ اللَّهُ بِنُورِهِمْ وَرَّكُهُمْ فِي ظُلُمَت لِلْ يُسْعِرُونَ ﴿ صُمَّا بِكُمُ مَعْيُ فَهُمْ لا يُرْجِعُونَ ﴿

ٱۊكَصَيِّبِ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ فِيهِ ظُلَمَنتُ وَرَعْدُ وَبَرْقُ يَجْعَلُونَ أَصَبِعَهُمْ فِي َءَاذَانِهِم مِثَّ الصَّوَعِقِ حَذَرًا لْمَوْتِ وَاللَّهُ مُحِيطًا إِلْكَيْفِرِينَ ﴿

يَكَادُ ٱلْبَرْقُ يَخْطَفُ أَبْصَنَرُهُمْ كُلَّمَاۤ أَضَآ الهُم مَّشُوْ أَفِيهِ وَإِذَاۤ أَظْلَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَامُواً وَلَوْشَآ اللَّهُ

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could have taken away their hearing and their sight. Certainly, Allâh has power over all things.

- 21. O mankind! Worship your Lord (Allâh), Who created you and those who were before you so that you may become Al-Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2).
- 22. Who has made the earth a resting place for you, and the sky as a canopy, and sent down water (rain) from the sky and brought forth therewith fruits provision for you. Then do not set up rivals unto Allâh (in worship) while you know (that He Alone has the right to be worshipped).
- 23. And if you (Arab pagans, Jews, and Christians) are in doubt concerning that which We have sent down (i.e. the Our'an) to Our slave (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), then produce a Sûrah (chapter) of the like thereof and call your witnesses (supporters and helpers) besides Allâh, if you are truthful.
- 24. But if you do it not, and you can never do it, then fear the Fire (Hell) whose fuel is men and stones, prepared for the disbelievers.
- 25. And give glad tidings to those who believe and do righteous good deeds, that for them will be Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise). Every time they will be provided with a fruit therefrom, they will say: "This is what we were provided with before," and they will be given things in resemblance (i.e. in the same form but different in taste) and they shall have therein Azwajun Mutahharatun^[2] (purified mates or wives) and they will abide therein forever.

لَذَهَبَ بِسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَلُرهِمُّ إِنَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلَّ شَيْءِ قَدِيرٌ ١

يَّأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱعْبُدُواْ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبِلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَقُونَ ١

الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فِرَشًا وَالسَّمَاءَ بِنَآءً وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخرَجَ به عِن الشَّمَراتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ فَ لَا تَجْعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَسْدَادًا وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ١

وَإِنكُنتُمْ فِي رَيْبٍ مِّمَّا نَزَّلْنَا عَلَى عَبْدِنَا فَأْتُواْ بِسُورَةٍ مِّن مِّثْلِهِ ، وَأَدْعُواْ شُهَدَآءَكُم مِّن دُون الله إن كُنتُهُ صَددة ن الله

فَإِن لَّمْ تَفْعَلُواْ وَلَن تَفْعَلُواْ فَأَتَّقُواْ ٱلنَّارَ ٱلَّتِي وَقُودُهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلْحِجَارَةُ أُعِدَتْ لِلْكَفِرِينَ وَيَشِرا لَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَكِمُوا ٱلصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَمُهُمْ جَنَّنتٍ تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَا رُّ كُلَّمَا رُزِقُواْ مِنْهَا مِن ثُمَرَ قِرَزْقًا قَالُواْ هَنذَاالَّذِي رُزِقْنَامِن قَبْلُّ وَأَتُوا بِهِ مُتَشَابِهَا وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا آزُورَجٌ مُّطَهَكَرَةٌ وَهُمْ فِيهَا خَالدُونَ ١

صلى الله عليه وسلم l asked the Prophet رضى الله عنه l asked the Prophet رضى الله عليه وسلم 'V.2:22', "What is the greatest sin in consideration with Allâh?" He said, "That you set up a rival unto Allah though He Alone created you." I said, "That is indeed a great sin." Then I asked, "What is next?" He said, "To kill your son lest he should share your food with you." I asked, "What is next?" He said, "To commit illegal sexual intercourse with the wife of your neighbour." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.6, Hadîth No.4).

⁽V.2:25) having no menses, stools, urine. See Tafsir Ibn Kathir and also see the footnote of (V.29:64)

26. Verily, Allâh is not ashamed to set forth a parable even of a mosquito or so much more when it is bigger (or less when it is smaller) than it. And as for those who believe, they know that it is the Truth from their Lord, but as for those who disbelieve, they say: "What did Allah intend by this parable?" By it He misleads many, and many He guides thereby. And He misleads thereby only those who are Al-Fâşigûn (the rebellious, disobedient to Allâh¹¹).

27. Those who break Allâh's Covenant after ratifying it, and sever what Allah has ordered to be joined (as regards Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism, and to practise its laws on the earth and also as regards keeping good relations with kith and kin^[2]), and do mischief on earth, it is they who are the losers.

28. How can you disbelieve in Allâh? seeing that you were dead and He gave you life. Then He will give you death, then again will bring you to life (on the Day of Resurrection) and then unto Him you will return. (See V.40:11)

29. He it is Who created for you all that is on earth. Then He rose over (Istawa) towards the heaven and made them seven heavens and He is the All-Knower of everything.

30. And (remember) when your Lord said to the angels: "Verily, I am going to place (mankind) generations after generations on earth." They said: "Will You place therein those who will make mischief therein and shed blood, - while we glorify You with praises and thanks and sanctify You." He (Allâh) said: "I know that which you do not know."

 إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحَى ٤ أَن يَضْرِبَ مَثَكُلاً مَّا مَعُوضَةً فَمَافَوْ قَهَا فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ فَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِن زَّبِهِمْ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَاۤ أَرَادَاً لللهُ بِهَاذَا مَثَلًا يُضِلُّ بهِ عَكَثِيرًا وَبَهْدِي بِهِ عَ كَثِيرًا وَمَا يُضِلُّ بِهِ ﴿ إِلَّا ٱلْفَاسِقِينَ ١

ٱلَّذِينَ يَنقُضُونَ عَهْدَ ٱللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مِيتَ قِدِ، وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ عَلَى يُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي الْأَرْضِّ أُوْلَيْكَ هُمُ ٱلْخُسِمُ وِنَ ٢

كَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَكُنتُمْ أَمْوَتُنا فَأَخِيَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُعِينُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِكُمْ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ رُجُعُونَ

هُوَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ كَكُم مَّافِي ٱلْأَرْضِ جَكِمِيعًا ثُمَّ أَسْتَوَى إِلَى ٱلسَّكَاءِ فَسَوَّ مِهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَتِ وَهُوبِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ وَ إِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَتِ كُدِ إِنَّى جَاعِلٌ فِي ٱلأَرْضِ خَلفَةً قَالُوٓ أَأَتَجُعَلُ فِيهَا مَن يُفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيُسْفِكُ ٱلدِّمَاءَ وَنَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَّ قَالَ إِنَّ أَعَلَمُ مَا لَانْعَلَمُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V.2:26) We have retained this peculiar English construction in order to capture the Arabic idiom here.

صلى الله that he heard the Prophet رضى الله عنه that he heard the Prophet (V.2:27) saying, "[الفاطح] Al-Qâti' (the person who severs the bond of kinship) will not enter Paradise" (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.8, Hadîth No.13).

- 31. And He taught Adam all the names (of everything)^[1], then He showed them to the angels and said, "Tell Me the names of these if you are truthful."
- 32. They (angels) said: "Glory be to You, we have no knowledge except what you have taught us. Verily, it is You, the All-Knower, the All-Wise."
- 33. He said: "O Adam! Inform them of their names," and when he had informed them

وَعَلَمَ اَدَمَ الْأَسْمَآءَ كُلَهَا أُمُّ عَرَضُهُمْ عَلَى الْمَلَيْ كَوَفَقَالَ أَنْهُونِي إِلَّسْمَآءِ هَـُؤُلَآءِ إِنكُنتُمْ صَدِفِينَ ۞ قَالُواْسُبْحَنكَ لَاعِلْمَ لَنَآ إِلَّا مَاعَلَمْتَنَآ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ ۞

قَالَ يَكَادَمُ أَنْبِتْهُم بِأَسْمَآمِهِمْ فَلَمَّآ أَنْبَأَهُم

[1] (V.2:31) The Statement of Allâh تعسان: 'And He taught Adam all the names (of everything).'

Narrated Anas رضى الله عنه said, "On the Day of Resurrection the believers will assemble and say, 'Let us ask somebody to intercede for us with our Lord.' So they will go to Adam and say, 'You are the father of all the people, and Allah created you with His Own Hands, and ordered the angels to prostrate themselves to you, and taught you the names of all things; so please intercede for us with your Lord, so that He may relieve us from this place of ours.' Adam will say, 'I am not fit for this (i.e. intercession for you).' Then Adam will remember his sin and feel ashamed thereof. He will say, 'Go to Nûh (Noah), for he was the first Messenger Allah sent to the inhabitants of the earth. They will go to him and Nûh (Noah) will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking.' He will remember his appeal to his Lord to do something of which he had no knowledge, then he will feel ashamed thereof and will say, 'Go to Khalîl-ur-Rahmân' [i.e. Ibrahîm (Abraham)]. They will go to him and he will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking. Go to Mûsa (Moses), the slave to whom Allah spoke (directly) and gave him the Taurât (Torah).' So they will go to him and he will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking,' and he will mention (his) killing a person who was not a killer, and so he will feel ashamed thereof before his Lord, and he will say, 'Go to 'Isa (Jesus), Allah's slave. His Messenger and Allah's Word and a spirit coming from Him,** 'Îsa صلى الله عليه وسلمJesus) will say, 'I am not fit for this undertaking, go to Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم the slave of Allah whose past and future sins were forgiven by Allah.' So they will come to me and I will proceed till I ask my Lord's Permission and I will be given permission. When I see my Lord, I will fall down in prostration and He will let me remain in that state as long He wishes and then I will be addressed.' (Muhammad!) Raise your head. Ask, and your request will be granted; say, and your saying will be listened to; intercede, and your intercession will be accepted. I will raise my head and praise Allah with a saying (i.e. invocation) He will teach me, and then I will intercede. He will fix a limit for me (to intercede) whom I will admit into Paradise. Then I will come back again to Allah, and when I see my Lord, the same thing will happen to me. And then I will intercede and Allah will fix a limit for me (to intercede) whom I will admit into Paradise, then I will come back for the third time; and then I will come back for the fourth time, and will say, 'None remains in Hell but those whom the Qur'an has imprisoned (in Hell) and who have been destined to an eternal stay in Hell.'" (The compiler) Abu 'Abdullāh said: 'But those whom the Qur'ān has imprisoned in Hell' refers to the Statement of Allāh عزر حل "To abide therein....V.16:29" (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.6, Hadîth No.3).

*The intimate friend of the Most Gracious (Allah).

^{**}This may wrongly be understood as the spirit or soul of Allâh, in fact, it is a soul created by Allâh, i.e. 'Isâ (Jesus). It was His Word: "Be!" — and he was (created like the creation of Adam). Please see the word Rûh-ullâh in the glossary for further details.

of their names, He said: "Did I not tell you that I know the *Ghaib* (Unseen) in the heavens and the earth, and I know what you reveal and what you have been concealing?"

- 34. And (remember) when We said to the angels: "Prostrate yourselves before Adam.". And they prostrated except *Iblîs* (Satan), he refused and was proud and was one of the disbelievers (disobedient to Allâh).
- 35. And We said: "O Adam! Dwell you and your wife in the Paradise and eat both of you freely with pleasure and delight, of things therein as wherever you will, but come not near this tree or you both will be of the Zâlimûn (wrongdoers)."
- 36. Then the Shaitân (Satan) made them slip therefrom (the Paradise), and got them out from that in which they were. We said: "Get you down, all, with enmity between yourselves. On earth will be a dwelling place for you and an enjoyment for a time."
- 37. Then Adam received from his Lord Words^[1]. And his Lord pardoned him (accepted his repentance). Verily, He is the One Who forgives (accepts repentance), the Most Merciful.
- 38. We said: "Get down all of you from this place (the Paradise), then whenever there comes to you Guidance from Me, and whoever follows My Guidance, there shall be no fear on them, nor shall they grieve.
- 39. But those who disbelieve and belie Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) such are the dwellers of the Fire. They shall abide therein forever.
- 40. O Children of Israel! Remember My Favour which I bestowed upon you, and fulfil (your obligations to) My Covenant (with you)

مِأَشَآنِهِمْ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُل لَكُمْ إِنِّ أَعْلَمُ غَيْبَ ٱلشَّهَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَأَعْلَمُ مَائْبُدُونَ وَمَاكُمُتُمْ تَكْنُهُونَ ۞

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَتِهِكَةِ اسْجُدُوا لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ أَبَىٰ وَاسْتَكْبَرَوْكَانَ مِنَ الْكَنفِرِينَ

وَقُلْنَایَتَادَمُ اَسْکُنْ أَنتَ وَزَوْجُكَ اَلْجَنَّةَ وَکُلَا مِنْهَا رَغَدًّاحَیْثُ شِنْتُمَا وَلَائَقْرَیَا هَلاِهِ اَلشَّحَرَةَ فَتَکُونَا مِنَ الظّللِمِینَ ۞

فَأَزَلَهُمَا ٱلشَّيْطُنُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَامِمَّا كَانَافِيةٍ وَقُلْنَا ٱهْبِطُواْ بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُوُّ وَلَكُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مُسْنَقَرُّ وَمَتَعُ إِلَىٰ جِيزِ۞

فَنَلَقَّىٰٓءَادَمُ مِن َیِّهِ ِکَلِمَنتِ فَنَابَ عَلَیْهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ النَّوَابُ الرِّحِیُمِ۞

قُلْنَا ٱهْبِطُواْمِنْهَاجَمِيعًا ۚ فَإِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَّكُمُ مِّنِى هُدًى فَمَن تَبِعَ هُدَاىَ فَلَاخَوْثُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَاهُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ۞

وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَكَذَّبُواْ بِعَايَنتِنَاۤ أُوْلَتِهِكَ أَصْحَنُبُ ٱلنَّارِّ هُمۡ فِهَاخَٰلِدُونَ۞

يَبَنِيّ إِسْرَّةِ يِلَ الْأَكْرُواْ نِعْمَتِيَّ ٱلَّتِيَّ ٱنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُرُ

^{[1] (}V.2:37): These words are mentioned in the Qur'ân; (Verse 7:23): They are: "Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If You forgive us not, and bestow not upon us Your Mercy, we shall certainly be of the losers."

so that I fulfil (My Obligations to) your covenant (with Me), and fear none but Me.

- 41. And believe in what I have sent down (this Qur'an), confirming that which is with you, [the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)], and be not the first to disbelieve therein, and buy [get (تاخذ اجرا)] not with My Verses [the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] a small price (i.e. getting a small gain by selling My Verses), and fear Me and Me Alone. (Tafsîr At-Tabarî).
- 42. And mix not truth with falsehood, nor the conceal truth [i.e. Muhammad is Allâh's Messenger and his صلى الله عليه وسلم qualities are written in your Scriptures, the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] while you know (the truth)^[1].
- 43. And perform As-Salât (Igâmat-as-Salât), and give Zakât, and bow down (or submit yourselves with obedience to Allâh) along with Ar-Râki 'ûn[2].
- 44. Enjoin you Al-Birr (piety and righteousness and each and every act of obedience to Allâh) on the people and you forget (to practise it) yourselves, [3] while you recite the

وَأَوْفُواْ بِعَهْدِى أُوفِ بِعَهْدِكُمْ وَإِتَنِى فَأَرْهَبُونِ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ ا وَءَامِنُواْ بِمَآ أَنزَلْتُ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَامَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُونُوٓ أَاوَلَ كَافِر بِتُوۡءُ وَلَا تَشۡتُرُواْ بِعَابَتِي ثَمَنَا قَلِيلًا وَ إِنَّنِي فَأَنَّقُونِ ١

> وَلَا تَلْبِسُواْ ٱلْحَوَّى بِٱلْبَطِل وَتَكُنُّهُواْ ٱلْحَقَّ وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ١

وَأَقِيمُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاثُواْ ٱلزَّكُوٰةَ وَٱزكَعُواْ مَعَ

﴿ أَتَأْمُرُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ بِٱلْبِرَ وَتَنْسَوْنَ أَنفُسَكُمُ

[2] (V.2:43) Ar-Râki'ûn: Those who bow down or submit themselves with obedience to Allâh with Muhammad صلى الله as the Muslims have done, i.e., embrace Islâm (worshipping none but Allâh Alone and doing good with the only intention of seeking Allah's Pleasure).

^{[1] (}V.2:42): Narrated 'Atâ bin Yasâr: I met 'Abdullâh bin 'Amr bin Al 'Aas and asked which is صلى الله عليه وسلم Tell me about the description of Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم mentioned in the Taurât (Torah)." He replied, "Yes. By Allâh, he is described in the Taurât (Torah) with some of the qualities attributed to him in the Qur'an as follows: 'O Prophet! We have sent you as a witness (for Allah's True Religion). And a giver of glad tidings (to the faithful believers). And a warner (to the disbelievers), and a guardian of the illiterates. You are My slave and My Messenger I have named you Al-Mutawakkil (who depends upon Allah). You are neither discourteous, harsh nor a noise-maker in the markets, and you do not do evil to those who do evil to you, but you deal with them with forgiveness and kindness. Allah will not let him (the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم) die till he makes straight the crooked people by making them say: 'Lā ilāha illallāh,' (none has the right to be worshipped but Allāh), by which 'blind eyes, deaf ears and closed hearts' will be opened." (Sahih Al-Bukhāri, Vol.3, Hadîth No.335).

^{[3] (}V.2:44) Narrated Abu Wâ'il رضي الله عنه. Someone said to Usâma, Will you not talk to this ('Uthmân)?" Usâma said, "I talked to him (secretly) without being the first man to open an evil door. I will never tell a ruler who rules over two men or more that he is good after I heard Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم saying, 'A man will be brought and put in Hell (Fire) and he will circumambulate (go round and

Scripture [the Taurât (Torah)]! Have you then no sense?

- 45. And seek help in patience and As-Salât (the prayer) and truly it is extremely heavy and hard except for Al-Khâshi'ûn [i.e. the true believers in Allâh those who obey Allâh with full submission, fear much from His Punishment, and believe in His Promise (Paradise) and in His Warnings (Hell)].
- 46. (They are those) who are certain that they are going to meet their Lord, and that unto Him they are going to return.
- 47. O Children of Israel! Remember My Favour which I bestowed upon you and that I preferred you to the 'Âlamîn [mankind and jinn (of your time period, in the past)].
- 48. And fear a Day (of Judgement) when a person shall not avail another, nor will intercession be accepted from him nor will compensation be taken from him nor will they be helped.
- 49. And (remember) when We delivered you from Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people, who were afflicting you with a horrible torment, killing your sons and sparing your women, and therein was a mighty trial from your Lord.
- 50. And (remember) when We separated the sea for you and saved you and drowned Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people while you were looking (at them, when the sea-water covered them).
- 51. And (remember) when We appointed for Mûsâ (Moses) forty nights, and (in his absence) you took the calf (for worship), and

وَأَنتُمْ نَتُلُونَ ٱلْكِئَابُ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ١

وَٱسْتَعِينُواْ إِلْصَّبْرِوَّالْصَلَوْةً وَإِنَّهَا لَكَدِيرَةً إِلَّاعَلَىٰ لِخَيْشِهِنَ ۞

ٱلَّذِينَ يَطُنُّونَ أَنَهُم مُّلَقُواْ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَنَهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَجِعُونَ ۞

يَنَبَيَ إِشْرَءِ مِلَ ٱذْكُرُواْ نِغْمَتِى ٱلْقِیّ ٱنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُوْ وَأَنِی فَضَلْتُكُمُ عَلَاٰلْعَاَمِینَ ۞

وَاتَقُواْ يَوْمًا لَا تَجْزِى نَفْشُ عَن نَفْسِ شَيْئَا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا شَفَعَةٌ وَلَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا عَذْلٌ وَلَاهُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ۞

وَإِذْ نَجَنَيْنَ كُمْ مِنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ يُذَيِّحُونَ أَبْنَآءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَآءَكُمْ وَفِى ذَالِكُم بَلَآةٌ مِّن زَيْكُمْ عَظِيرٌ ۞

وَإِذْ فَرَقْنَا بِكُمُ ٱلْبَعْرَ فَأَنِيْنَ نَصُمُمُ وَأَغْرَقْنَا عَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَأَنتُدْ نَنظُرُونَ ۞

وَإِذْ وَعَدْنَامُوسَىٰٓ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً ثُمَّ ٱتَّخَذْتُمُ

round) in Hell (Fire) like a donkey of a (flour) grinding mill, and all the people of Hell (Fire) will gather around him and will say to him, 'O so and so! Didn't you use to order others for Al-Ma'rûf (Islâmic Monotheism and all that is good) and forbid them from Al-Munkar (polytheism, disbelief, and all that is evil)?' That man will say, I used to order others to do Al-Mar'ûf (Islâmic Monotheism and all that good) but I myself never used to do it, and I used to forbid others from Al-Munkar (polytheism, disbelief, and all that is evil) while I myself used to do Al-Munkar (polytheism, disbelief and all that is evil)". (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.9, Haûîth No.218).

you were Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrongdoers).

- 52. Then after that We forgave you so that you might be grateful.
- 53. And (remember) when We gave Mûsâ (Moses) the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah)] and the criterion (of right and wrong) so that you may be guided aright."
- 54. And (remember) when Mûsâ (Moses) said to his people: "O my people! Verily, you have wronged yourselves by worshipping the calf. So turn in repentance to your Creator and kill yourselves (the innocent kill the wrongdoers among you), that will be better for you with your Creator." Then He accepted your repentance. Truly, He is the One Who accepts repentance, the Most Merciful.
- 55. And (remember) when you said: "O Mûsâ (Moses)! We shall never believe in you until we see Allâh plainly." But you were seized with a thunder-bolt (lightning) while you were looking.
- 56. Then We raised you up after your death, so that you might be grateful.
- 57. And We shaded you with clouds and sent down on you *Al-Manna*^[1] and the quails, (saying): "Eat of the good lawful things We have provided for you," (but they rebelled). And they did not wrong Us but they wronged themselves.
- 58. And (remember) when We said: "Enter this town (Jerusalem) and eat bountifully therein with pleasure and delight wherever you wish, and enter the gate in prostration (or bowing with humility) and say: 'Forgive us,' and We shall forgive you your sins and shall increase (reward) for the good-doers."

اليعجلَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَنتُمْ ظَالِمُونَ ﴿
ثُمَّ عَفُونَا عَنكُم مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَالِكَ لَعَلَكُمْ
تَشْكُرُونَ ﴿
وَإِذْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِئنَبَ وَٱلْفُرْقَانَ
لَعَلَكُمْ نُهْتَدُونَ ﴿

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ عِنَقَوْمِ إِنَّكُمْ طَلَمْتُمْ أَنفُسَكُم إِلَّخَاذِكُمُ الْمِجْلَ فَتُوبُواْ إِلَى بَارِيكُمْ فَاقْتُلُواْ أَنفُسَكُمْ ذَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ عِندَ بَارِيكُمْ فَنَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّهُ، هُوَالنَّوَابُ اَرْعِيكُمْ فَنَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّهُ، هُوَالنَّوَابُ

وَ إِذْ قُلْتُمْ يَعُوسَىٰ لَن نُّوْمِنَ لَكَ حَقَّ زَى اللَّهَ جَهْرَةً وَأَنتُمْ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَذَ تُكُمُّ الصَّنْعِقَةُ وَأَنتُمْ

مُّمَّ بَعَثْنَكُم مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ۞ مَنَا أَنْ اَعَارُكُمُ الْفَرَادَ مَأْنَ أَنْ اَعَارُكُمُ الْدَرَّ

وَظَلَلْنَاعَلَيْكُمُ الْغَمَامَ وَأَنزَلْنَاعَلَيْكُمُ الْمَنَ وَالسَّلُوَيُّ كُلُوا مِن طَيِّبَنتِ مَا رَزَقْنَكُمُّ وَمَاظَلَمُونَا وَلَكِن كَانُوۤ الْنَفْسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ۞

⁽V.2: 57) Mujāhid said, "Al-Manna is a kind of sweet gum, and As-Salwā, a kind of bird (i.e. quails) "... Narrated Sa'îd bin Zaid رضى الله عنه Allāh's Messenger رضى الله عليه رسلم said, "The Kam'a (truffle i.e. a kind of edible fungus) is like the Manna (as it is obtained without any effort) and its water is a (medicine) cure for eye trouble." (Sahih Al-Bukhāri, Vol. 6, Hadīth No. 5). (S.B.1714)

- 59. But those who did wrong changed the word from that which had been told to them for another, so We sent upon the wrong-doers Rijz (a punishment) from the heaven because of their rebelling against Allâh's obedience. (Tafsir At-Tabarî).
- 60. And (remember) when Mûsâ (Moses) asked for water for his people, We said: "Strike the stone with your stick." Then gushed forth therefrom twelve springs. Each (group of) people knew its own place for water. "Eat and drink of that which Allah has provided and do not act corruptly, making mischief on the earth"
- 61. And (remember) when you said, "O Mûsâ (Moses)! We cannot endure one kind of food. So invoke your Lord for us to bring forth for us of what the earth grows, its herbs, its cucumbers, its Fûm (wheat or garlic), its lentils and its onions." He said, "Would you exchange that which is better for that which is lower? Go you down to any town and you shall find what you want!" And they were covered with humiliation and misery, and they drew on themselves the Wrath of Allah. That was because they used to disbelieve the Avât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations etc.) of Allah and killed the Prophets wrongfully. That was because they disobeyed and used to transgress the bounds (in their disobedience to Allâh, i.e. commit crimes and sins).
- 62. Verily! Those who believe and those who are Jews and Christians, and Sabians, [2] whoever believes in Allâh and the Last Day and does righteous good deeds shall have

فَيَدَّلَ ٱلَّذِينَ طَلَمُواْ قَوْلًاغَيْرَالَّذِي فِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَنْزَلْنَاعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ظَكَمُواْ رِجْزَامِّنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَفْسُعُونَ ١

الجزء ١

اللهِ وَإِذِ ٱسْتَسْقَىٰ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ٤ فَقُلْنَا ٱضْرِب يَعَصَاكَ ٱلْحَجِّرُ فَٱنفَجَرَتِ مِنْهُ ٱثْنَتَاعَشْمَ ةَ عَيْضًا ۚ قَدْعَ لِمَ كُلُ أَنَاسٍ مَشْرَبَهُ مُّ كُلُواْ وَٱشْرَبُواْ مِن رِزْقِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْتَوْا فِ ٱلأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ 😭

وَإِذْ قُلْتُ مُ يَامُوسَىٰ لَن نَصْبِرَ عَلَى طَعَامِ وَاحِدِ فَأَدْعُ لَنَا دَبَّكَ يُحْدِجُ لَنَامِتَا تُنْبِثُ ٱلْأَرْضُ مِنْ بَقْلهَاوَقِثَ آبِهَاوَفُومِهَاوَعَدَسِهَا وَبَصَ قَالَ أَتَسَنَّىنَدُلُوبِ ٱلَّذِي هُوَ أَذْنَ بِالَّذِي هُوَخَيْرٌ أَهْبِطُواْ مِصْدًا فَإِنَّا لَكُم مَّاسَأَ لَتُهُ وَضُرِيَتْ عَلَيْهِ مُ ٱلذِّلَّةُ وَٱلْمَسْكَنَةُ وَبَآءُو بِغَضَبِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ذَالِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ يَكُفُرُونَ بِنَايِنْتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونِ ٱلنَّبِيِّنَ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقُّ ذَ لِكَ بِمَاعَصُواْ وَكَانُواْ يَعْتَدُونَ ١

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَٱلَّذِيرَ ﴾ هَادُواْ وَٱلنَّصَدَىٰ وَٱلصَّنبِينَ مَنْءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْأَخِر وعيل صلحا فكهم أجرهم عندرتهم

[2] (V. 2:62) A past nation used to live in Mûsal (Iraq) and say Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah) and used to read Az-Zabur (the Psalms of

the Sabians) and they were neither Jews nor Christians.

صلى الله عليه رسلم Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عنه Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عليه رسلم aaid, "Plague was a means of torture sent on a group of Israelis (or on some people before you). So if you hear of its spread in a land, don't approach it, and if plague should appear in a land where you are present, then don't leave that land in order to run away from it (i.e. plague)." (Sahih Al-Bukhāri, Vol.4, Hadîth No.679).

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their reward with their Lord, on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.[1]

- 63. And (O Children of Israel, remember) when We took your covenant and We raised above you the Mount (saying): "Hold fast to that which We have given you, and remember that which is therein so that you may become Al-Muttagûn (the pious — See V.2:2).
- 64. Then after that you turned away. Had it not been for the Grace and Mercy of Allâh upon you, indeed you would have been among the losers.
- 65. And indeed you knew those amongst you who transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath (i.e. Saturday). We said to them: "Be you monkeys, despised and rejected."
- 66. So We made this punishment an example to their own and to succeeding generations and a lesson to those who are Al-Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2).
- 67. And (remember) when Mûsâ (Moses) said to his people: "Verily, Allâh commands you that you slaughter a cow." They said, "Do you make fun of us?" He said, "I take Allâh's Refuge from being among Al-Jâhilûn (the ignorant or the foolish)."
- 68. They said, "Call upon your Lord for us that He may make plain to us what it is!" He said, "He says, 'Verily, it is a cow neither too old nor too young, but (it is) between the two conditions', so do what you are commanded."
- 69. They said, "Call upon your Lord for us to make plain to us its colour." He said. "He says, 'It is a yellow cow, bright in its colour, pleasing the beholders."

وَلَاخُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَاهُمْ يَعْزَنُونَ ١

وَإِذْ أَخَذْنَا مِيثَنَقَكُمْ وَرَفَعْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ ٱلطُّورَ خُذُواْ مَآءَاتَيْنَكُم بِقُوَّةٍ وَٱذْكُرُواْ مَافِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَنَّقُونَ ١

ثُمَّ تَوَلَّيْتُ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَالِكٌ فَلَوْ لَا فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَكُنتُع مِنَ ٱلْخَسِرِينَ ١

وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱعْتَدُواْ مِنكُمْ فِي ٱلسَّبْتِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُمْ كُونُوا قِرَدَةً خَسِئِينَ ١

فحَعَلْنَاهَا نَكُنلًا لِمَامَيْنَ مَدَثْمَا وَمَاخَلُفَهَا وَمَوْعِظَةً لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ١

وَ إِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ * إِنَّ أَلَّهَ يَأْمُنُ كُمْ أَن تَذْ يَحُهُ أَنْقَرَةً قَالُواْ أَنْتَخِذُنَا هُزُوا قَالَ أَعُوذُ بأللَّه أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجَهَلِينَ ١

فَالُواْ أَدْعُ لَنَا رَبِّكَ يُبَينِ لِّنَامَا هِيٌّ قَالَ إِنَّهُ مِيْقُولُ إِنَّهَا بَقَرَةٌ لَّا فَأَرضٌ وَلَا بِكُرُّ عَوَانًا بَيْنَ ذَاكِتًا فَأَفْعَـكُواْ مَا تُؤْمِرُونَ ١

عَالُوا أَدْعُ لَنَا رَبِّكَ مُسَنِّن لِّنَامَا لَهُ نُهِأَقَالَ إِنَّهُ وَيَقُولُ إِنَّا بَقَرَةٌ صَفْرَاءُ فَاقِعٌ لَّوْنُهَا تَسُرُ ٱلتَّنظرينَ شَ

^{[1] (}V.2:62) This Verse (and Verse 5:69), mentioned in the Qur'an should not be misinterpreted by the reader as mentioned by Ibn Abbâs رضى الله عنهما (*Tafsîr At-Tabari*) that the provision of this Verse was abrogated by the Verse 3:85: "And whosoever seeks a religion other than Islâm, it will never be accepted of him, and in the Hereafter, he will be one of the losers." (i.e.after the coming of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم on the earth, no other religion except Islâm, will be accepted from anyone).

70. They said, "Call upon your Lord for us to make plain to us what it is. Verily, to us all cows are alike. And surely, if Allah wills, we will be guided."

71. He [Mûsâ (Moses)] said, "He says, 'It is a cow neither trained to till the soil nor water the fields, sound, having no other colour except bright yellow." They said, "Now you have brought the truth." So they slaughtered it though they were near to not doing it.

72. And (remember) when you killed a man and fell into dispute among yourselves as to the crime. But Allah brought forth that which you were hiding.

73. So We said: "Strike him (the dead man) with a piece of it (the cow)." Thus Allâh brings the dead to life and shows you His (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) so that you may understand.

74. Then, after that, your hearts were hardened and became as stones or even worse in hardness. And indeed, there are stones out of which rivers gush forth, and indeed, there are of them (stones) which split asunder so that water flows from them, and indeed, there are of them (stones) which fall down for fear of Allah. And Allah is not unaware of what you do.

75. Do you (faithful believers) covet that they will believe in your religion inspite of the fact that a party of them (Jewish rabbis) used to hear the Word of Allah [the Taurat (Torah)], then they used to change it knowingly after they understood it?

76. And when they (Jews) meet those who believe (Muslims), they say, "We believe", but when they meet one another in private, "Shall you (Jews) tell them they say, (Muslims) what Allah has revealed to you Jews, about the description and the qualities of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم. قَالُواْ أَدْعُ لَنَارَبِّكَ يُبِينِ لِّنَامَاهِيَ إِنَّ ٱلْبِقَرَ تَشَنِّبَهُ عَلَيْنَاوَ إِنَّا إِن شَاءَ ٱللَّهُ لَمُهَتَدُونَ ١

قَالَ إِنَّهُ بِهُولُ إِنَّهَا بِنَقَرَةٌ لَّاذَلُولٌ تُشرُ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَلَا تَسْقِي ٱلْحَرَثُ مُسَلِّمَةٌ لَّا شِيدٌ فِيهَأْمَّالُوا ٱلْكَنَ جِنْتَ بِٱلْحَقِّ فَذَ بَحُوهَا وَمَا كَادُواْ يَفْعَلُونَ شَا

وَإِذْ قَلَلْتُمْ نَفْسًا فَأَذَّارَهُ ثُمَّ فِيمَّأُواُللَّهُ نُخُرِجُ مَّاكُنتُم تَكُنبُونَ شَ

فَقُلْنَا أَضْرِبُوهُ بِبَعْضِهَا كَذَ لِكَ يُحِي ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمَوْتَى وَرُرِيكُمْ ءَايَتِهِ عَلَمُكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ١

مُّمَّ قَسَتْ قُلُو يُكُم مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَالِكَ فَهِيَ كَأَلِّحِ جَارَةِ أَوْأَشَدُّ قَسْوَةً وَ إِنَّ مِنَ الْحِجَارَةِ لَمَا يَنَفَجُّرُ مِنْهُ ٱلْأَنْهَنُرُ ۚ وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَشَّقَّقُ فَيَخُرُجُ مِنْهُ ٱلْمَاءُ وَإِنَّ مِنْهَا لَمَا يَهْبِطُ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ ٱللَّهِ " وَمَااللَّهُ بِعَنفل عَمَّاتَعُملُونَ ١

﴿ أَفَنَظُمَعُونَ أَن يُؤْمِنُوا لَكُمْ وَقَدْكَانَ فَريقٌ مِّنْهُمْ مُسْمَعُونَ كَلَّمُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ يُحَرِّفُونَهُ. مِنْ بَعْدِ مَاعَقَلُوهُ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ١

وَ اذَا لَقُوا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ قَالُواْ ءَامَنَّا وَ إِذَا خَلَا مَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى يَعْضِ قَالُوٓ أَتَّكَدِّثُونَهُم بِمَا فَتَحَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ لِيُحَاجُّوكُم بِدِ، عِندَ رَبِّكُمْ أَفَلَا نُعْقِلُونَ ١

which are written in the Taurât (Torah)]^[1], that they (Muslims) may argue with you (Jews) about it before your Lord?" Have you (Jews) then no understanding?

- 77. Know they (Jews) not that Allâh knows what they conceal and what they reveal?
- 78. And there are among them (Jews) unlettered people, who know not the Book, but they trust upon false desires and they but guess.
- 79. Then woe to those who write the Book with their own hands and then say, "This is from Allâh," to purchase with it a little price! Woe to them for what their hands have written and woe to them for that they earn thereby.
- 80. And they (Jews) say, "The Fire (i.e. Hell-fire on the Day of Resurrection) shall not touch us but for a few numbered days." Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to them): "Have you taken a covenant from Allâh, so that Allâh will not break His Covenant? Or is it that you say of Allâh what you know not?"
- 81. Yes! Whosoever earns evil and his sin has surrounded him, they are dwellers of the Fire (i.e. Hell); they will dwell therein forever.
- 82. And those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh عنل Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, they are dwellers of Paradise, they will dwell therein forever. (See V.2:257)
- 83. And (remember) when We took a covenant from the Children of Israel, (saying): Worship none but Allâh (Alone) and be dutiful and good to parents, and to kindred, and to orphans and Al-Masâkîn^[2]

أُوَلَايَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُمْلِئُونَ اللَّهِ وَمَا يُمْلِئُونَ

وَمِنْهُمْ أُمِنْتُونَ لَايَعْلَمُوكَ ٱلْكِئْلَبَ إِلَّا أَمَانِنَ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَظُنُّونَ ۞

فَوَيْلُ لِلَّذِينَ يَكُفُهُونَ الْكِنَنَبَ بِأَيْدِ بِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَعُولُونَ هَنذَا مِنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ لِيَشْتُرُوا بِهِ، شَمَنَا قَلِيدَ لَمَّ فَوَيْلُ لَّهُم مِّمَّا كَنْبَتْ آيْدِيهِمْ وَوَيْلُ لَهُم مِّمَّا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿ ﴾ آيْدِيهِمْ وَوَيْلُ لَهُم مِّمَّا يَكْسِبُونَ ﴿ ﴾

وَقَالُواْ لَن تَعَسَّنَا الْسَكَادُ إِلَّا آَسَكَامُا مَعْدُودَةً قُلْ اَتَّخَذْتُمْ عِندَ اللَّهِ عَهْدًا فَلَن يُخْلِفَ اللَّهُ عَهْدَةً إِنَّهُ لَعُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَعْدُمُوكِ ۞

كِلَامَن كَسَبَ سَيِنَكَةُ وَأَحَطَتْ بِدِء خَطِيتَنَهُ وَأُولَتِهِكَ أَصْحَنْ النَّ ارْهُمْ فِيهَا خَلِدُونَ ﴿

وَٱلَّذِيكَ ءَامَثُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّدِلِحَنتِ أُوْلَتِكَ أَصْحَبُ الْجَنَّةِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَدْلِدُوكَ ۖ

وَإِذْ أَخَذْ نَامِيثَنَى بَيْ إِسْرَهِ بِلَ لَانَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا وَذِى ٱلْقُرْبَى وَٱلْهَتَعَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَاكِينِ وَقُولُواْ لِلنَّاسِ

^{[1] (}V.2:76) See the footnote of (V.2:42)

صلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger وسلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger وسلى الله عليه وسلم said, "*Al-Miskīn* (the poor) is not the one who goes round the people and ask them for a mouthful or two (of meals) or a date or two, but *Al-Miskīn* (the poor) is that who has not enough (money) to satisfy his needs and whose condition is not known

(the poor), and speak good to people [i.e. enjoin righteousness and forbid evil, and say the truth about Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم], and perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and give Zakât. Then you slid back, except a few of you, while you are backsliders. (Tafsir Al-Qurtubî).

84. And (remember) when We took your covenant (saying): Shed not the blood of your (people), nor turn out your own people from their dwellings. Then, (this) you ratified and (to this) you bear witness.

85. After this, it is you who kill one another and drive out a party of you from their homes, assist (their enemies) against them, in sin and transgression. And if they come to you as captives, you ransom them, although their expulsion was forbidden to you. Then do you believe in a part of the Scripture and reject the rest? Then what is the recompense of those who do so among you, except disgrace in the life of this world, and on the Day of Resurrection they shall be consigned to the most grievous torment. And Allâh is not unaware of what you do.

86. Those are they who have bought the life of this world at the price of the Hereafter. Their torment shall not be lightened nor shall they be helped.

87. And indeed, We gave Mûsâ (Moses) the Book and followed him up with a succession of Messengers. And We gave 'Îsâ (Jesus), the son of Maryam (Mary), clear signs and supported him with Rûh-ul-Qudus [Jibrael (Gabriel) عليه السلام]. Is it that whenever there came to you a Messenger with what you yourselves desired not, you grew arrogant? Some you disbelieved and some you killed.

88. And they say, "Our hearts are wrapped (i.e. do not hear or understand Allâh's

حُسْنَاوَأَقِهُواْالصَّكَاوَةَ وَءَاثُواْ الزَّكَوْةَ ثُمَّ تَوَلَّنْسُتُمْ إِلَّا قِلِسِلًا مِنْسَكُمْ وَأَنْسُرُمُعْوِشُورِكَ ۞

وَإِذَ أَخَذْنَامِينَنَقَكُمْ لَاتَسْفِكُونَ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَلَا تُخْدِيجُونَ أَنفُسَكُم مِن دِينَزِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَنشُرْ تَشْهَدُونَ ۞

ثُمَّ أَنتُمْ هَآوُلاً وَتَقْنُلُوك أَنفُسكُمْ وَتَغْرِجُونَ فَرِيقًا مِنكُم مِّن دِيكرِهِمْ تَظَلَّهُرُونَ عَلَيْهِم بِأَلْإِنْمُ وَٱلْفُدُونِ وَإِن يَأْتُوكُمْ أُسكرَىٰ ثُفُنُدُوهُمْ وَهُوَتُحَرَّمُّ عَلَيْكُمْ إِخْرَاجُهُمْ أَفَتُوْمِنُونَ بِبَغْضِ فَهُوكُكَرَّمُّ الْكِنْنِ وَتَكَفُّرُونَ بِبَغْضِ فَهَاجَزَاهُ مَن يَفْعَلُ ذَلِك مِنكُمْ أَنقِيكُمْ إِلَّا خِرْيُّ فِي الْحَيَوْةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيَوْمَ الْقِينَمَةِ يُرِدُونَ إِلَىٰ أَشَدِ الْفَنَاقِ وَمَا اللهُ بِغَنْفِلِ عَمَا اعْمَاضَ مَلُونَ الْكَ

أُولَتِهِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْنَرُواْ ٱلْحَيَوْةَ ٱلذُّنِيَا بِٱلْآخِرَةِ فَلَا يُحْفَفُ عَنْهُمُ ٱلْمَكذَابُ وَلَاهُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ ۞

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِنْبَ وَقَفَّيْنَا مُوسَى الْكِنْبَ وَقَفَّيْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ عِلَارُّسُلِّ وَءَاتَيْنَا عِيسَى إَنْ مَرْبَمَ الْجَيِّنَتِ وَأَيَدْنَهُ بِرُوجِ الْقُدُسُِّ أَفَكُلُمَ الْمَثَكُمُ الْمَتَكُمْرَتُمُ فَفَرِيقًا رَسُولُ بِمَالَا لَا يَهْوَى أَنْفُسُكُمُ السَّتَكُمْرَتُمُ فَفَرِيقًا كَذَبْتُمْ وَفَرِيقًا لَقَنْلُوكِ ﴿ آلَهُ

وَقَالُواْ قُلُوبُنَا عُلْفُ أَبَلِ لَعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِكُفْرِهِمْ

to other, that others may give him something in charity, and who does not beg of people." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 557). [Please also see Tafsir At-Tabarî (Verse 9:60)]

Word)." Nay, Allâh has cursed them for their disbelief, so little is that which they believe.

89. And when there came to them (the Jews), a Book (this Qur'ân) from Allâh confirming what is with them [the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)], although aforetime they had invoked Allâh (for coming of Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) in order to gain victory over those who disbelieved, then when there came to them that which they had recognised, they disbelieved in it. So let the Curse of Allâh be on the disbelievers.

90. How bad is that for which they have sold their ownselves, that they should disbelieve in that which Allâh has revealed (the Qur'ân), grudging that Allâh should reveal of His Grace unto whom He wills of His slaves. So they have drawn on themselves wrath upon wrath. And for the disbelievers, there is disgracing torment.

91. And when it is said to them (the Jews), "Believe in what Allâh has sent down," they say, "We believe in what was sent down to us." And they disbelieve in that which came after it, while it is the truth confirming what is with them. Say (O Muhammad سلى to them): "Why then have you killed the Prophets of Allâh aforetime, if you indeed have been believers?"

92. And indeed Mûsâ (Moses) came to you with clear proofs, yet you worshipped the calf after he left, and you were Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).

93. And (remember) when We took your covenant and We raised above you the Mount (saying), "Hold firmly to what We have given you and hear (Our Word)." They said, "We have heard and disobeyed." And their hearts absorbed (the worship of) the calf because of their disbelief. Say: "Worst indeed is that which your faith enjoins on you if you are believers."

94. Say to (them): "If the home of the Hereafter with Allah is indeed for you

فَقَلِيلًا مَّا يُؤْمِنُونَ ١

وَلَمَّاجَآءَ هُمْ كِنْتُ مِنْ عِندِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِقُ لِمَّا مَعَهُمْ وَكَانُواْ مِن قَبْلُ يَسْتَفْتِحُوكَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ كَفُرُواْ فَلَمَّا جَآءَ هُم مَّا عَرَفُواْ كَفُرُوا بِدِّء فَلَعْنَهُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلْكَنفِرِينَ ﴿ اللَّهِ

بِشَكَمَا اَشْتَرَوْا بِهِ آنَفُسَهُمْ أَن يَكُفُرُوا بِكَآ أَنزَلَ الله بَغْيًا أَن يُنزِلَ اللهُ مِن فَضْلِهِ عَلَى مَن يَشَآهُ مِن عَبَادِهِ فَأَهُ و بِعَضَبٍ عَلَى مَن يَشَآهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ فَنَاهُ و بِعَضَبٍ عَلَى عَضَبٍ وَلِلْكَنفِرِينَ عَذَابُ مُهِيتُ ﴾

وَإِذَاقِيلَ لَهُمْ ءَامِنُوا بِمَآأَنزَلَ اللهُ قَالُواْ نُؤْمِنُ بِمَآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَيَكُفُرُوكَ بِمَا وَرَآءَهُ، وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مُصَدِقًا لِمَامَعَهُمُّ قُلْ فَلِمَ تَقَلُلُونَ أَنْإِيآءَ اللّهِ مِن قَدْلُ إِن كُنْتُمُ مُؤْمِنِينَ ۞ مُؤْمِنِينَ ۞

وَلَقَدْ جَآءَ كُم مُوسَىٰ بِالْبَيِنَاتِ
ثُمُّ اَتَّكَ ذُمُ الْمِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ عُ

 وَانتُمْ طَلِلُمُوك الله المُنتَمَّ طَلِلُمُوك الله وَلَا المُنتَا وَلَقَالُمُ مَا المُنتَكِمُ بِيقُوَّةِ

 وَاسْمَعُواْ فَالُوا المَيْعَنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَأُسْرِبُواْ

 وَاسْمَعُواْ فَالُوا المَيْعِنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَأُسْرِبُواْ

 فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْعِجْلَ بِحَدُ فِرِحَمَّ فِي الله المُنتَحَمَّ المِنتَكُمُ الله المُنتَحَمَّ المِنتَى الله المُنتَحَمَّ المَنتَى الله المُنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمِيْنَا وَالله المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمِيْنَا وَالْمَنْ اللهِ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمِّ المَنتَحَمِّ المَنتَحَمِّ المَنتَحَمِّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمِّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمِّ المَنتَحَمِّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمِّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمِّ المَنتَحَمِّيْنَ المَنتَحَمِّ المَنتَحَمِّ المَنتَحَمِّ المَنتَحَمِّ المَنتَحَمَّ المَنتَحَمِّ المَنتَحَمِّيْنَ المَنتَحَمِّلَ الْمُنتَحَمِّ الْمَعْمَالِقَ الْمُعْمِيْنَ الْمَعْمَالِقَ الْمُنتَعِلَقِيْنَ الْمُنْتَعِمِّ الْمِنْ الْمِنْتَعِمِّ الْمُعْمَالِقَالُولُولِيْنَ الْمُنْتَعَمِّ الْمُنْتَعِمِّ الْمُعْمَالِيَ الْمُنْتَعَمِّ الْمُنْتَعَمِّ الْمُنْتَعِمْ الْمُنْتَعَمِّيْنَ الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِمِيْنَ الْمُنْتَعِمِّ الْمُنْتَعِمِّ الْمُنْتَعِمِّ الْمُنْتَعِمِّ الْمُنْتَعِمِّ الْمُنْتَعِمِّ الْمُنْتَعِلِيْنَ الْمُنْتَعِمْ الْمُنْتَعْمُ الْمُنْتَعِمِّ الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِيْمُ الْمُنْتَعِمِيْنَ الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِلَ الْمُنْتَعِمْنِ الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِمِ الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِمْ الْمُنْتَعِمْ الْمُنْتَعِمْ الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِمِ الْمُنْعِقِي الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِمُ الْمُنْتَعِمُ

قُلْ إِن كَانَتْ لَكُمُ ٱلدَّارُ ٱلْآخِرَةُ عِندَاللَّهِ

specially and not for others, of mankind, then long for death if you are truthful."

95. But they will never long for it because of what their hands have sent before them (i.e. what they have done). And Allâh is All-Aware of the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).

96. And verily, you will find them (the Jews) the greediest of mankind for life and (even greedier) than those who ascribe partners to Allâh (and do not believe in Resurrection - Majûs, pagans, and idolaters). Everyone of them wishes that he could be given a life of a thousand years. But the grant of such life will not save him even a little from (due) punishment. And Allâh is All-Seer of what they do.

97. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Whoever is an enemy to Jibrael (Gabriel) (let him die in his fury), for indeed he has brought it (this Qur'an) down to your heart by Allâh's Permission, confirming what came before it [i.e. the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] and guidance and glad tidings for the believers.

98. "Whoever is an enemy to Allâh, His Angels, His Messengers, Jibrael (Gabriel) and Mikael (Michael), then verily, Allah is an enemy to the disbelievers."

99. And indeed We have sent down to you manifest Avat (these Verses of the Our'an which inform in detail about the news of the Jews and their secret intentions, etc.), and none disbelieve in them but Fâsiqûn (those who rebel against Allah's Command).

100. Is it not (the case) that every time they make a covenant, some party among them throw it aside? Nay! (the truth is:) most of them believe not.

101. And when there came to them a صلى Messenger from Allah (i.e. Muhammad confirming what was with them, a party of those who were given the Scripture خَالِصَكَةُ مِن دُونِ ٱلنَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوُ أَٱلْمَوْتَ إن كُنتُمْ صَدِقِينَ ١ وَلَن سَتَمَنَّوْهُ أَبِدَ أَبِمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِ مِنَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمُ إِلْظَالِمِينَ ١

الجزء ١

وَلَنَجِدَ نَهُمُ أَحْرَصِ ٱلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ حَيَوْةِ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُواْ يَوَدُّ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْيُعَمُّواْ لَفَ سَنَةٍ وَمَا هُوَيِمُزَحْزِجِهِ عِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ أَن يُعَمَّرُّ وَاللَّهُ يَصِيرُ إِمَا يَعْمَلُوكَ ١

قُلْمَن كَاكَ عَدُوًّا لِجِيْرِيلَ فَإِنَّهُ زَ لَهُ, عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَهُدًى وَيُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿

> مَن كَانَ عَدُوًّا يُلِّهِ وَمَلَتِهِكَ يِهِ، ورسُله ، وَجنريل وَمِيكُللَ فَإِنَ ٱللَّهَ عَدُوٌّ لِلْكَافِرِينَ ١ وَلَقَدْ أَنْزَلْنَ آ إِلَيْكَ ءَايَنتِ بَيِنَتَ وَمَا يَكُفُرُ بِهِمَ إِلَّا ٱلْفَسِقُونَ ١

أَوَكُلُّمَا عَنَهَدُواْ عَهْدًا نَّبَذَهُ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمَّ بَلُ أَكْثُرُهُمْ لَا نُوْمِنُوكَ ١

وَلَمَّاجَاءَهُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّنْعِندِ ٱللَّهِ مُصَدِقٌ لِمَامَعَهُمْ بَسَدَ فَرِيقٌ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا ٱلْكُنْكَ كَتَكَ ٱللَّهُ وَرَآءَ

threw away the Book of Allâh behind their backs as if they did not know!

102. They followed what the Shayatîn (devils) gave out (falsely of the magic) in the lifetime of Sulaimân (Solomon). Sulaimân did not disbelieve, but the Shayatîn (devils) disbelieved, teaching men magic and such things that came down at Babylon to the two angels, Hârût and Mârût, but neither of these two (angels) taught anyone (such things) till they had said, "We are only for trial, so disbelieve not (by learning this magic from us)." And from these (angels) people learn that by which they cause separation between man and his wife, but they could not thus harm anyone except by Allâh's Leave. And they learn that which harms them and profits them not. And indeed they knew that the buyers of it (magic) would have no share in the Hereafter. And how bad indeed was that for which they sold their ownselves, if they but knew.

103. And if they had believed and guarded themselves from evil and kept their duty to Allâh, far better would have been the reward from their Lord, if they but knew!

104. O you who believe! Say not (to the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم) Ra'ina^[1] but say Unzurna (make us understand) and hear. And for the disbelievers there is a painful torment. (See Verse 4:46)

105. Neither those who disbelieve among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) nor *Al-Mushrikûn* (the idolaters, polytheists, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, pagans, etc.) like that there should be sent down unto you any good from your Lord. But Allâh chooses for His Mercy whom He wills. And Allâh is the Owner of Great Bounty.

ظُهُورِهِمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ١

وَاتَّبَعُواْ مَاتَنْلُواْ الشَّبَطِينُ عَلَى مُلْكِ سُلَيْمَنَّ وَمَاكِ فَرَسُلَيْمَنُ وَلَكِئَ الشَّيَطِينَ وَمَاكَفَرُ الشَّيَطِينَ كَمَا الشَّيَطِينَ كَمَا الشَّيَطِينَ كَمَا الشَّيْرَ وَمَا الْزِلَ عَلَى الْمَلْوَتَ وَمَنُونَ عَلَى الْمَلْوَتَ وَمَنُونَ عَلَى الْمَلْوَتَ وَمَنُونَ عَلَى الْمَلْوَتَ وَمَنُونَ عَنْ الْمَلْوَقَ مِنْهُمَا فَنُ مَا يَعْدَرُ وَلَا إِنَّمَا غَنُ مُا لَعْمُ وَلَا إِنَّمَا غَنُ مَا يَعْدَرُ وَلَيْعَلِمُونَ مِنْهُمَا مَا يَعْدَرُ وَلَا إِنَّهُمَا وَلَا إِنَّهُمَا وَلَا إِنَّهُمَا وَلَا إِنْمَا غَنُ مَا الْمَلْوَقِ وَرَوْجِهِ وَمَا هُم وَلَا يَعْدَلُونَ اللَّهِ وَمَا هُمَ وَلَا يَنْعَلَمُونَ مِنْ الْمَلْوَ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا الْمَنْ الْمُعْلَى الْمُسْلَمُ اللَّهُ وَلَا الْمَنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْفُلُولُ الْمُنْ الْ

وَلَوْ أَنَّهُمْ عَامَنُواْ وَاتَّفَوْا لَمَثُوبَةٌ مِّن عِندِاللَّهِ حَنْرٌ لُوَّا يَصْلَمُونَ ٢

يَتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِيكِ ءَامَنُوا لَاتَـعُولُواْ زَعِنَكَا وَقُولُواْ انظُرْنَا وَاسْمَعُواْْ وَلِلْكَعْفِرِينَ عَـذَابُ أَلِيـــُرُ

مَّايَوَدُّ ٱلَّذِيكَكَفَرُوا مِن أَهْلِ ٱلْكِنَّبِ
وَلَا ٱلْشُرِكِينَ أَن يُنزَّلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّن خُيْرٍ
مِن زَيِّكُمُّ وَاللَّهُ يُخْتَفُ بِرَحْمَتِهِ عَلَى الْفَضْلِ
مَن يَشَاءٌ وَاللَّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ
الْعَظِيمِ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِلُ الْفَضْلِ

^{[1] (}V.2:104) Rå'ina: In Arabic means "Be careful; Listen to us, and we listen to you", whereas in Hebrew it means "an insult", and the Jews used to say it to the Prophet صلى الله عليه رسلم with bad intentions. (See V.4:46)

- 106. Whatever a Verse (revelation) do We abrogate or cause to be forgotten. We bring a better one or similar to it. Know you not that Allâh is able to do all things?
- 107. Know you not that it is Allah to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth? And besides Allâh you have neither any Walî (protector or guardian) nor any helper.
- 108. Or do you want to ask your as (صلى الله عليه وسلم Messenger (Muhammad Mûsâ (Moses) was asked before (i.e. show us openly our Lord)? And he who changes Faith for disbelief, verily, he has gone astray from the Right Way.
- 109. Many of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) wish that if they could turn you away as disbelievers after you have believed, out of envy from their ownselves, even after the truth (that Muhammad is Allâh's Messenger) has become الله عليه وسلم manifest unto them. But forgive and overlook, till Allâh brings His Command.[1] Verily, Allâh is Able to do all things.
- 110. And perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and give Zakât, and whatever of good (deeds that Allâh loves) you send forth for yourselves before you, you shall find it with Allâh. Certainly, Allâh is All-Seer of what you do.
- 111. And they say, "None shall enter Paradise unless he be a Jew or a Christian." These are their own desires. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), "Produce your proof if you are truthful."
- 112. Yes, but whoever submits his face (himself) to Allâh (i.e. follows Allâh's Religion of Islâmic Monotheism) and he is a Muhsin² then his reward is with his Lord

 مَانَنسَخْ مِنْ ءَايَةٍ أَوْنُنسِهَا نَأْتِ جِعَيْرِ مِنْهَا آوْمِثْلِهِ أَأَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءِ فَدِيرُ ١

أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَكَ أَللَّهَ لَهُ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّكَنُوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَالَكُم مِن دُوبِ اللهِ مِن وَلِي وَلَانْصِيرِ ١

أَمْ زُيدُونَ أَن تَسْتَكُواْ رَسُولَكُمْ كَمَاسُهِلَ مُوسَىٰ مِن قَبْلُ وَمَن يَـ تَبَدَّ لِ ٱلْكُفُورَ ٱلْإِيمَن فَقَدْضَلَ سَوَآءَ ٱلسَّكِيلِ ١

وَدَّكِ ثِيرُ مِن أَهُل ٱلْكِئْب لَوْيَرُدُّونَكُم مِنْ بَعْدِإِيمَنِكُمْ كُفَّارًاحَسَدًا مِّنْ عِندِ أَنفُسِهِ مِينَ بَعَدِ مَا لَبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلْحَوُّ فَأَعْفُواْ وَأَصْفَحُواْ حَتَّىٰ يَأْتِي ٱللَّهُ بِأَمْرُوْد إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدرٌ ١

وَأَقِيمُوا ٱلطَّهَلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُوا ٱلرَّكُوٰةَ وَمَانُقَدِّمُواْ لِأَنفُسِكُمُ مِّنْ خَيْرِ يَجِدُوهُ عِندَاللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ أَلِلَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ١

وَقَالُواْ لَن يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا مَن كَانَ هُودًا أَوْنَصَارَيْ تِلْكَ أَمَانِيُهُمْ قُلْهَا تُوا رُهُننَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَدِقينَ

بَلَىٰ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ لِلَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِبٌ فَلَهُ: أَجْرُهُ, عِندَرَبِهِ، وَلَاخُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ

⁽V.2:109) The provision of this verse has been abrogated by the (V.9:29). (Tafsir At-Tabari)

⁽V.2:112) "Muhsin" a good-doer who performs good deeds totally for Allâh's sake only without any show off or to gain praise or fame, etc., and in accordance with صلى الله عليه وسلم the Sunnah of Allah's Messenger Muhammad

(Allâh), on such shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. [See *Tafsir Ibn Kathîr*].

113. The Jews said that the Christians follow nothing (i.e. are not on the right religion); and the Christians said that the Jews follow nothing (i.e. are not on the right religion); though they both recite the Scripture. Like unto their word, said (the pagans) who know not. Allâh will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection about that wherein they have been differing.

114. And who are more unjust than those who forbid that Allâh's Name be glorified and mentioned much (i.e. prayers and invocations, etc.) in Allâh's mosques and strive for their ruin? It was not fitting that such should themselves enter them (Allâh's Mosques) except in fear. For them there is disgrace in this world, and they will have a great torment in the Hereafter.

115. And to Allâh belong the east and the west, so wherever you turn (yourselves or your faces) there is the Face of Allâh (and He is High above, over His Throne). Surely! Allâh is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knowing.

116. And they (Jews, Christians and pagans) say: Allâh has begotten a son (children or offspring)^[1]. Glory be to Him (Exalted be He above all that they associate with Him). Nay, to Him belongs all that is in the heavens and on earth, and all surrender with obedience (in worship) to Him.

117. The Originator of the heavens and the earth. When He decrees a matter, He only says to it: "Be!" — and it is.

وَلَاهُمْ يَعْزَنُونَ ١

وَقَالَتِ ٱلْبَهُودُ لَيْسَتِ ٱلنَّصَدَىٰ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَقَالَتِ النَّصَدَىٰ لَيْسَتِ ٱلْيَهُودُ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ وَهُمْ يَتْلُونَ ٱلْكِنَتُ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ مِثْلُ قَوْلِهِمْ قَاللَهُ يَعَكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيكَمَةِ فِيمَاكَانُولْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهُ مِنْ الْقِيكَمَةِ

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّنَ مَنْعَ مَسَاجِدَ اللّهِ أَن يُذْكَرَفِهَا اسْمُهُ، وَسَعَىٰ فِ خَرَابِهَا أُوْلَتِكَ مَاكَانَ لَهُمُ أَن يَدْخُلُوهَا إِلَّا خَآبِفِينَ لَهُمَّرِفِ الدُّنِيا خِزْیٌ وَلَهُمْ فِ ٱلْآخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿ اللّهِ

وَلِلَّهِ ٱلْمَشْرِقُ وَٱلْغَرْبُ فَأَيْنَمَا تُولُّواْ فَثَمَّ وَجُهُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَاسِعُ عَلِيهُ ﴿

وَقَالُواْ اتَّخَدَ اللَّهُ وَلَدَّ السُبْحَنَةُ مِلَلَّهُ. مَا فِي السَّمَوَدِ وَالْأَرْضُ كُلُّ لَهُ وَيَنِلُونَ اللَّهِ

بَدِيعُ ٱلسَّمَوَ سِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِذَا قَضَىٓ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَمُولُ لَهُ كُنُ فَيَكُونُ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.2:116) "They (Jews, Christians and pagans) say: Allâh has begotten a son (children, offspring). Glory be to Him...Nay...."

118. And those who have no knowledge say: "Why does not Allâh speak to us (face to face) or why does not a sign come to us?" So said the people before them words of similar import. Their hearts are alike, We have indeed made plain the signs for people who believe with certainty.

119. Verily, We have sent you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) with the truth (Islâm), a bringer of glad tidings (for those who believe in what you brought, that they will enter Paradise) and a warner (for those who disbelieve in what you brought, that they will enter the Hell-fire). [11]. And you will not be asked about the dwellers of the blazing Fire.

120. Never will the Jews the nor be pleased with you till you follow (صلى الله عليه وسلم till you follow their religion. Say: "Verily, the Guidance of Allâh (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism) that is the (only) Guidance. And if you (O Muhammad were to follow their (Jews) سلم الله عليه وسلم and Christians) desires after what you have received of Knowledge (i.e. the Qur'an), then you would have against Allâh neither any Walî (protector or guardian) nor any helper.

121. Those (who embraced Islâm from Banî Israel) to whom We gave the Book [the Taurât (Torah)] [or those (Muhammad's صلی companions) to whom We have given the Book (the Qur'ân)] recite it (i.e. obey its orders and follow its teachings) as it should be recited (i.e. followed), they are the ones who believe therein. And whoso disbelieve in it (the Qur'ân), those are they who are the losers. (Tafsir Al-Qurtubî).

122. O Children of Israel! Remember My Favour which I bestowed upon you and that I preferred you to the 'Alamîn [mankind and jinn (of your time-period, in the past)].

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ لَا يَمْلَمُونَ لَوْ لَا يُكَلِّمُنَا اللهُ الْوَتَأْتِينَا آمَانِهُ كَانَالِكَ قَالَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ الْمَالَةِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ا

إِنَّا آَرْسَلْنَكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًّا وَلَا تُشْتَلُ عَنْ آضَحَابِٱلْجَحِيمِ ﴿

وَلَنَ رَضَىٰ عَنكَ ٱلْهُودُولَا ٱلنَّصَرَىٰ حَتَّى تَنَيِّعَ مِلَتَهُمُّ قُلْ إِنَّ هُدَى اللَّهِ هُوَ ٱلْهُدَىُّ وَلَهِنِ اتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَآءَ هُم بَعْدَ الَّذِى جَاءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْمِلْرِ مَالُكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِن وَلِيَ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ۞

ٱلَّذِينَ َ اتَيْنَهُمُ ٱلْكِئَبَ يَتْلُونَهُۥ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِ؞ اُوُلَتِهَكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِۦ ۗ وَمَن يَكْفُرُ بِهِ ۚ فَأُولَتِهِكَ هُمُ الْخَتِيرُونَ ۞

يَبَيِّ إِسْرَهِ بِلَ اذْكُرُواْ نِعْمَتِيَ الَّتِيَّ أَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْكُرْ وَأَنِّ فَضَّلْنُكُرُ عَلَى الْعَالِمِينَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.2:119) See the footnote of (V. 3:85).

123. And fear the Day (of Judgement) when no person shall avail another, nor shall compensation be accepted from him, nor shall intercession be of use to him, nor shall they be helped.

124. And (remember) when the Lord of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) [i.e. Allâh] tried him (certain) Commands,[1] which he with fulfilled. He (Allâh) said (to him), "Verily, I am going to make you an Imâm (a leader) for (to follow you)." mankind [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] said, "And of my offspring (to make leaders)." (Allâh) said, "My Covenant (Prophethood) includes Zâlimûn not (polytheists and wrong-doers)."

125. And (remember) when We made the House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) a place of resort for mankind and a place of safety. And take you (people) the Maqâm (place) of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) [or the stone on which Ibrâhîm (Abraham) [or the stone on which Ibrâhîm (Abraham) as a place of prayer (for some of your prayers, e.g. two Rak'at after the Tawâf of the Ka'bah at Makkah), and We commanded Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and Ismâ'îl (Ishmael) that they should purify My House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) for those who are circumambulating it, or staying (I'tikâf),

وَاتَقُواْ يَوْمَا لَا تَغِزِى نَفْشُ عَن نَفْسِ شَيْعًا وَلَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهَا عَدْلُ وَلَا نَنفَعُهَ اسْفَعَةٌ وَلَا هُمْ يُصَرُونَ ٢

الجزء ١

وَإِذَ الْبَتَلَ إِرْمِعَمَرَتُهُ مِرِكَلِمَنتِ فَأَتَمَهُنَّ قَالَ إِنْ
 جَاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاسِ إِمَامًا قَالَ وَمِن ذُرِيَّتِي قَالَ لَا
 يَنَالُ عَهْدِى الظَّلِيدِينَ شَّ

وَإِذْ جَعَلْنَا ٱلْبَيْتَ مَثَابَةً لِلنَّاسِ وَأَمْنَا وَالْتَجِذُواْ مِن مَّقَامِ إِبْرَهِِ مَ مُصَلَّ وَعَهِدْ نَآ إِلَىؒ إِبْرَهِ مَ وَ إِسْمَعِيلَ أَن طَهِرَا بَيْقَ لِلطَّآ بِفِينَ وَٱلْمَسْكِفِينَ وَٱلرُّحَتَعِ ٱلسُّجُودِ۞

Narrated Abu Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم I heard the Prophet : رضى الله عنه وسلم saying: Five practices are characteristic of *Al-Fitrah*:

Narrated Ibn Umar رضى الله عنهما Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عنه عنه said: "Cut the moustaches short and leave the beard (as it is)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 781, Vol.7)

^[1] (V.2:124) It is said that those commands were many. Some of them are as follows:

⁽A) To invite mankind to the *Tauhîd* (Islamic Monotheism).

⁽B) To show mankind the Manasik (See V.2:128).

⁽C) To practise the characteristics of Al-Fitrah:

⁽¹⁾ Circumcision.

⁽²⁾ Shaving the pubic hair.

⁽³⁾ Cutting the moustaches short.

⁽⁴⁾ Clipping the nails.

⁽⁵⁾ and depilating the hair of the armpits.

⁽Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadith No. 779, Vol.7)

⁽D) It is also mentioned that Ibrāhîm عليه السلام was put to test: (1) When he عليه السلام was thrown in the Fire. (2) When he عليه السلام was ordered to slaughter his son.

(Tafsir Ibn Kathir)

or bowing or prostrating themselves (there, in prayer).

126. And (remember) when Ibrâhîm (Abraham) said, "My Lord, make this city (Makkah) a place of security and provide its people with fruits, such of them as believe in Allâh and the Last Day." He (Allâh) answered: "As for him who disbelieves, I shall leave him in contentment for a while, then I shall compel him to the torment of the Fire, and worst indeed is that destination!"

127. And (remember) when Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and (his son) Ismâ'îl (Ishmael) were raising the foundations of the House (the Ka'bah at Makkah), (saying), "Our Lord! Accept (this service) from us. Verily! You are the All-Hearer, the All-Knower."

128. "Our Lord! And make us submissive unto You and of our offspring a nation submissive unto You, and show us our Manâsik¹² (all the ceremonies of pilgrimage — Hajj and 'Umrah), and accept our repentance. Truly, You are the One Who accepts repentance, the Most Merciful.

129. "Our Lord! Send amongst them a Messenger of their own (and indeed Allâh answered their invocation by sending Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), who shall recite unto them Your Verses and instruct them in the Book (this Qur'ân) and Al-Hikmah (full knowledge of the Islâmic laws and jurisprudence or wisdom or Prophethood), and purify them. Verily! You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise."

130. And who turns away from the religion of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism) except him who befools himself? Truly, We chose him in this world and verily, in the Hereafter he will be among the righteous.

131. When his Lord said to him, "Submit (i.e. be a Muslim)!" He said, "I have

وَإِذْ فَالَهِا بَرْهِ عَدُرَبِ الْجَعَلْ هَذَا بَلَدًا ءَامِنَا وَارْزُقْ أَهْلَهُ مِنَ الشَّرَتِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُم بِأَللَّهِ وَٱلْيُوْمِ ٱلْأَخِرِ قَالَ وَمَنَكُفَرُ فَأَمْتِهُ هُ وَلِيلًا ثُمَّ أَضْطَرُهُۥ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ النَّارِ وَيْشَرَأُ لْمَصِيدُ

> ۅَإِذْ يُرْفَعُ إِبْرَهِ عُرُالْقُوَاعِدَ مِنَ ٱلْبَيْتِ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ دَبَّنَا فَقَبُّلْ مِنَّا ۚ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلسَّعِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ۞

رَبَّنَاوَٱجْعَلْنَامُسْلِمَنِيلَكَ وَمِن ذُرِّيَيْنَاۤ أُمَّةً مُسْلِمَةً لَكَ وَأَرِنَامَنَاسِكَنَاوَشُعَلَيْنَآ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيدُمُ ۞

رَبَنَا وَٱبْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ يَتْلُواْ عَلَيْهِمْ عَايَنتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُ مُ ٱلْكِئنَبَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَيُزَكِّهِمْ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْمَرْدِزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ۞

وَمَن يَرْغَبُ عَن مِلْةَ إِنْرِهِ مَرَ إِلَا مَن سَفِهُ نَفْسَهُ وَلَقَدِ أَصْطَفَيْنَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَ الْأَ نَفْسَهُ وَلَقَدِ أَصْطَفَيْنَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَ الْأَصْلِحِينَ اللَّهُ فَي الدُّنِيَ الْأَصْلِحِينَ اللَّهُ الذَّ وَإِنَّهُ فِي ٱلْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ الصَّلِحِينَ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ مَا يَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ ا

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ رَبُّهُۥ أَشْلِمْ قَالَ أَشْلَمْتُ لِرَبِّ ٱلْمُنْلَمِينَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.2:127) See the footnote of (V.14:37).

^{[2] (}V.2:128) Manâsik: i.e. Ihrâm; Tawâf of the Ka'bah; Sây of As-Safâ and Al-Marwah, stay at 'Arafât, Muzdalifah and Mîna; Ramy of Jamarât; slaughtering of Hady (animal), etc. For details see "The Book of Hajj and 'Umrah", (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.2,3).

submitted myself (as a Muslim) to the Lord of the 'Alamîn' (mankind, jinn and all that exists)."

- 132. And this (submission to Allâh, Islâm) was enjoined by Ibrâhîm (Abraham) upon his sons and by Ya'qûb (Jacob) (saying), "O my sons! Allâh has chosen for you the (true) religion, then die not except in the Faith of Islâm (as Muslims Islâmic Monotheism)."
- 133. Or were you witnesses when death approached Ya'qûb (Jacob)? When he said unto his sons, "What will you worship after me?" They said, "We shall worship your *Ilâh* (God Allâh) the *Ilâh* (God) of your fathers, Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Ismâ'îl (Ishmael), Ishâq (Isaac), One *Ilâh* (God), and to Him we submit (in Islâm)."
- 134. That was a nation who has passed away. They shall receive the reward of what they earned and you of what you earn. And you will not be asked of what they used to do.
- 135. And they say, "Be Jews or Christians, then you will be guided." Say (to them O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), "Nay, (we follow) only the religion of Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Hanîfa [Islâmic Monotheism, i.e. to worship none but Allâh (Alone)], and he was not of Al-Mushrikûn (those who worshipped others along with Allâh see V.2:105)."

وَوَصَّىٰ بِهَآ إِبْرَهِ عَرُ بَنِيهِ وَيَعْقُوبُ يَنِيَقَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَىٰ لَكُمُ ٱلدِّينَ فَلَا تَمُوثُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنتُم مُسْلِمُونَ ۞

أَمْ كُنتُمْ شُهَدَآءً إِذْ حَضَرَيَعْ فُوبَ الْمَوْتُ إِذْ قَالَ لِبَنِيهِ مَا تَعْبُ لُـ ونَ مِنْ بَعْدِى قَالُواْ نَعْبُكُ إِلَنْهَكَ وَ إِلَنْهُ عَابَآبٍكَ إِبْرَهِ حَرَ وَ إِسْمَنِعِيلَ وَ إِسْحَقَ إِلَهُا وَحِدًا وَخَنُ لُهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﷺ

تِلْكَ أُمَّةٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ لَهَامَا كَسَبَتْ وَلَكُمُ مَاكَسَبْتُمَّ وَلا نُسْنَلُونَ عَمَّاكا فُواْيَعْمَلُونَ ﴿

وَقَالُواْ كُونُواْ هُودًا أَوْنَصَـُــَرَىٰ تَهْـَنَدُواً قُلْ بَلْ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَهِــَرَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿

Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Umar رضى الله عنها: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم met Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail in the bottom of (the valley of) Baldah before the descent of any Divine revelation to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. A meal was presented to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم but he refused to eat from it. (Then it was presented to Zaid) who said, "I do not eat anything which you slaughter on your Nusub* in the name of your idols, etc. I eat only those (animals meat) on which Allâh's Name has been mentioned at the time of (their) slaughtering." Zaid bin 'Amr used to criticise the way Quraish used to slaughter their animals and used to say, "Allâh has created the sheep and He has sent the water for it from the sky, and He has grown the grass for it from the earth; yet you slaughter it in others than the Name of Allâh." He used to say so, for he rejected that practice and considered it as something abominable.

Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضى الله عنهما' Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail went to Shâm (the region comprising Syria, Lebanon, Palestine and Jordan), enquiring about a true religion to follow. He met a Jewish religious scholar and asked him about their religion. He said, "I intend to embrace your religion, so tell me something about it." The Jew said, "You will not embrace our religion unless you receive your share of Allâh's Anger." Zaid said, "I do not run except from Allâh's Anger, and I will never bear a bit of it if I have the power to avoid it. Can you tell me of some other religion?" He

^{[1] (}V.2:135) Narration about Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail.

136. Say (O Muslims), "We believe in Allah and that which has been sent down to us and that which has been sent down to Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Ismâ'îl (Ishmael), Ishâq (Isaac), Ya'qûb (Jacob), and to Al-Asbât [the offspring of the twelve sons of Ya'qûb (Jacob)], and that which has been given to Mûsâ (Moses) and 'Îsâ (Jesus), and that which has been given to the Prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them, and to Him we have submitted (in Islâm)."

137. So if they believe in the like of that which you believe, then they are rightly guided; but if they turn away, then they are only in opposition. So Allâh will suffice for you against them. And He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.

138. [Our Sibghah (religion) is] the Sibghah (Religion) of Allâh (Islâm) and which Sibghah (religion) can be better than Allâh's? And we are His worshippers. [Tafsir Ibn Kathîr.]

صلی الله علیه وسلم 139. Say (O Muhammad صلی الله علیه وسلم to the Jews and Christians), "Dispute you with us about Allah while He is our Lord and your Lord? And we are to be rewarded for

قُولُوٓاْ ءَامَنَكَابِٱللَّهِ وَمَاۤ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَمَاۤ أُنزِلَ إِلَىٰ إنزهتم وإشمعيل وإسخق ويعقوب وَٱلْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَآ أُونَى مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَمَآ أُوتِيَ ٱلنَّبِيُّونِ مِن زَّبِهِ مِر لَانُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدِ مِنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَدُ مُسْلِمُونَ ١

فَإِنْ ءَامَنُواْ بِمِثْلِ مَآءَامَنتُم بِدِ، فَقَدِ الْهُتَدُوآ وَإِن نَوَلَوْا فَإِنَّا هُمْ فِي شِقَاقٌ فَسَيَكُفِيكَ هُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ ٱلْمَكِلِيمُ

صِبْغَةَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِرَى اللَّهِ صِبْغَةً وَغَنْ لَدُ عَندُونَ ١

قُلْ أَتُحَاَّجُونَنَا فِي ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَرَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ وَلَنَآ أَعْمَىٰلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَالُكُمْ وَنَعَنُ لَهُ مُغْلِصُونَ 📆

l saw Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail standing :رضى الله عنها Narrated Asmâ bint Abu Bakr رضى الله عنها with his back against the Ka'bah and saying, "O people of Quraish! By Allâh, none amongst you is on the religion of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) except me." She added: He (Zaid) used to preserve the lives of little girls; if somebody wanted to kill his daughter he would say to him, "Do not kill her for I will feed her on your behalf." So he would take her, and when she grew up nicely, he would say to her father, 'Now if you will (wish), I will give her to you, and if you will (wish), I will feed her on your behalf." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.5, Hadîth No.169).

said, "I do not know any other religion except Hanîf (Islâmic Monotheism)." Zaid enquired, "What is *Hanîf?*" He said, "*Hanîf* is the religion of (the Prophet) İbrâhīm (Abraham) عليه السيلام, he was neither a Jew nor a Christian, and he used to worship none but Allah (Alone) - Islamic Monotheism." Then Zaid went out and met a Christian religious scholar and told him the same (as before). The Christian said, "You will not embrace our religion unless you get a share of Allâh's Curse." Zaid replied, "I do not run except from Allah's Curse, and I will never bear any of Allah's Curse and His Anger if I have the power to avoid them. Will you tell me of some other religion?" He replied, "I do not know any other religion except Hanif (Islâmic Monotheism)." Zaid enquired, "What is Hanif?" He replied "Hanif is the religion of (the Prophet) Ibrahîm (Abraham) عليه السلام, he was neither a Jew nor a Christian, and he used to worship none but Allah (Alone) — Islamic Monotheism." When Zaid heard their statement about (the religion of) Ibrahîm (Abraham), he left that place, and when he came out, he raised both his hands and said, "O Allah! I make You my Witness that I am on the religion of Ibrahîm (Abraham)".

^{*} Nusub: See the glossary.

our deeds and you for your deeds. [1] And we are sincere to Him [in worship and obedience (i.e. we worship Him Alone and none else, and we obey His Orders)]."

140. Or say you that Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Ismâ'îl (Ishmael), Ishâq (Isaac), Ya'qûb (Jacob) and Al-Asbât [the offspring of the twelve sons of Ya'qûb (Jacob)] were Jews or Christians? Say, "Do you know better or does Allâh (know better... that they all were Muslims)? And who is more unjust than he who conceals the testimony [i.e. to believe on Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم when he comes, as is written in their Books. (See Verse 7:157)] he has from Allah? And Allâh is not unaware of what you do."

141. That was a nation who has passed away. They shall receive the reward of what they earned, and you of what you earn. And you will not be asked of what they used to do.

أَمْ نُقُولُونَ إِنَّا إِزَاهِ عَرَوَ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَ يَعْمَقُ كَوَ ٱلْأَسْسَاطَ كَانُوا هُودًا أَوْ نَصَلَ يَيُّ قُلْءَ أَنتُمْ أَعْلَمُ أَمِ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِعَن كَتَعَ شَهَادَةً عِندُهُ ومِنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهُ بغُنفل عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ١

> تِلْكَ أُمَّةً فَدْخَلَتْ لَمَا مَاكَسَتَ وَلَكُم مَّاكْسَبْتُورُ وَلَا تُسْتَلُونَ عَمَّاكَانُواْ تعَمَلُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V. 2:139):

a) "Narrated Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to pray so much that his feet used to become edematous or swollen, and when he was asked as to why he prays so much, he would say: "Shall I not be a thankful slave (to Allah)?" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 478).

b) Narrated 'Aishah صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet رضى الله عنها said, "Do good deeds properly, sincerely and moderately, and receive good news because one's good deeds will not make him enter Paradise." They asked, "Even you, O Allah's Messenger?" He said, "Even I, unless and until Allâh protects or covers me with His pardon and His Mercy." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 474).

c) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنيه وسلم : Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "If I had gold equal to the mountain of Uhud, it would not please me that anything of it should remain with me after three nights (i.e., I would spend all of it in Allah's Cause) except what I would keep for repaying debts." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 452.

d) Narrated 'Abdullâh عنه said, "Who among رضى الله عليه وسلم said, "Who among you considers the wealth of his heirs dearer to him than his own wealth?" They replied, "O Allah's Messenger! There is none among us but loves his own wealth more." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "So his wealth is whatever he spends (in Allâh's Cause), during his life (on good deeds) while the wealth of his heirs is whatever he leaves after his death." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 449)

e) Narrated Abu Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet زضى الله عنه said, "While a dog was going round a well and was about to die of thirst, an Israeli prostitute saw it and took off her shoes and watered it. So Allah forgave her because of that good deed." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 673).

142. The fools among the people (pagans, hypocrites, and Jews) will say, "What has turned them (Muslims) from their *Qiblah* [prayer direction (towards Jerusalem)] to which they used to face in prayer." Say, (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه رسلم) "To Allâh belong both, east and the west. He guides whom He wills to the Straight Way."

We have made you [true real believers of Islâmic Monotheism. true followers of Prophet and his Sunnah صلى الله عليه وسلم (legal ways)], a just (and the best) nation, that you be witnesses over mankind^[1] and the be a (صلى الله عليه وسلم Messenger (Muhammad witness over you. And We made the Oiblah (prayer direction towards Jerusalem) which you used to face, only to test those who followed the Messenger (Muhammad ... from those who would turn on their (الله عليه وسلم heels (i.e. disobey the Messenger). Indeed it was great (heavy) except for those whom Allâh guided. And Allâh would never make your faith (prayers) to be lost (i.e. your prayers offered towards Jerusalem). Truly, Allah is full of Kindness, the Most Merciful towards mankind

144. Verily! We have seen the turning of your (Muhammad's صلى الله عليه وسلم) face towards the heaven. Surely, We shall turn you to a *Qiblah* (prayer direction) that shall please you, so turn your face in the direction of *Al*-

 سَيَقُولُ الشَّفَهَاءُ مِنَ النَّاسِ مَا وَلَسْهُمْ عَن قِبْلَنِهِمُ اَتِّي كَافُواْ عَلَيْهَا قُل بِنَهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ يَهْدى مَن يَشَاءُ إِلَى صِرَاحِ مُسْتَقِيعٍ

وَكَذَ اِكَ جَعَلَنَ كُمْ أَمَةً وَسَطًا اِلْكَوُووُا شُهَدَآءَ عَلَ النَّاسِ وَيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدُ أُومَاجَعَلْنَا الْقِبْلَةَ الَّتِي كُنتَ عَلَيْهَآ إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَن يَتَبِعُ الرَّسُولَ مِمَن يَنقَلِبُ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهُ وَإِن كَانَتْ لَكِيرَةً إِلَّا عَلَى الذِينَ هَدَى اللَّهُ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُصْعِيعَ إِيمَنَكُمُ إِنْ اللَّهَ بِالنَّكَاسِ لَهُ وَقُلْ رَحِيمُ اللَّهَ

قَدْ زَىٰ تَقَلُّبَ وَجَهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءَ فَلَنُوَلِّتَنَكَ فِبْلَةُ تَرْضَنَهَا فَوَلِ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ

قال (V. 2:143) Narrated Abu Sa'îd Al-Khudrî رضى الله عنه: Allâh's Messenger عليه وسلم said "Nûh (Noah) will be called on the Day of Resurrection and he will say, 'Labbaik and Sa'daik, (I respond to Your Call and I am obedient to Your Orders) O my Lord! Allâh will say, 'Did you convey Our Message of Islâmic Monotheism?' Nûh (Noah) will say, 'Yes'. His nation will then be asked, 'Did he convey Our Message of Islâmic Monotheism to you?'They will say, 'No warner came to us.' Then Allâh will say [to Nûh (Noah)], 'Who will bear witness in your favour?' He will say, 'Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and his followers.' So they (i.e., Muslims) will testify that he conveyed the Message — and the Messenger (Muhammad معلى الله عليه وسلم will be a witness over you, and that is what is meant by the Statement of Allâh عنه الله عليه وسلم will be a witness over you [true Muslims — real believers of Islâmic Monotheism, true followers of Prophet Muhammad معلى الله عليه وسلم and his Sunnah (legal ways)] a just (and the best) nation that you be witnesses over mankind and the Messenger (Muhammad معلى الله عليه وسلم) will be a witness over you.' (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.6, Hadîth No.14).

Masjid-Al-Harâm (at Makkah). And wheresoever you people are, turn your faces (in prayer) in that direction. Certainly, the people who were given the Scripture (i.e. Jews and the Christians) know well that, that (your turning towards the direction of the Ka'bah at Makkah in prayers) is the truth from their Lord. And Allâh is not unaware of what they do.

145. And even if you were to bring to the of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) all the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they would not follow your Qiblah (prayer direction), nor are you going to follow their Oiblah (prayer direction). And they will not Qiblah (prayer follow each other's direction). Verily, if you follow their desires after that which you have received of knowledge (from Allâh), then indeed you will be one of the Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers).

146. Those to whom We gave the Scripture (Jews and Christians) recognise him (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم or the Ka'bah at Makkah) as they recongise their sons. But verily, a party of them conceal the truth while they know it — [i.e. the qualities of Muhammad صلى الله وسلم which are written in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)]

147. (This is) the truth from your Lord. So be you not one of those who doubt.

148. For every nation there is a direction to which they face (in their prayers). So hasten towards all that is good. Wheresoever you may be, Allâh will bring you together (on the Day of Resurrection). Truly, Allâh is Able to do all things.

149. And from wheresoever you start forth (for prayers), turn your face in the

ٱلْحَرَاءِ وَحَيْثُ مَاكُنتُهُ فَوَلُواْ وُجُوهَكُمُ شَطْرَةً. وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِنْبَ لَيْعَلَمُونَ اَنَّهُ الْحَقُّ مِن زَبِهِمُّ وَمَا اللَّهُ بِعَنِهِ إِعَمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿

وَلَيِنْ أَتَيْتَ الَّذِينَ أُوثُوا الْكِنْبَدِيكُلِّ ءَايَةٍ مَّا تَبِعُواْ قِلْتَكُ وَمَا أَتَ بِسَايِعٍ قِبْلَهُمْ وَمَا بَعْضُهُ مِيسَايِعٍ قِبْلَةَ بَعْضِ وَلَهِنِ اتَّبَعْتَ أَهْوَا َهُم مِّنْ بَعْدِمَا حَامَا تَكُ مِنَ الْفِلْمِ إِنَّكَ إِذَا لَيْنَ الظَّلْلِمِينَ

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَهُمُ ٱلْكِئنَبَ يَعْرِفُونَهُۥكُمَايَعْرِفُونَ ٱبْنَآءَهُمُّ وَإِنَّافَرِيقًا مِّنْهُمْ لَيَكُنُمُونَ ٱلْحَقَّ وَهُمْ يَعَلَمُونَ ۞

ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ١

وَلِكُلِّ وِجْهَةٌ هُومُولِيَهٌ أَفَاسْنَبِقُواْ ٱلْحَيْرُتِّ أَيْنَ مَا تَكُونُواْ يَأْتِ بِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ جَمِيعًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ

وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ

 $^{^{[1]}}$ (V.2:146) See the footnote of (V.2:42) (Qualities of Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم).

direction of Al-Masjid-Al-Harâm (at Makkah), that is indeed the truth from your Lord. And Allâh is not unaware of what you do.

150. And from wheresoever you start forth (for prayers), turn your face in the direction of Al-Masjid-Al-Harâm (at Makkah), and wheresoever you are, turn your faces towards it (when you pray) so that men may have no argument against you except those of them that are wrong-doers, so fear them not, but fear Me! — And so that I may complete My Blessings on you and that you may be guided.

151. Similarly (to complete My Blessings on you), We have sent among you a Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) of your own, reciting to you Our Verses (the Qur'ân) and purifying you, and teaching you the Book (the Qur'ân) and the Hikmah (i.e. Sunnah, Islâmic laws and Figh — jurisprudence), and teaching you that which you used not to know.

152. Therefore remember Me (by praying, glorifying)^[1], I will remember you, and be grateful to Me (for My countless Favours on you) and never be ungrateful to Me.

153. O you who believe! Seek help in patience and *As-Salât* (the prayer). Truly! Allâh is with *As-Sâbirûn* (the patient).

154. And say not of those who are killed in the Way of Allâh, "They are dead." Nay, they are living, but you perceive (it) not.

ٱلْمَسْجِدِٱلْحَرَايُّرُ وَإِنَّهُۥلَلْحَقُّ مِن زَّبِكُ وَمَا اللَّهُ مِنْ فَيْكُ وَمَا اللَّهُ مِنْ فَيْ

وَمِنْ حَيْثُ خَرَجْتَ فَوَلَ وَجُهَكَ شَطْرَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ
ٱلْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَاكَثُتُدْ فَوَلُواْ وُجُوهَ حَمْثُمُ الْمَشْجِدِ
شَطْرَهُ لِتَلَايَكُمْ حُجَّةُ إِلَّا
الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ مِنْهُمْ فَلَا غَشْوَهُمْ وَآخْشُونِ
وَلِأُتِمْ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ مَنْهُ مَدُونَ

كَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا فِيكُمْ رَسُولًا مِنْكُمْ يَتَلُوا عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَٰلِنِنَا وَيُزَكِّيكُمْ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمْ الْكِنَابَ وَالْحِكَمَةَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمْ مَّالَمْ تَكُونُواْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿

> فَاذَكُرُونِ آذَكُرَكُمْ وَاشْڪُرُوا لِي وَلَا تَكْفُرُونِ ۞

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ٱسْتَعِينُواْ بِاَلْصَّبْرِوَالصَّلَوْةُ إِنَّاللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلصَّنبِرِينَ ﴿

وَلَانَقُولُوا لِمَن يُقْتَلُ فِي سَكِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتُ أَبُلَ أَخِيَا اللَّهِ لَكِن لَا تَشْعُرُونَ ﴾

^[1] (V. 2:152)

a). See the footnote of (V.13:28).

b). Narrated Abu Hurairah عزو said, "Allâh عن says, I am just as My slave thinks I am, (i.e. I am Able to do for him what he thinks I can do for him) and I am with him if he remembers Me. If he remembers Me in himself, I too, remember him in Myself; and if he remembers Me in a group of people, I remember him in a group that is better than them; and if he comes one span nearer to Me, I go one cubit nearer to him; and if he comes one cubit nearer to Me, I go a distance of two outstretched arms nearer to him; and if he comes to Me walking, I go to him running." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.9, Hadîth No.502).

155. And certainly, We shall test you with something of fear, hunger, loss of wealth, lives and fruits, but give glad tidings to As-Sâbirûn (the patient).

156. Who, when afflicted with calamity, say: "Truly! To Allâh we belong and truly, to Him we shall return."

157. They are those on whom are the Salawât (i.e. who are blessed and will be forgiven) from their Lord, and (they are those who) receive His Mercy, and it is they who are the guided ones.

158. Verily! As-Safâ and Al-Marwah (two mountains in Makkah) are of the Symbols of Allâh. So it is not a sin on him who performs Hajj or 'Umrah (pilgrimage) of the House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) to perform the going (Tawâf) between them (As-Safâ and Al-Marwa)^[1]. And whoever does good voluntarily, then verily, Allâh is All-Recogniser, All-Knower.

159. Verily, those who conceal the clear proofs, evidences and the guidance, which We have sent down, after We have made it clear for the people in the Book, they are the ones cursed by Allâh and cursed by the cursers.

160. Except those who repent and do righteous deeds, and openly declare (the truth which they concealed). These, I will accept their repentance. And I am the One Who accepts repentance, the Most Merciful.

161. Verily, those who disbelieve, and die while they are disbelievers, it is they on whom is the Curse of Allâh and of the angels and of mankind, combined.

162. They will abide therein (under the curse in Hell), their punishment will neither be lightened, nor will they be reprieved.

وَلَنَبْلُوَنَكُمْ مِثَىٰءِ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْفِ وَٱلْجُوعِ وَنَعْصِ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمُولِ وَٱلْأَنْفُسِ وَٱلتَّمَرَتُّ وَبَشِّرِ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿

ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَآ أَصَبَتْهُم مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالُوٓ الْإِنَّا لِنْهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَجِعُونَ ۞

أُوْلَتِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَلَوَتٌ مِّن زَيْهِمْ وَرَحْمَةٌ أَ

إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمُرُونَ مِن شَعَابٍ إِللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْمِيْتَ اَوْاعْتَمَرَ فَلَاجُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَن يَطَلَقُ فَ
 الْمِيْتَ أَوْاعْتَمَرَ فَلَاجُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَن يَظَوَف بِهِمَا وَمَن تَطَوَّحَ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ اللهَ شَاكِرٌ عَلِيمٌ إِنَّى

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنزَلْنَا مِنَ الْبَيِّنَتِ
وَٱلْمُكَنَّى مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا بَيَّتَ لُلِنَّاسِ فِٱلْكِئَنِ
أُولَيْكَ يَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّعِنُوكَ ﴿
الْوَلَيْكَ يَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَلْعَنُهُمُ اللَّعِنُوكَ ﴿

إِلَّا اَلَٰذِينَ نَابُواُ وَأَصْلَحُواُ وَبَيَّنُواُ فَأُولَتِهِكَ أَتُوبُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَنَا التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ۞

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَمَاتُواْ وَهُمْ كُفَّارُ اُوْلَتِهِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ لُفَارُ اُوْلَتِهِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَفَنَادُ اللَّهِ الْمَنْفُونَ الشَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿

حَنالِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يُحَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَدَّابُ وَلَاهُمُ يُغَلِّرُونَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.2:158) See the footnote of (V.14:37).

163. And your *Ilâh* (God) is One *Ilâh* (God — Allâh), *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (there is none who has the right to be worshipped but He), the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

164. Verily! In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and in the alternation of night and day, and the ships which sail through the sea with that which is of use to mankind, and the water (rain) which Allâh sends down from the sky and makes the earth alive therewith after its death, and the moving (living) creatures of all kinds that He has scattered therein, and in the veering of winds and clouds which are held between the sky and the earth, are indeed Ayât (proofs, evidences, signs, etc.) for people of understanding.

165. And of mankind are some who take (for worship) others besides Allâh as rivals^[1] (to Allâh). They love them as they love Allâh. But those who believe, love Allâh more (than anything else). If only, those who do wrong could see, when they will see the torment, that all power belongs to Allâh and that Allâh is Severe in punishment.

166. When those who were followed disown (declare themselves innocent of) those who followed (them), and they see the torment, then all their relations will be cut off from them.

167. And those who followed will say: "If only we had one more chance to return (to the worldly life), we would disown (declare ourselves as innocent from) them as they have disowned (declared themselves as innocent from) us." Thus Allâh will show them their deeds as regrets for them. And they will never get out of the Fire.

وَلِلَهُمُّ إِلَهُ وُمَعِثُّ لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَّاهُوَ الرَّحْمَالُ الرَّحِيمُ ۞

إِنَّ فِ خَلْقِ السَّمَوَّ فِ وَالْأَدْضِ وَاخْتِلَفِ
الْبَسْلِ وَالنَّهُ الْوَالْفُلُكِ الَّتِي جَسِّرِي فِي الْبَخِ
بِمَا يَسَفُعُ النَّاسَ وَمَا أَدْلَ اللَّهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِن مَآءِ
فَأَحْيَكَ بِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَبَثَى فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ دَابَةً وَرَضَ بِعَدَ مَوْتِهَا وَبَثَى فِيهَا مِن الْمُسَخَّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَتَتِ لِقَوْمِ يَعْقِلُونَ السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضِ لَآيَتَتِ

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَنْخِذُ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ اَندَادَا يُحِبُّونَهُمْ كَصُبِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ عَامَنُوۤ الْشَدُّحُبَّا يَلَةُ وَلَوْ يَرَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓ الْإِذْ يَرَوْنَ الْمَذَابَ أَنَّ الْقُوَّةَ يَلَةِ جَمِيعًا وَأَنَّ اللَّهُ شَكِيدُ الْفَذَابِ

إِذْ تَبَرَّأَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱثَّبِعُوا مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوا وَرَاقُوا ٱلْعَـٰذَابَوَنَقَطَّعَتْ بِهِمُ ٱلْأَسْبَابُ ۞

وَقَالَ الّذِينَ اتَّبَعُواْ لَوَ أَكَ لَنَاكُرَةً فَنَ تَبَرَّ أَمِنُهُمْ كَمَا تَبَرَّءُواْ مِثَّاكَذَ لِكَ يُرِيهِ مُ اللهُ أَعْمَلَهُمْ حَسَرَتٍ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَاهُم بِخَرِجِينَ مِنَ النَّارِ ۞

^{[1] (}V. 2:165) Narrated 'Abdullâh نصلی الله علیه وسلم The Prophet زضی الله عنه said one statement and I said another. The Prophet صلی الله علیه وسلم said: "Whoever dies while still invoking anything other than Allâh as a rival to Allâh, will enter Hell (Fire)." And I said, "Whoever dies without invoking anything as a rival to Allâh, will enter Paradise." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.6, Hadîth No.24).

168. O mankind! Eat of that which is lawful and good on the earth, and follow not the footsteps of *Shaitan* (Satan). Verily, he is to you an open enemy.

169. He [Shaitân (Satan)] commands you only what is evil and Fahshâ (sinful), and that you should say against Allâh what you know not.

170. When it is said to them: "Follow what Allâh has sent down." They say: "Nay! We shall follow what we found our fathers following." (Would they do that!) even though their fathers did not understand anything nor were they guided?

171. And the example of those who disbelieve is as that of him who shouts to those (flock of sheep) that hears nothing but calls and cries. (They are) deaf, dumb and blind. So they do not understand. (*Tafsir Al-Qurtubi*).

172. O you who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism)! Eat of the lawful things that We have provided you¹¹ with, and be grateful to Allâh, if it is indeed He Whom you worship.

173. He has forbidden you only the Maitah (dead animals), and blood, and the flesh of swine, and that which is slaughtered as a scrifice for others than Allâh (or has been slaughtered for idols, on which Allâh's Name has not been mentioned while slaughtering). But if one is forced by necessity without wilful disobedience nor transgressing due

يَّتَأَيُّهُا النَّاسُ كُلُواْ مِمَّافِى ٱلأَرْضِ حَلَالاً طَيِّبًا وَلَاتَنَبِعُواْ خُطُوَتِ ٱلشَّيْطَانِّ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوُّ مُهِينٌ شَ

إِنَّمَايَأْمُرُكُمْ بِإَلْسُّوَءِ وَٱلْفَحْشَآءِ وَأَن تَقُولُواْ عَلَىٰاللَّهِمَالَانَفْلَمُونَ ۞

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَمُمُ التَّبِعُوا مَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ قَالُوا اِبْلَ نَشَيِعُ مَا أَلْفَيْنَا عَلِيْهِ ءَابَآءَ نَا أَوَلَوْ كَاسَ ءَابَ آوُهُمْ لَا يَعْسَقِلُونَ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَهْسَدُونَ ﴿

وَمَثَلُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ كَشَوْلِاَلَّذِي يَنْفِقُ بِمَا لَا يَسْمَعُ إِلَّا دُعَآءً وَنِدَاءً شُمُّ الْكُمُّ عُمْنَى فَهُمْ لَا يَشْقِبُونَ ۞

يَتَأَيِّهُا الَّذِينَ اَمَثُواكُلُوا مِن طَيِّيَنَتِ مَا رَزَفْنَكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِلَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِنَيَاهُ شَبْدُونَ ۞

إِنَّمَاحَزَمَ عَلَيُّكُمُ الْمَيْتَةَ وَالْذَمَ وَلَحْمَ ٱلْخِنزِيرِ وَمَا أَهِلَ بِهِ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنِ اَضْطُرَّ غَيْرَ جَاغِ وَلَا عَادِ فَلَا إِنْمَ عَلَيْدًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ

⁽V. 2:172) Narrated An-Nu'mân bin Bashîr رضى الله عنه المعادية. I heard Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عنه saying, "Both legal and illegal things are evident but in between them there are doubtful (unclear) things, and most of the people have no knowledge about them. So whoever saves himself from these unclear things, he saves his religion and his honour. And whoever indulges in these unclear things is like a shepherd who grazes (his animals) near the Himâ (private pasture) of someone else, and at any moment he is liable to get in it. (O people!) Beware! Every king has a Himâ and the Himâ of Allâh عن و من the earth is His illegal (forbidden) things. Beware! There is a piece of flesh in the body if it becomes good (reformed), the whole body becomes good, but if it gets spoilt, the whole body gets spoilt and that is the heart." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.1, Hadîth No.49).

limits, then there is no sin on him. Truly, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

174. Verily, those who conceal what Allah has sent down of the Book, and purchase a small gain therewith (of worldly things), they eat into their bellies nothing but fire. Allâh will not speak to them on the Day of Resurrection, nor purify them, and theirs will be a painful torment.

175. Those are they who have purchased error at the price of Guidance, and torment at the price of Forgiveness. So how bold they are (for evil deeds which will push them) to the Fire.

176. That is because Allah has sent down the Book (the Qur'an) in truth. And verily, those who disputed as regards the Book are far away in opposition.

177. It is not Al-Birr (piety, righteousness, and each and every act of obedience to Allâh, etc.) that you turn your faces towards east and (or) west (in prayers); but Al-Birr is (the quality of) the one who believes in Allâh, the Last Day, the Angels, the Book, the Prophets[1] and gives his wealth, in spite of love for it, to the kinsfolk, to the orphans, and to Al-Masakîn (the poor), and to the wayfarer, and to those who ask, and to set slaves free, performs As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and gives the Zakât, and who fulfil their covenant when they make it, and who are patient in extreme poverty and ailment (disease) and at the time of fighting (during the battles). Such are the people of the truth and they are Al-Muttagûn (the pious — See V.2:2).

178. O you who believe! Al-Qisâs (the Law of Equality in punishment) is prescribed for you in case of murder: the free for the free, the slave for the slave, and the female for the female. But if the killer is forgiven by the brother (or the relatives, etc.) of the killed غَفُورٌ زَحِيمُ ١

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَاۤ أَنْهَ لَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَبُ وَيَشْتَرُونَ بِهِ - ثَمَنَا قَلِيلًا أَوْلَتِكَ مَايَأْ كُلُونَ فِي يُطُونِهِ مِهِ إِلَّا ٱلنَّارَ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِينَمَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ أَلِيمُ

أُوْلَتِيكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْتَرَوْا ٱلضَّكَلَةَ بِٱلْهُدَى وَٱلْعَذَابَ إِلْمَغْفِرَةِ فَكَآأَصُرَهُمْ عَلَى النَّادِ ١

ذَ لِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ نَـزَّلَ ٱلْكِنْبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱخْتَلَفُواْ فِي ٱلْكِتَابِ لَفِي شِقَاقِ بَعِيدٍ ١

النِّسَ ٱلْبِرَّأَن تُولُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ قِبَلَ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ وَٱلْمَغْرِبِ وَلَئِكِنَّ ٱلْبَرَّ مَنْءَامَنَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ الآخر والمكتبكة والكنب والنبين وَءَاتَى ٱلْمَالَ عَلَىٰ حُبِّهِ عِذُوى ٱلْقُرْدِي وَٱلْيَتَنَعَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَنِكِينَ وَأَبْنَ ٱلسَّبِيل وَالسَّآبِلِينَ وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَأَصَّامَ الصَّلَوْهَ وَءَانَى ٱلزَّكُوةَ وَٱلْمُوفُونِ بِعَهْدِهِمْ إِذَا عَهَدُوا وَالصَّابِرِينَ فِي ٱلْمَأْسَآءِ وَالضَّرَّآءِ وَحِينَ ٱلْبَأْسِ أُولَتِهِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ صَدَقُوا وَأُولَتِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُنَّقُونَ ١

يَتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُنِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِصَاصُ فِي ٱلْقَنْلِيُّ ٱلْحُرُّ بِٱلْحُرِّ وَٱلْعَبْدُ بِٱلْعَبْدِ وَٱلْأُنثَىٰ بِٱلْأُنثَىٰ فَمَنْ عُفِي لَهُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ شَيَّةً فَأَلِبَاعٌ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ

^{[1] (}V.2:177) See the footnote (b) of (V.3:85).

against blood-money, then adhering to it with fairness and payment of the blood-money to the heir should be made in fairness. This is an alleviation and a mercy from your Lord. So after this whoever transgresses the limits (i.e. kills the killer after taking the blood-money), he shall have a painful torment.

179. And there is (a saving of) life for you in *Al-Qisâs* (the Law of Equality in punishment), O men of understanding, that you may become *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious — See V.2:2).

180. It is prescribed for you, when death approaches any of you, if he leaves wealth, that he makes a bequest to parents and next of kin, according to reasonable manners. (This is) a duty upon Al-Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2).

181. Then whoever changes the bequest after hearing it, the sin shall be on those who make the change. Truly, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

182. But he who fears from a testator some unjust act or wrong-doing, and thereupon he makes peace between the parties concerned, there shall be no sin on him. Certainly, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

183. O you who believe! Observing As-Saum (the fasting)^[1] is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you, that you may become Al-Muttaqûn (the pious—See V.2:2).

184. [Observing Saum (fasts)] for a fixed number of days, but if any of you is ill or on a journey, the same number (should be made up) from other days. And as for those who can fast with difficulty, (e.g. an old man), they have (a choice either to fast or) to feed a

وَأَدَاءُ إِلَيْهِ بِإِحْسَنِّ دَالِكَ تَخْفِيفٌ مِّن رَّيِكُمُّمُ وَرَحْمَةٌ فَمَنِ آعْتَدَىٰ بَعْدَ ذَالِكَ فَلَهُ عَذَابُ أَلِيدُ ﴿

وَلَكُمْ فِي ٱلْقِصَاصِ حَيَوْةٌ يَتَأُوْ لِي ٱلاَّ لَبَـُنِ لَعَلَكُمْ تَنَّقُونَ ۞

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ إِذَاحَضَرَأَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ إِن تَرَكَ خَيْرًا ٱلْوَصِيَّةُ لِلْوَلِدَيْنِوَٱلْأَ قَرَيِنَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ ۖ حَقًّا عَلَى ٱلْمُنَّقِينَ ۞

فَمَنْ بَدَّلَهُ بَعْدَمَاسَمِعَهُ وَإِنِّمَا إِثْمُهُ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يُبَدِّلُونَهُ وَإِنَّ ٱلتَّهَ سَمِيعُ عَلِيمُ (١٨)

فَمَنْ خَافَ مِن مُُوصِ جَنَفًا أَوْ إِثْمَا فَأَصْلَحَ بِيَنْهُمْ فَلاّ إِنْمَ عَلَيْهِ إِنَّ اللّهَ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيدٌ (اللّهُ)

يَّتَأَيُّهُا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا كُيْبَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُنِبَ عَلَ ٱلَّذِيرَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَمَلَّكُمْ تَنْقُونَ ۞

أَيَّامَامَعْدُودَنَّ فَمَنَكَانَ مِنكُمُ مَرِيضًا أَوْعَلَىٰ سَفَرِ فَحِثَةً ثُمِنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرُّوْعَلَ الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُونَهُ فِذَيَةً طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍّ

^[1] (V.2:183) As-Saum means fasting i.e. not to eat or drink or have sexual relations etc. from the Adhân of the Fair (early morning) prayer till the sunset.

Miskîn (poor person) (for every day). But whoever does good of his own accord, it is better for him. And that you fast is better for you if only you know.^[1]

185. The month of Ramadan in which was revealed the Qur'an, a guidance for mankind and clear proofs for the guidance and the criterion (between right and wrong). So whoever of you sights (the crescent on the first night of) the month (of Ramadan i.e. is present at his home), he must observe Saum (fasts) that month, and whoever is ill or on a journey, the same number [of days which one did not observe Saum (fasts) must be made up] from other days. Allah intends for you ease, and He does not want to make things difficult for you. (He wants that you) must complete the same number (of days), and that you must magnify Allâh [i.e. to say Takbîr (Allâhu Akbar; Allâh is the Most Great] for having guided you so that you may be grateful to Him. [2]

فَمَن تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَخَيْرٌ لَّهُ أَوْ أَن تَصُومُواُ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ إِن كُنتُدْ تَعْلَمُونَ هِ

شَهُرُرَمَضَانَ الَّذِى أُسْرِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْءَانُ هُدُك لِلنَّ اسِ وَبَيِنَسْتِ مِنَ الْهُدَىٰ وَالْفُرُقَانُ فَمَن شَهِدَ مِنكُمُ الشَّهُر فَلْيَصُمَّةُ وَمَن كَانَ مَرِيعَا الْوَعَلَى سَفَرِ فَعِدَّةُ مِنْ أَسَيَادٍ أُخَرَّرُيدُ اللَّهُ بِحُمُ اللَّسْرَ وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِحُمُ الْمُسْرَ وَلِتُحْمِلُوا الْمِدَن وَلِيُحَيِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَى مَاهَدَن كُمْ وَلِيْكَيْرِيدُ مِنْ كُرُون اللَّهِ عَلَى مَاهَدَن كُمْ

⁽V.2:184) The provision of this Verse has been abrogated by the next Verse: 185, with few exceptions, i.e., very old person, or pregnancy, etc.

⁽B) Narrated Abû Hurairah رضى الله عنه said, "As-Siyâm (the fasting) is Junnah (protection or shield or a screen or a shelter from the Hell-fire"). So, the person observing Saum (fasting) should avoid sexual relation with his wife and should not behave foolishly and impudently, and if somebody fights with him or abuses him, he should say to him twice, 'I am fasting.' "The Prophet صلى الله عليه added, "By Him in Whose Hands my soul is, the smell coming out from the mouth of a fasting person is better with Allâh على than the smell of musk. (Allâh says about the fasting person), 'He has left his food, drink and desires for My sake. The Saum (fast) is for Me." So I will reward (the fasting person) for it and the reward of good deeds is multiplied ten times.' "(Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Hadîth No. 118, Vol. 3).

186. And when My slaves ask you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) concerning Me, then (answer them), I am indeed near (to them by My Knowledge). I respond to the invocations of the supplicant when he calls any mediator (without intercessor). So let them obey Me and believe in Me, so that they may be led aright[1].

187. It is made lawful for you to have sexual relations with your wives on the night of As-Saum (the fasts). They are Libas [i.e. body cover, or screen, or Sakan, (i.e. you enjoy the pleasure of living with them - as in Verse 7:189) Tafsir At-Tabarî, for you and you are the same for them. Allah knows that you used to deceive yourselves, so He turned to you (accepted your repentance) and forgave you. So now have sexual relations with them and seek that which Allâh has ordained for you (offspring), and eat and drink until the white thread (light) of dawn appears to you distinct from the black thread (darkness of night), then complete your Saum (fast) till the nightfall. And do

وَ إِذَا سَأَلُكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيثٌ أُجِيبُ دَعُوهَ ٱلدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَالِّ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُواْ لى وَلَيُوْمِنُواْ بِي لَعَلَهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ١

أُعِلَّ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ ٱلصِّيَامِ ٱلرَّفَثُ إِلَىٰ فِسَآبِكُمٌّ هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ لَكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَهُنَّ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ تَغْتَ انُونَ أَنفُسَكُمْ فَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَفَاعَنكُمْ فَأَكْنَ بَنشُرُوهُنَّ وَٱسْعَهُواْ مَا كَتَبَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَكُلُواْ وَٱشْرَبُواْ حَةً نِتَكُنَ لَكُو الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ ٱلْأَسْوَدِ مِنَ ٱلْفَحْرِيْعِ أَيْتُوا ٱلصِّيَامَ إِلَى ٱلَّيْلُ

^{*} See Fath Al-Barî, Vol. 5, Page 5.

singles out تماني singles مناني Although all practices of worshipping are for Allâh, here Allâh Saum (fasting), because fasting cannot be practiced for the sake of showing-off, as nobody except Allah can know whether one is fasting or not. Therefore, fasting is a pure performance that cannot be blemished with hypocrisy. (Fath Al-Bari, Vol. 5, Page 10)

⁽C) Narrated Abû Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever does not give up lying speech — false statements (i.e. telling lies) and acting on those (lies), and evil actions etc., then Allah is not in need of his leaving his food and drink (i.e. Allah will not accept his fasting")". (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Hadîth No. 127, Vol. 3).

^{*} See Fath Al-Barî, Vol. 5, Page 18.

صلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عنه Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Allâh said, 'I will declare war against him who shows hostility to a pious worshipper of Mine. And the most beloved things with which My slave comes nearer to Me, is what I have enjoined upon him; and My slave keeps on coming closer to Me through performing Nawâfil (praying or doing extra deeds besides what is obligatory) till I love him. Then I become his sense of hearing with which he hears, and his sense of sight with which he sees, and his hand with which he grips, and his leg with which he walks; and if he asks Me, I will give him, and if he asks My Protection (Refuge), I will protect him; (i.e. give him My Refuge), and I do not hesitate to do anything as I hesitate to take the soul of the believer, for he hates death, and I hate to disappoint him." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.8, Hadîth No. 509).

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not have sexual relations with them (your wives) while you are in I'tikâf (i.e. confining oneself in a mosque for prayers and invocations leaving the worldly activities) in the mosques. These are the limits (set) by Allâh, so approach them not. Thus does Allâh make clear His Ayât (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, revelations, verses, laws, legal and illegal things, Allâh's set limits, orders) to mankind that they may become Al-Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2).

188. And eat up not one another's property unjustly (in any illegal way e.g. stealing, robbing, deceiving, etc.), nor give bribery to the rulers (judges before presenting your cases) that you may knowingly eat up a part of the property of others sinfully.

189. They ask you (O Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم) about the new moons. Say: These are signs to mark fixed periods of time for mankind and for the pilgrimage. It is not Al-Birr (piety, righteousness) that you enter the houses from the back but Al-Birr (is the quality of the one) who fears Allâh. So enter houses through their proper doors, and fear Allâh that you may be successful.

190. And fight in the Way of Allâh^[1] those who fight you, but transgress not the

وَلَا تُبَنشِرُوهُ كَ وَأَنتُهُ عَنكِفُونَ فِى ٱلْمَسَنجِدِّ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ فَلَا نَفْرَبُوهُكُّ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَايِّثُ اللَّهُ ۚ ايْنِهِ ِ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنَّقُونَكَ ﴿

> وَلَاتَنَا كُلُوَ الْمُوَلَكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ بِالْبَطِلِ وَتُدْلُوا بِهَاۤ إِلَى ٱلْحُصَّامِ لِتَأْصُلُواْ فَرِيقَا قِنْ أَمْوَلِ النَّاسِ بِٱلْإِثْرِ وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ۞

﴿ يَسْنَلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْأَهِلَةِ قُلْ هِى مَوَقِيتُ لِلنَّاسِ وَٱلْحَجِّ وَلَيْسَ ٱلْبِرُّ بِالَّنِ تَنْأَنُّوا ٱلْبُيُوتَ مِن ظُهُورِهَا وَلَكِنَّ ٱلْبِرَّمَنِ ٱتَّـَعَّلُ وَأَتُوا ٱلْبُهُوسَ مِنْ أَنْوَيِهِا أَوَّا تَقُوا ٱللَّهَ لَمُلَكَمَّ مَنْ لُفْلِحُونَ ﴿ آَلِهِ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ الْمَلَكَمَ الْفَلِحُونَ ﴿ آَلِهِ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّ

وَقَنْتِلُواْ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقَنِّلُونَكُو

^{[1] (}V. 2:190) Al-Jihâd (holy fighting) in Allâh's Cause (with full force of numbers and weaponry) is given the utmost importance in Islâm and is one of its pillars (on which it stands). By Jihâd Islâm is established, Allâh's Word is made superior, (His Word being Lâ ilaha illallâh which means none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh), and His Religion (Islâm) is propagated. By abandoning Jihâd (may Allâh protect us from that) Islâm is destroyed and the Muslims fall into an inferior position; their honour is lost, their lands are stolen, their rule and authority vanish. Jihâd is an obligatory duty in Islâm on every Muslim, and he who tries to escape from this duty, or does not in his innermost heart wish to fulfil this duty, dies with one of the qualities of a hypocrite.

صلى الله عليه وسلم !! asked Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم !. المالة !! asked Allâh's Messenger! What is the best deed?" He replied, "To offer the Salât (prayers) at their early fixed stated times." I asked, "What is next in goodness?" He replied, "To be good and dutiful to your parents." I further asked, "What is next in goodness?" He replied, "To participate in Jihâd in Allâh's Cause." I did not ask

limits. Truly, Allâh likes not transgressors. [This Verse is the first one that was revealed in connection with Jihad, but it was supplemented by another (9:36)].

191. And kill them wherever you find them, and turn them out from where they have turned you out. And Al-Fitnah is worse than killing. And fight not with them at Al-Masjid-Al-Harâm (the sanctuary at Makkah)[2] unless they (first) fight you there. But if they attack you, then kill them. Such is the recompense of the disbelievers.

192. But if they cease, then Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

193. And fight them until there is no more Fitnah (disbelief and worshipping of others along with Allah) and (all and every kind of) worship is for Allah (Alone)[3]. But if they وَلَا تَعْتَدُوٓ أَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ألمُعُ تَدن الله

وَاقْتُلُوهُم حَيْثُ ثَلِفَنُمُوهُم وَأَخْرِجُوهُم مَنْ حَيْثُ أَخْ حُوكُمْ وَٱلْفِيْنَةُ أَشَدُّمِنَ ٱلْقَتْلُ وَلَا لُقَيْدُلُوهُمْ عِندَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ حَتَىٰ يُقَانِتِكُوكُمْ فِيةً فَإِن قَنَلُوكُمْ فَأَفْتُلُوهُمْ كَذَلِكَ جَزَّآهُ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ ﴿

فَإِنِ أَنْهُوْ أَفَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيٌّ ١

وَقَائِلُوهُمْ حَقَّىٰ لَاتَكُونَ فِنْنَدُّ وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ لِلَّهِ

صلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عنهما Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم I, "I have been ordered (by Allâh) to fight against the people till they testify that Lâ ilâha illallâh wa Anna Muhammmad-ur-Rasûl Allâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh على الله عليه وسلم and that Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is the Messenger of Allah), and perform As-Salat (Iqamat-as-Salat) and give Zakat, so if they perform all that, then they save their lives, and properties from me except for Islamic laws, and their reckoning (accounts) will be with (done by) Allah." (Sahih

Al-Bukhâri, Vol.1, Hadîth No.24).

Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم anymore and if I had asked him more, he would have told me more. (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.4, Hadîth No.41).

^{[1] (}V. 2:191) Al-Fitnah: polytheism, to disbelieve after one has believed in Allah, or a trial or a calamity or an affliction.

صلى الشعلية وسلم The Prophet زمنى الشعثة (V. 2:191) Narrated Abu-Bakrah رأسى الشعلية وسلم The Prophet والمال delievered to us a *Khutbah* (religious talk) on the day of *Nahr* (10th of *Dhul Hijjah*) He said, "Do you know what is the day today?" We said, "Allâh and His Messenger know better." He remained silent till we thought that he might give that day another name. He said, "Isn't it the day of Nahr?" We said, "It is." He further asked, "Which month is this?" We said, "Allâh and His Messenger know better." He remained silent till we thought that he might give it another name. He then said, "Isn't it the month of *Dhul-Hijjah?*" We replied: "Yes, it is." He furthrer asked, "What town is this?" We replied, "Allah and His Messenger know it better." He remained silent till we thought that he might give it another name. He then said, "Isn't it the forbidden (sacred) town (of Makkah)?" We said, "Yes, it is." He said, "No doubt, your blood and your properties are sacred to one another like the sanctity of this day of yours, in this month of yours, in this town of yours, till the day you meet your Lord. No doubt! Haven't I conveyed Allah's Message to you? We said, "Yes." He said, "O Allah! Be witness. So it is in incumbent upon those who are present to convey it (this information) to those who are absent because the informed one might comprehend it (what I have said) better than the present audience, who will convey it to him. Beware! Do not renegate (as) disbelievers after me by striking the necks (cutting the throats) of one another." (Sahih Al-Bukhāri, Vol.2, Hadīth No.797).

cease, let there be no transgression except against Az-Zâlimûn (the polytheists, and wrong-doers)

Part 2

194. The sacred month is for the sacred month, and for the prohibited things, there is the Law of Equality (Qisâs). Then whoever transgresses the prohibition against you, you transgress likewise against him. And fear Allâh, and know that Allâh is with Al-Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2).

195. And spend in the Cause of Allâh (i.e. Jihâd of all kinds) and do not throw yourselves into destruction (by not spending your wealth in the Cause of Allâh), and do good. Truly, Allâh loves Al-Muhsinûn (the good-doers)

196. And perform properly (i.e. all the ceremonies according to the ways of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), the Hajj and 'Umrah (i.e. the pilgrimage to Makkah) for Allâh. But if you are prevented (from completing them), sacrifice a Hady (animal, i.e. a sheep, a cow, or a camel) such as you can afford, and do not shave your heads until the Hady reaches the place of sacrifice. And whosoever of you is ill or has an ailment in his scalp (necessitating shaving), he must pay a Fidyah (ransom) of either observing Saum (fasts) (three days) or giving Sadaqah (charity — feeding six poor persons) or offering sacrifice (one sheep). Then if you are in safety and whosoever performs the 'Umrah in the months of Hajj, before (performing) the Hajj, (i.e. Hajj-at-Tamattu' and Al-Qirân), he must slaughter a Hady such as he can afford, but if he cannot afford it, he should observe Saum (fasts) three days during the Hajj and seven days after his return (to his home), making ten days in all. This is for him whose family is not present at Al-Masjid-Al-Harâm (i.e. non-resident of Makkah). And fear Allâh فَإِنِ ٱننَهَوا فَلَاعُدُونَ إِلَّاعَلَىٰ لَظَالِمِينَ ﴿

ٱلشَّهُ لُالْحَدَامُ فِالشَّهْ لِلْعَرَامِ وَالْحُرُّمَنتُ فِصَاصٌ ۚ فَمَنِ اعْتَدَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَعْتَدُواْعَلَيْهِ بِمِثْلِ مَا أَعْتَدَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ ۚ وَاتَقُواْاللّهَ وَاعْلَمُوۤاْ أَنَّ اللّهَ مَعَ اَلْمُنَّقِينَ ۞

وَأَفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَا تُلْقُوا بِأَيْدِيكُو إِلَىٰ التَّهُكَةُ ۗ وَأَحْسِنُواْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ۞

وَأَتِمُوا ٱلْحَجَ وَالْعُمْرَةَ لِلَهِ ۚ فَإِنْ أَحْصِرْتُمْ فَا ٱسْتَيْسَرَ مِنَ ٱلْمُدُّنِّ وَلَا تَحْلِقُوا أَرُهُ وَسَكُرْحَنَّ بَنْكُمَ ٱلْمُدَّى عِلَهُ ، فَن كَانَ مِنكُمْ مَرِيضًا أَوْمِهِ أَذَى مِن زَأْمِيهِ عَفِيدَيةٌ مِن صِيامٍ أَوْصَدَقَةٍ أَوْشُكُ فَإِذَا أَمِنتُمْ فَنَ تَمَنَّعَ بِالْهُمْرَةِ إِلَىٰ لَحَجَ فَا السَّيْسَرِ مِنَ الْمَدَي فَن لَمْ يَعِد فَصِيامُ ثَلَنْ إِلَىٰ مِن الْحَجَ وَسَمْعَةٍ إِذَا رَجَعْتُمُ وَصِيامُ ثَلَنْ أَلَىٰ مِن الْحَجَ وَسَمْعَةً إِذَا رَجَعْتُمُ تِلْكَ عَشَرَةٌ كَامِلَةٌ وَلِكَ لِمَن لَمْ يَكُن أَهْ لَهُ مُدَى احْرِي الْمِعَادِ إِلَىٰ اللهَ شَلِيدُ

⁽B) See (V.8:39) and its footnote. [1] (V.2:195) See (V. 2:112).

much and know that Allah is Severe in punishment[1].

197. The Hajj (pilgrimage) is (in) the well-known (lunar year) months (i.e. the 10th month, the 11th month and the first ten days of the 12th month of the Islâmic calendar, i.e. two months and ten days). So whosoever intends to perform Hajj^[2] therein (by assuming Ihrâm), then he should not have sexual relations (with his wife), nor commit sin, nor dispute unjustly during the Hajj. And whatever good you do, (be sure) Allah knows it. And take a provision (with you) for the journey, but the best provision is At-Tagwa (piety, righteousness). So fear Me, O men of understanding!

198. There is no sin on you if you seek of your Lord (during pilgrimage by trading). Then when you leave 'Arafât^[3], remember Allâh (by glorifying His Praises, i.e. prayers and invocations) at the Mash'ar-il-Harâm [4].

ٱلْحَجُّ أَشْهُ رُّمَعْ لُومَاتُ فَمَن فَرَضَ فِيهِرَ ﴾ وَمَاتَفُ عَلُواْ مِنْ خَبْرِ يَعْ لَمُهُ ٱللَّهُ وَتُكِزَوَدُواْ فَإِنَ حَمْرَ ٱلزَّاد ٱلنَّفَوَيُّ وَاتَّفَهُ نِيمَا فُولِي ٱلْأَلْبَكِ ١

> لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحُ أَن تَبْتَغُواْ للامِن زَّبَكُمْ فَإِذَ ٓ أَفَضْتُه مِنْ عَرَفَنتِ فَأَذْ كُرُواْ اللَّهَ عِندَ ٱلْمَشْعَةِ ٱلْحَرَاةِ وَٱذْكُرُوهُ كُمَا

said, "(The صلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger رضي الله عنه said, "(The performance of) 'Umrah is an expiation for the sins committed (between it and the previous one). And the reward of Hajj Mabrûr (the one accepted by Allâh) is nothing except Paradise." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.3, Hadîth No.1).

(V. 2:197) What is said regarding Hajj At-Tamattu', Hajj Al-Qirân, and Hajj Al-Ifråd. And whoever has not brought a Hady with him, he should finish the Ihråm of Hajj, and make it as 'Umrah, (and then assume another Ihrâm for Hajj from Makkah, etc.) There are three ways of performing Hajj — as follows:

a) Hajj At-Tamattu': It means that you have no Hady with you and you assume Ihrâm only for 'Umrah first and after 'Umrah you finish your Ihrâm and assume another Ihrâm for performing Hajj, from Makkah, but you have to slaughter a Hady.

b) Hajj Al-Qirân: It means that one should have a Hady with him and should perform 'Umrah and then Hajj with the same state of Ihrâm.

c) Hajj Al-Ifrad: It means that one assumes Ihram with the intention of performing Hajj only and does not perform 'Umrah.

(V. 2:198) 'Arafât: a well known place near Makkah where pilgrims have to spend the 9th day of Dhul-Hijjah.

(V. 2:198) Al-Mash'ar Al-Harâm, i.e. Muzdalifah a well-known place near Makkah, where pilgrims have to stop and stay for the whole night of the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah, or a great part of it.

⁽V. 2:196) Islâm demolishes all the previous evil deeds and so does migration (for Allah's sake) and Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah). [Al-Lu'lu' wal Marjan, Vol. 1, Ch.52, P.205]. The obligation of performing 'Umrah and its superiority. Ibn 'Umar said, "Hajj and 'Umrah are obligatory for everybody." And Ibn 'Abbâs رضى الله عنهما said, 'Umrah is mentioned in conjunction with Hajj in the Book of Allâh وضي الله عنهما "And perform properly Hajj and 'Umrah for Allâh." (2:196).

And remember Him (by invoking Allah for all good.) as He has guided you, and verily, you were, before, of those who were astray.

199. Then depart from the place whence all the people depart and ask Allah for His Forgiveness. Truly, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most-Merciful.

200. So when you have accomplished your *Manâsik*^[1], remember Allâh as you remember your forefathers or with a far more remembrance. But of mankind there are some who say: "Our Lord! Give us (Your Bounties) in this world!" and for such there will be no portion in the Hereafter.

201. And of them there are some who say: "Our Lord! Give us in this world that which is good and in the Hereafter that which is good, and save us from the torment of the Fire!"

202. For them there will be alloted a share for what they have earned. And Allâh is Swift at reckoning.

203. And remember Allâh during the appointed Days [2]. But whosoever hastens to leave in two days, there is no sin on him and whosoever stays on, there is no sin on him, if his aim is to do good and obey Allâh (fear Him), and know that you will surely be gathered unto Him.

204. And of mankind there is he whose ملى speech may please you (O Muhammad الله عليه وسلم), in this worldly life, and he calls Allâh to witness as to that which is in his هَدَىٰكُمْ وَإِن كُنتُم مِن فَبْلِهِ ، لَمِنَ ٱلضَّالِينَ ١

ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَ اضَ ٱلنَّاسُ وَاسْتَغْفِرُواْ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ عَنْوُرٌ رَّحِيمٌ ١

فَإِذَا فَضَيْتُم مَّنَاسِكَكُمْ فَأَذْكُرُواْ ٱللَّهَ كَذِكُونُ ءَاكِآءَ كُمْ أَوْأَشَكَدَ دِكُرَّأُ فَعِنَ ٱلنَّكَاسِ مَن يَكَقُولُ رَبَّنَآ ءَالِنَافِي ٱلدُّنْيَكَا وَمَا لَدُوفِ ٱلْآخِيرَةِ مِنْ خَلَاقٍ ۞

وَمِنْهُ مِمَّن يَعُولُ رَبَّنَآ ءَالِنَا فِي ٱلدُّنْيَكَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي ٱلْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَفَنَاعَذَابَ اَلْنَارِ شَ

> أُوْلَتِكَ لَهُمْ نَصِيتٌ مِّمَاكَسَبُواْ وَاللَّهُ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ

ا وَاذْكُرُواْ اللّهَ فِي أَيْنَامِ مَعْدُودَاتِّ فَهَن تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ فَ لَآ إِثْمَ عَلَيْدِ وَمَن تَأَخَّرُ فَلاّ إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ لِمَن ٱتَّقَيُّ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْهِ تَعْشُرُونَ ١

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن تُعَجُّكَ قَوْ لُدُوفِي ٱلْحَبُوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَيُشْهِدُ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ ،

^{[1] (}V.2:200) "Manâsik" i.e. Ihrâm, Tawâf of the Ka'bah and As-Safâ and Al-Marwah, stay at 'Arafât, Muzdalifah and Mina, Ramy of Jamarât, (stoning of the specified pillars in Mina) slaughtering of Hady (animal).

⁽V. 2:203) These are the three days of staying at Mina during the Haii: 11th, 12th and 13th days of the month of Dhul-Hijjah, by saying Allâhu Akbar (Allâh is the Most Great) much, and while slaughtering Hady (animals) and during the Ramy of Jamarât.

heart, yet he is the most quarrelsome of the opponents. [1]

205. And when he turns away (from you "O Muhammad سلى الله عليه وسلم"), his effort in the land is to make mischief therein and to destroy the crops and the cattle, and Allâh likes not mischief.

206. And when it is said to him, "Fear Allâh", he is led by arrogance to (more) crime. So enough for him is Hell, and worst indeed is that place to rest!

207. And of mankind is he who would sell himself, seeking the Pleasure of Allâh. And Allâh is full of Kindness to (His) slaves.

208. O you who believe! Enter perfectly in Islâm (by obeying all the rules and regulations of the Islâmic religion) and follow not the footsteps of *Shaitan* (Satan). Verily! He is to you a plain enemy.

209. Then if you slide back after the clear signs (Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and this Qur'ân, and Islâm) have come to you, then know that Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

210. Do they then wait for anything other than that Allâh should come to them in the shadows of the clouds and the angels? (Then) the case would be already judged. And to Allâh return all matters (for decision).

211. Ask the Children of Israel how many clear Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons,

وَهُوَأَلَدُ ٱلْخِصَامِ ۞

ۅَٳڎؘا تَوَلَىٰ سَسَعَىٰ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيُفْسِدَ فِيهَا وَيُهْلِكَ ٱلْحَرْثَ وَٱلنَّسْلُّ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْفَسَادَ ۞

وَإِذَا فِيلَ لَهُ أَتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ أَخَذَنْهُ ٱلْمِيزَّةُ مِالْإِشْرُ فَحَسْبُهُ.جَهَنَمُ وَلِينْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ۞

وَمِرَ اُلنَّاسِ مَن يَشْرِى نَفْسَكُهُ ٱبْتِعَلَاءَ مَهْمَسَاتِ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ رَهُ وفِّ بِالْجِسَادِ ۞

يَّتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ اَسَنُوا اَدْخُلُواْ فِي السِّلِمِ كَافَةً وَلَاتَنَيِّعُوا خُطُوَتِ الشَّيْطُانِّ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوُّهُمِينٌ ۞

فَإِن زَلَلْتُم مِنْ بَعْدِمَا جَآءَ تَكُمُ ٱلْمِيْنَتُ فَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللهُ عَزِيرُ حَكِيمٌ ۞

هَلْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَن يَأْتِيهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي ظُلُلِ مِنَ ٱلْعَكَامِ وَٱلْمَلَتِيكَةُ وَقُفِى ٱلْأَمْرُ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ۞

سَلْ بَنِيَّ إِسْرَهِ يلَكُمْ ءَاتَيْنَكُم مِنْ ءَايَةِ بَيْنَةً

^{[1] (}V.2:204)

⁽A) Narrated 'Aishah رضى الله عنها: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The most hated person to Allâh is the one who is most quarrelsome of the opponents." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.3, Hadîth No.637).

⁽B) Narrated Abu Umamah رضى الله عليه وسنم : Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسنم said: "(a) I guarantee a home in Paradise for a person who gives up arguments and disputes even if he is on the truth. (b) And [I (also) guarantee] a home in the middle of Paradise for a person who gives up lying (false statements) even while joking. (c) And [I (also) guarantee] a home in the highest part of Paradise for a person who has a high standard of character."

⁽This Hadith is quoted by Abu Dâwûd, At-Tirmidhi, Nasâ'i and Ibn Majah).

signs, revelations, etc.) We gave them. And whoever changes Allâh's Favour after it had come to him, [e.g. renounces the Religion of Allâh (Islâm) and accepts *Kufr* (disbelief)] then surely, Allâh is Severe in punishment.

212. Beautified is the life of this world for those who disbelieve, and they mock at those who believe. But those who obey Allâh's Orders and keep away from what He has forbidden, will be above them on the Day of Resurrection. And Allâh gives (of His Bounty, Blessings, Favours, Honours on the Day of Resurrection) to whom He wills without limit.

213. Mankind were one community and Allâh sent Prophets with glad tidings and warnings, and with them He sent down the Scripture in truth to judge between people in matters wherein they differed. And only those to whom (the Scripture) was given differed concerning it after clear proofs had come unto them through hatred, one to another. Then Allâh by His Leave guided those who believed to the truth of that wherein they differed. And Allâh guides whom He wills to the Straight Path.

214. Or think you that you will enter Paradise without such (trials) as came to those who passed away before you? They were afflicted with severe poverty and ailments and were so shaken that even the Messenger and those who believed along with him said, "When (will come) the Help of Allâh?" Yes! Certainly, the Help of Allâh is near!

على 215. They ask you (O Muhammad الله عليه وسلم) what they should spend. Say: Whatever you spend of good must be for parents and kindred and orphans and Al-Masâkîn (the poor) and the wayfarer, and whatever you do of good deeds, truly, Allâh knows it well.

وَمَن يُبَدِّلْ فِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَاجَآءَتْهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْمِقَابِ ۞

رُيِنَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفُرُوا ٱلْحَيَوْةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَيَسْخُرُونَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواُ وَٱلَّذِيبَ اَتَّقَوْا فَوْقَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَاحَةِ وَاللَّهُ يُرَّزُقُ مَن يَسْنَآءُ بِشَيْرِحِسَابٍ ۞

كَانَ النَّاسُ أُمَةً وَحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ اللّهُ النِّيتِيْنَ مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ وَأَنزَلَ مَعَهُمُ الْكِئسَ بِالْحَقِّ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِيمَا اَخْتَلَقُوا فِيهِ وَمَا اَخْتَلَفَ فِيهِ إِلّا الَّذِينَ أُوثُوهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءً تَهُمُ الْبِيْنَتُ بَغَيْناً بَيْنَهُمْ فَهَدَى اللّهُ الّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لِمَا اَخْتَلَقُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْ نِهِ عَلَى اللّهُ وَاللّهُ يَهْدِى مَن يَشَاءً إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَن نَدْ خُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِكُمْ مَّثُلُ الَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِن قَبْلِكُمْ مَّسَّتُهُمُ الْبَأْسَآهُ وَالطَّرِّآهُ وَزُلْزِلُوا حَتَّى يَقُولَ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ مَتَى نَصْرُ اللَّهِ ۖ أَلاَ إِنَّ نَصَرَ اللَّهِ فَرَبُّ هِي

مرب و المنفق من المنفق من المنفقد من المنفقد من المنفقة من المنفقة من المنفقة من المنفقة من المنفقة من المنفقة المنفق

216. Jihâd^[1] (holy fighting in Allâh's cause) is ordained for you (Muslims) though you dislike it, and it may be that you dislike a thing which is good for you and that you like a thing which is bad for you. Allâh knows but you do not know.

217. They ask you concerning fighting in the Sacred Months (i.e. 1st, 7th, 11th and 12th months of the Islâmic calendar). Say, "Fighting therein is a great (transgression)^[2] but a greater (transgression) with Allah is to prevent mankind from following the Way of Allâh, to disbelieve in Him, to prevent access to Al-Masjid-Al-Harâm (at Makkah), and to drive out its inhabitants, and Al-Fitnah^[3] is worse than killing. And they will never cease fighting you until they turn you from your religion (Islâmic Monotheism) if they can. And whosoever of you turns back from his religion and dies as a disbeliever, then his deeds will be lost in this life and in the Hereafter, and they will be the dwellers of the Fire. They will abide therein forever."

218. Verily, those who have believed, and those who have emigrated (for Allâh's Religion) and have striven hard in the Way of Allâh, all these hope for Allâh's Mercy. And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most-Merciful.

ملى They ask you (O Muhammad (ابنه عليه وسلم) concerning alcoholic drink and gambling^[4]. Say: "In them is a great sin, and

كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْقِتَالُ وَهُوَكُمْرُهُ لَكُمُ ۗ وَعَسَىٰ أَن تَكُرُهُواْ شَيْئًا وَهُوَخَيْرٌ لِّكُمْ ۖ وَعَسَىٰٓ أَن تُحِبُّوا شَيْئًا وَهُوَشَرِّ لَكُمْ ۗ وَاللَّهُ يُعْلَمُ وَأَنسُمْ لَا نَقْلَمُوكَ ۞

يَسْتَلُونَكَ عَنِ الشَّهْ الْحَرَامِ قِتَالٍ فِيهِ قُلْ
قِتَالٌ فِيهِ كَمِيثِ وَالشَّهْ الْحَرَامِ قِتَالٍ فِيهِ قُلْ
وَحُتُفُرُ اللهِ عَوَالْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَإِخْراجُ أَهْلِهِ عَمِنْهُ أَكْبُرُ عِندَ اللَّهِ وَالْفِتْنَةُ أَحْبَرُمِنَ الْفَتَلِّ وَلَيْزَالُونَ يُقَلِقُونَكُمْ عَنَّ يَرُدُوكُمْ عَن دِينِكُمْ وَيَن يَرْتَ دِدْ مِنكُمْ عَن دِينِكُمْ فَي رَبِيدِ عَلَيْكُ وَمَن يَرْتَ دِدْ مِنكُمْ عَن دِينِدِ عَنْهُ مَنْ وَيَنْ مِنْ يَرْتَ لِدْ مِنكُمْ عَن دِينِدِ عَلَى الدُّنْ الْوَلْ الْمَتَوَلِقُونَ وَأُولَتَهِكَ حَطِلتُ أَعْمَلُهُمْ فَي الدُّنْ إِلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمَارِثُ فَي الدُّنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِدُ وَالْمَلِكَ وَالْمُعَلِّمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِمُ اللَّهُ الْعَلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الللْمُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَ

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِيرَے ،ٓ امَنُواْ وَٱلَّذِيبَ هَاجَرُوا وَجَهَدُوا فِ سَكِيبِلِٱللَّهِ اُوْلَكِيكَ يَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيثُرُّ ۞

﴿ يَسْتَلُونَكَ عَنِ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِّ قُلْ فِيهِ مَاۤ إِنْهُ كَعِيدُ وَمُنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَإِنْهُهُمَاۤ

^{[1] (}V. 2:216) See the footnote of (V.2:190).

^{[2] (}V. 2:217) The provison of this Verse has been abrogated by Verse 9:36. Jihâd cf., (V. 2:216).

⁽V.2:217) Fitnah: polytheism and to disbelieve after one has believed in Allâh, or a trial or a calamity or an affliction or to set up rivals in worship with Allâh, etc.

[4] (V. 2:219):

a) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عليه وسلم: Allâh's Messenger رضي الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever takes an oath in which he (forgetfully), mentions Lat and 'Uzza' (i.e. two idols of Arab pagans) should say: "La ilaha illallâh" (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh), and whoever says to his companion, 'Come along, let us gamble,' must give alms (as an expiation)." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.6, Hadîth No.383).

(some) benefits for men, but the sin of them is greater than their benefit." And they ask you what they ought to spend. Say: "That which is beyond your needs." Thus Allâh makes clear to you His Laws in order that you may give thought[1] ."

220. In (to) this worldly life and in the Hereafter. And they ask you concerning orphans. Say: "The best thing is to work honestly in their property, and if you mix your affairs with theirs, then they are your brothers. And Allâh knows him who means mischief (e.g. to swallow their property) from him who means good (e.g. to save their property). And if Allah had wished, He could have put you into difficulties. Truly, Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise."

221. And do not marry Al-Mushrikât (idolatresses, etc.) till they believe (worship Allâh Alone). And indeed a slave woman believes is better than a (free) Mushrikah (idolatress), even though she pleases you. And give not (your daughters) أَكْبَرُمِن نَفْعِهما وَيَسْعَلُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَ قُلِ ٱلْعَفُو ۚ كَذَالِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَيْتِ لَمُلَكُمْ تَنْفَكُمُ وَنَ ١

فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةُ وَيَسْتَلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْمِسَاءَ قُلْ إِصْلَاحٌ لَهُمْ خَيْرٌ وَإِن تُخَالِطُوهُمْ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ ٱلْمُفْسِدَمِنَ ٱلْمُصْلِحُ وَلَوْشَاءَ اللَّهُ لَأَعْنَ تَكُمُّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَنِيزُ حَكِيمٌ ١

وَلَا نَنكِحُوا ٱلْمُشْرِكَتِ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنَّ وَلَأَمَةً مُّؤْمِنَةُ خَيْرٌ مِن مُشْرِكَةٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَـ تَكُمُّ وَلَاتُنكِحُوا ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنُواْ وَلَعَبْدٌ

b) Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضی الله عنها: Allâh's Messenger صلی الله علیه وسلم said, "Whoever drinks alcoholic drinks in this world and does not repent (i.e. stops drinking alcoholic drinks, and begs Allâh to forgive him before his death) will be deprived of it in the Hereafter." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.7, Hadîth No.481).

a صلى الله عليه وسلم I heard from Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عنه a narration which none other than I will narrate to you. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "From among the portents of the Hour are the following: General ignorance (in religious affairs) will prevail, (religious) knowledge will decrease, illegal sexual intercourse will prevail, alcoholic drinks will be drunk (in abundance), men will decrease and women will increase so much so that for every fifty women there will be one man to look after them." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 7, Hadîth No. 483)

d) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "An adulterer-fornicator, at the time he is committing illegal sexual intercourse is not a believer; and a person, at the time of drinking an alcoholic drink is not a believer; and a thief, at the time of stealing, is not a believer."

Ibn Shihab said: 'Abdul Malik bin Abi-Bakr bin 'Abdur-Rahman bin Al-Harith bin Hishâm told me that Abu Bakr used to narrate that narration to him on the authority of Abu Hurairah. He used to add that Abu Bakr used to mention, besides the above cases: "And he who robs (takes illegally something by force) while the people are looking at him, is not a believer at the time he is robbing (taking it)." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.7, Hadîth No. 484).

⁽V.2:219) The provision of this Verse concerning alcoholic drinks and gambling has been abrogated by the Verse 5:90.

in marriage to Al-Mushrikûn[1] till they believe (in Allah Alone) and verily, a believing slave is better than a (free) Mushrik (idolater), even though he pleases you. Those (Al-Mushrikûn) invite you to the Fire, but Allâh invites (you) to Paradise and Forgiveness by His Leave, and makes His Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) clear to mankind that they may remember.

Part 2

222. They ask you concerning menstruation. Say: that is an Adha (a harmful thing for a husband to have a sexual intercourse with his wife while she is having her menses), therefore keep away from women during menses and go not unto them till they are purified (from menses and have taken a bath). And when they have purified themselves, then go in unto them as Allâh has ordained for you (go in unto them in any manner as long as it is in their vagina). Truly, Allâh loves those who turn unto Him in repentance and loves those who purify themselves (by taking a bath and cleaning and washing thoroughly their private parts. bodies, for their prayers).

223. Your wives are a tilth for you, so go to your tilth^[2], when or how you will, and send (good deeds, or ask Allâh to bestow you pious offspring) for your ownselves beforehand. And fear Allâh, and know that you are to meet Him (in the Hereafter), and give good tidings to the believers (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم).

224. And make not Allâh's (Name) an excuse in your oaths against your doing good and acting piously, and making peace among mankind. And Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower (i.e. do not swear much and if you مُوْمِنُ خَيْرٌ مِن مُشْرِكِ وَلَوْ أَعْجَبَكُمُ أَوْلَتِكَ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى ٱلنَّارُّ وَٱللَّهُ يَدْعُوۤ اللَّهُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَٱلْمَغْ فَرَةِ بِإِذْ نِكِي عَلَيْكِ عَالِكَتِهِ عِلِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكِّرُونَ ١

وَيَشْتَلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْمَحِيضُ قُلْهُوَ أَذَى فَأَعْتَزِلُوا ٱلنِّسَاءَ فِي ٱلْمَحِيضَ وَلَا نَقْرَ تُوهُنَّ حَتَّى يَطْهُرْنِ فَإِذَا تَطَهَّرُنَ فَأْتُوهُ كَ مِنْ حَيْثُ أَمَرَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُجِبُ ٱلتَّوَابِينَ وَيُحِبُ الْمُتَطَهِدِينَ @

يْسَآ وُكُمْ حَرْثُ لَكُمْ فَأَتُواْ حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّ شِنْتُمْ وَقَدِمُواْ لِأَنفُسِكُمْ وَٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱعْلَمُوٓا أَنَّكُم مُّلَاقُوهُ وَبَشِّراً لُمُؤْمِنِينَ

وَ لَا يَعْمَالُواْ اللَّهَ عُرْضَاةً لَأَيْمَانِكُمْ أد ب تَهَوُّواْ وَتَنَقَّهُ الْ وَتُصِيلِحُواْ بَنْ كَ ٱلنَّاسُّ

(V.2:223): have sexual relations with your wives in any manner as long as it is in the

vagina and not in the anus.

^{[1] (}V.2:221) Al-Mushrikûn: polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the . صلى الله عليه وسلم Oneness of Allah and in His Messenger Muhammad

have sworn against doing something good then give an expiation for the oath and do good)^[1].

225. Allâh will not call you to account for that which is unintentional in your oaths, but He will call you to account for that which your hearts have earned. And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most-Forbearing.

226. Those who take an oath^[2] not to have sexual relation with their wives must wait for four months, then if they return (change their idea in this period), verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

227. And if they decide upon divorce, then Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

228. And divorced women shall wait (as regards their marriage) for three menstrual periods, and it is not lawful for them to conceal what Allâh has created in their wombs, if they believe in Allâh and the Last Day. And their husbands have the better right to take them back in that period, if they wish for reconciliation. And they (women) have rights (over their husbands as regards living expenses) similar (to those of their husbands) over them (as regards obedience and respect) to what is reasonable, but men have a degree (of responsibility) over them. And Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

229. The divorce is twice, after that, either you retain her on reasonable terms or release her with kindness. And it is not lawful for you

وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيدٌ ١

لَّا يُوَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ فِاللَّغْوِ فِ أَيْمَنِكُمْ وَلَكِن يُوَاخِذُكُمُ عِكَسَبَتْ قُلُوبُكُمُ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورً خَلِيمٌ ۖ

لِلَّذِينَ يُؤَلُّونَ مِن شِيَّالَبِهِمْ تَرَبُّصُ أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍّ فَإِن فَاءُو فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورٌرَّحِيثٌ ۞

وَإِنْ عَزَمُوا ٱلطَّلَاقَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيدٌ ١

وَالْمُطَلَقَنَتُ يَمْرَبَّصْ إِنْفُسِهِنَ ثَلَثَةَ قُرُوَةً وَلا يَحِلُ لَمْنَ أَن يَكْتُمْنَ مَاخَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِي أَرْحَامِهِنَ إِنْكُنَّ يُوْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيُوْمِ الْآخِرُ وَبُعُولَئُنَ أَخَقُ إِنْكُنَ يُوْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيُومِ الْآخِرُ وَبُعُولَئُنَ أَخَقُ بِرَدِهِنَ فِي ذَلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُوا إِصْلَاحًا وَلَمْنَ مِثْلُ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِنَ بِالْمَعْرُفِ وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَ وَرَجَةً اللَّهُ عَنْ رَجَةً اللَّهُ عَنْ وَلَلْمَ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ المَعْرَفِ وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَ وَرَجَةً اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَنْ وَرَجَةً اللَّهُ عَنْ فَرَجَةً اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلْمِينَ وَرَجَةً اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَنْ فَرَجَةً اللَّهُ الْمُعْلِقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمَلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

ٱلطَّلَقُ مَرَّمَانَ فَإِمْسَاكُ مِعَمُ ونٍ أَوْتَسْرِيحُ

[1] (V.2:224) See the footnote of (V.5:89).

^{[2] (}V. 2:226) Narrated Nâfi': Ibn 'Umar used to say about Al-'Îlâ' (الإيلاء)" which Allâh defined (in the Holy Book), "If the period of Al-'Î lâ' (الإيلاء) expires, then the husband has either to retain his wife in a handsome manner or to divorce her as Allâh [على has ordered." Ibn 'Umar added, "When the period of four months has expired, the husband should divorce his wife, but the divorce does not occur unless the husband himself declares it. This has been mentioned by 'Uthmân, 'Alī, Abu Ad-Dardâ', 'Aishah and twelve other Companions of the Prophet "صلى الله عليه وسلم (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.7, Hadîth No. 213).

^{*} Al-ʾlla' (וּנְאֵר): means the oath taken by a husband that he would not approach his wife for a certain period.

(men) to take back (from your wives) any of your Mahr (bridal-money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage) which you have given them, except when both parties fear that they would be unable to keep the limits ordained by Allâh (e.g. to deal with each other on a fair basis). Then if you fear that they would not be able to keep the limits ordained by Allâh, then there is no sin on either of them if she gives back (the Mahr or a part of it) for her Al-Khul' (divorce)[1]. These are the limits ordained by Allâh, so do them. And whoever transgress transgresses the limits ordained by Allah, then such are the Zâlimûn (wrong-doers).

230. And if he has divorced her (the third time), then she is not lawful unto him thereafter until she has married another husband. Then, if the other husband divorces her, it is no sin on both of them that they reunite, provided they feel that they can keep the limits ordained by Allah. These are the limits of Allah, which He makes plain for the people who have knowledge.

231. And when you have divorced women and they have fulfilled the term of their prescribed period, either take them back on reasonable basis or set them free on reasonable basis. But do not take them back to hurt them, and whoever does that, then he has wronged himself. And treat not the Verses (Laws) of Allah as a jest, but remember Allâh's Favours on you (i.e. Islâm), and that which He has sent down to

بِإِحْسَنَ وَلَا يَحِلُ لَكُمْ أَن تَأْخُذُوا مِمَّآ ءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْعًا إِلَّا أَن يَخَافَاۤ أَلَّا يُقيمَاحُدُودَ ٱللَّهِ فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَلَا يُقِيمَا حُدُودَ ٱللَّهِ فَالاجُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ مَا فِهَا أَفْلَاتُ بِهِ يُحِينًاكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَعْتَدُوهَا أَ وَمَن يَنْعَدَّ حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فَأُوْلَتِهِكَ هُمُ الظَّلِمُونَ ١

فَإِن طَلَقَهَا فَلَا يَحِلُ لَهُ مِنْ بَعْدُ حَتَّى تَنكِحَ زَوْجًا غَيْرَةُ فَإِن طَلَّقَهَا فَلَاجُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَاۤ أَن يَتَرَاجَعَاۤ إِن ظَنَاآن يُقسمَا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ وَتَلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّه يُبَيُّنَهَا لِقَوْمِ يَعْلَمُونَ ١

وَ إِذَا طَلَّقَتْمُ ٱلنِّسَاءَ فَبَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمْسِكُوهُنَ مَعْرُونِ أَوْسَرْحُوهُنَّ مَعْرُونِ وَلَا تُسِكُوهُنَّ ضِمَ أَرًا لِنَعْنَدُواْ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَهُمْ وَلَائِنَكَ خِذُوٓ أَءَايَنتِ ٱللَّهِ هُزُواً وَٱذْكُرُواْ نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَآ أَزَلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّنَ ٱلْكِئْب

^{[1] (}V.2:229) Al-Khul'* الخلع and how a divorce is given according to it.

Narrated Ibn 'Abbās الشاعة الله عنها: The wife of Thabit bin Qais came to the Prophet صلى الله عنها وسلم and said, "O Allah's Messenger! I do not blame Thabit for defects in his character or his religion, but I, being a Muslim, dislike to behave for an un-Islamic manner (if I remain with him)." On that Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه المحالة ال وسلم said (to her), "Will you give back the garden which your husband has given you (as *Mahr*)?" She said, "Yes." Then the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said to Thâbit, "O Thabît! Accept your garden, and divorce her once." (*Sahîh Al-Bukhâri*, Vol.7, Hadîth No.197).

 ^{&#}x27;Al-Khul' انخلع means the parting of a wife from her husband by giving him a certain compensation.

الجزء ٢

you of the Book (i.e. the Qur'an) and Al-Hikmah (the Prophet's Sunnah - legal ways Islâmic jurisprudence) whereby He instructs you. And fear Allâh, and know that Allah is All-Aware of everything.

232. And when you have divorced women and they have fulfilled the term of their prescribed period, do not prevent them from marrying their (former) husbands, if they mutually agree on reasonable basis. This (instruction) is an admonition for him among you who believes in Allah and the Last Day. That is more virtuous and purer for you. Allâh knows and you know not.

233. The mothers shall give suck to their children for two whole years, (that is) for those (parents) who desire to complete the term of suckling, but the father of the child shall bear the cost of the mother's food and clothing on a reasonable basis. No person shall have a burden laid on him greater than he can bear. No mother shall be treated unfairly on account of her child, nor father on account of his child. And on the (father's) heir is incumbent the like of that (which was incumbent on the father). If they both decide on weaning, by mutual consent, and after due consultation, there is no sin on them. And if you decide on a foster suckling-mother for your children, there is no sin on you, provided you pay (the mother) what you agreed (to give her) on reasonable basis. And fear Allâh and know that Allâh is All-Seer of what you do.

234. And those of you who die and leave wives behind them, they (the wives) shall wait (as regards their marriage) for four months and ten days, then when they have fulfilled their term, there is no sin on you if they (the wives) dispose of themselves in a just and honourable manner (i.e. they can marry). And Allah is Well-Acquainted with what you do.

235. And there is no sin on you if you make a hint of betrothal or conceal it in

وَٱلْحِكْمَةِ يَعِظُكُم بِيُّوَاتَّقُوا ٱللَّهَ وَأَعْلَمُوٓ أَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ اللَّهُ

وَإِذَاطَلَقَتُمُ النِّسَآءَ فَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ أَن يَنكِعُنَ أَزْوَاجَهُنَّ إِذَا تَرَاضَواْ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْمُعُووِثَّ ذَ إِلَكَ يُوعَظُ بِهِ - مَنَ كَانَ مِنكُمْ يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْآخِرُ ذَالِكُو أَزْكَى لَكُوْ وَأَطْهَرُ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَانْعُلَمُونَ ١

﴿ وَٱلْوَالِدَاتُ يُرْضِعْنَ أَوْلَكَهُنَّ حَوْلَانَ كَامِلَانً لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَن يُتِمَّ ٱلرَّضَاعَةً وَعَلَىٰ لَوَلُودِلَهُ وِنْفَهُنَّ وَكُسُو تُهُنَّ بِٱلْمُعْرُونِ ۚ لَا تُكَلَّفُ نَفْسُ إِلَّا وُسْعَهَأْ لَا تُضِكَآرٌ وَالِدَهُ الْوَلَدِهَا وَلَامُولُودٌ لَهُ بُولَدِهِ * وَعَلَى ٱلْوَارِثِ مِثْلُ ذَ لِكَ ۚ فَإِنْ أَرَادَا فِصَالًا عَن تَرَاضِ مِنْهُمَا وَتَشَاوُرِ فَلَاجُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا وَإِنْ أَرَدتُمُ أَن تَسْتَرْضِعُوٓ الْوَلَدَكُرُ فَلَاجُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُو إِذَا سَلَمَتُهِ مَّا ءَانَيْتُمُ بِٱلْمُعُرُونِ وَأَنَّقُواْ اللهَ وَأَعَلَمُوا أَنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَالَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ١

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُتَوَفَّوْنَ مِنكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَزْوَجُا يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنفُسِهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُ رِوَعَشَّرًا ۚ فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَلَاجُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُرْ فِيمَافَعَلْنَ فِي أَنفُسهنَّ بِٱلْمَعُرُونِ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَانَعُمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ بِمَانَعُمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿ ا

وَلَاجُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فيمَاعَرَّضْنُع بهِ عِنْ خِطْبَةِ

Forgiving, Most Forbearing.

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yourself, Allâh knows that you will remember them, but do not make a promise of contract with them in secret except that you speak an honourable saying according to the Islâmic law. [1] And do not consummate the marriage until the term prescribed is fulfilled. And know that Allah knows what is in your minds.

so fear Him. And know that Allah is Oft-

Part 2

236. There is no sin on you, if you divorce women while yet you have not touched (had sexual relation with) them, nor appointed unto them their Mahr (bridal-money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage). But bestow on them (a suitable gift), the rich according to his means, and the poor according to his means, a gift of reasonable amount is a duty on the doers of good.

237. And if you divorce them before you have touched (had a sexual relation with) them, and you have appointed unto them the Mahr (bridal-money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage), then pay half of that (Mahr), unless they (the women) agree to forego it, or he (the husband), in whose hands is the marriage tie, agrees to forego and give her full appointed Mahr. And to forego and give (her the full Mahr) is nearer to At-Tagwa (piety, righteousness). not forget liberality between yourselves. Truly, Allâh is All-Seer of what you do.

238. Guard strictly (five obligatory) especially the As-Salawât (the prayers) middle Salât (i.e. the best prayer - 'Asr)[2].

ٱلنِسَآءِأُوْ أَكْنَنتُمْ فِي أَنفُسِكُمْ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ سَتَذَكُّ ونَهُنَّ وَلَكِينَ لَّا تُوَاعِدُوهُنَّ سِرًّا إِلَّا أَن تَقُولُوا قَوْلًا مَعْدُرُوفَاْ وَلَا تَعْرَمُواْ عُقْدَةَ ٱلنِّكَاحِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ ٱلْكِنَابُ أَجَلَهُۥ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي أَنفُسِكُمْ فَأَخِذَرُوهُ وَأَعْلَمُ أَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورُ حَلَّمُ أَنَّ أَوْتَفْرِضُواْ لَهُنَّ فَرِيضَةً وَمَتِّعُوهُنَّ عَلَىٓ لُوسِع قَدَرُهُ، وَعَلَى ٱلْمُقْترِقَدَرُهُ، مَنْعَا بِٱلْمَعُرُوفِيَّ حَقًّا عَلَى لَمُحْسِنِينَ ١

أَن يَعْفُونِ ﴾ أَوْيَعْفُواْ ٱلَّذِي بِيَدِهِ عَقْدَةُ ٱلنِّكَاحُ وَأَن تَعْفُو ٓ الَّهِ أَوْ كَ لِلتَّقْوَى ۚ وَلَا تَنسَوُا ٱلْفَصْلَ نَنْنَكُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ

حنفظه أعكى الصككوت والضكلوة الوسطي

^[1] (V.2:235) e.g. you can say to her, "If one finds a wife like you, he will be happy".

^[2] (V.2:238).

a) The sin of one who misses the 'Asr prayer (intentionally):*

Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضى الله عنهما Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever misses the 'Asr prayers (intentionally), then it is as if he lost his family and property." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.1, Hadîth No.527).

⁽b) One who omits (does not offer) the 'Asr prayer (intentionally):*

And stand before Allâh with obedience [and do not speak to others during the Salât (prayers)].

239. And if you fear (an enemy), perfrom Salât (pray) on foot or riding [1]. And when you are in safety, offer the Salât (prayer) in the manner He has taught you, which you knew not (before).

240. And those of you who die and leave behind wives should bequeath for their wives a year's maintenance and residence without turning them out, but if they (wives) leave, there is no sin on you for that which they do of themselves, provided it is honourable (e.g. lawful marriage). And Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise^[1].

241. And for divorced women, maintenance (should be provided) on reasonable (scale). This is a duty on Al-Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2).

242. Thus Allâh makes clear His Ayât (Laws) to you, in order that you may understand.

243. Did you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) not think of those who went forth from their homes in thousands, fearing death? Allâh said to them, "Die".

وَقُومُواُ لِلَّهِ قَالِمِينَ ١

فَإِنْ خِفْتُمْ فِرَجَالًا أَوْرُكُبَانًا فَإِذَا آمِنتُمُ فَاذْكُرُواْ اللهَ كَمَاعَلَمَكُم مَالَمُ تَكُونُواْ تَعْلَمُونَ ۞

وَالَّذِينَ يُتَوَفِّوْتَ مِنكُمْ وَيَذَرُونَ أَذْوَجًا وَصِيّةً لِأَزْوَجِهِم مَّتَمَّا إِلَى ٱلْحَوْلِ عَيْرَ إِخْرَاجٌ فَإِنْ خَرْجْنَ فَلَاجُنَاحَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي مَا فَعَلْنَ فِي أَنفُسِهِ كَ مِن مَّعْرُوفِ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيدُزُحَكِيمٌ ۞

> وَالْمُطَلَّقَتِ مَتَنَا إِلْمَعُرُوبِ ۗحَقًّا عَلَ الْمُتَّقِينِ ﴿

كَذَالِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَنتِهِ - لَمَلَّكُمْ ءَايَنتِهِ - لَمَلَّكُمْ نَعْ فِلُونَ ۞

أَلَمَ تَدَرِ إِلَى الَّذِينَ خَرَجُوا مِن دِين رِهِمْ
 وَهُمْ أُلُوثُ حَذَرَ ٱلْمَوْتِ فَقَالَ لَهُمُ اللَّهُ مُوتُوا

Narrated Abu Al-Malîh: We were with Buraidah in a battle on a cloudy day and he said, "Offer the 'Asr prayer early as the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever omits the 'Asr prayer, all his (good) deeds will be lost." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.1, Hadîth No.528).

^{*} i.e. The one who omits (does not offer) the 'Asr prayer intentionally until its stated time is over and if he prays after that time, then it is useless.

⁽V.2:239) Narrated Sâlih Khawwat or Sahl bin Abī Hathmah concerning those who witnessed the Fear Prayer that was performed in the battle of Dhat-ur-Riga' in the company of Allâh's Messenger صلي الله عليه وسلم One batch lined up behind him while another batch (lined up) facing the enemy. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم led the batch that was with him in one Rak'ah, and he stayed in the standing posture while that batch completed their (two Rak'at) prayer by themselves and went away, lining in the face of the enemy, while the other batch came and he (i.e. the Prophet صلى offered his remaining Rak'ah with them, and then, kept on sitting till they completed their prayer by themselves, and he then finished his prayer with Taslîm along with them. [Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 5, Hadîth No. 451].

And then He restored them to life. Truly, Allâh is full of bounty to mankind, but most men thank not.

244. And fight in the Way of Allâh and know that Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

245. Who is he that will lend to Allâh a goodly loan so that He may multiply it to him many times? And it is Allâh that decreases or increases (your provisions), and unto Him you shall return.

246. Have you not thought about the group of the Children of Israel after (the time of) Mûsâ (Moses)? When they said to a Prophet of theirs, "Appoint for us a king and we will fight in Allâh's Way." He said, "Would you then refrain from fighting, if fighting was prescribed for you?" They said, "Why should we not fight in Allâh's Way while we have been driven out of our homes and our children (families have been taken as captives)?" But when fighting was ordered for them, they turned away, all except a few of them. And Allâh is All-Aware of the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).

said to them, "Indeed Allâh has appointed Tâlût (Saul) as a king over you." They said, "How can he be a king over us when we are fitter than him for the kingdom, and he has not been given enough wealth." He said: "Verily, Allâh has chosen him above you and has increased him abundantly in knowledge and stature. And Allâh grants His kingdom to whom He wills. And Allâh is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knower."

248. And their Prophet (Samuel مليه السلام) said to them: Verily! The sign of His kingdom is that there shall come to you At-

ثُمَّ أَخِينَهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَذُوفَضَّلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَخُـُثُمَّ النَّاسِ لَايَشْكُرُونَ

وَقَنْتِلُوا فِي سَكِيدِلِ ٱللَّهِ وَأَعْلَمُوَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيكُ ﴿

مَّن ذَا اَلَّذِي يُقْرِضُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَاحِفَهُ. لَهُۥَ أَضْعَافًا كَثِيرَةً ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَقْبِضُ وَيَبْضُطُ وَ إِلَيْهِ رُرِّجَعُوكَ ۞

أَلَمْ تَدَ إِلَى الْمَلَا مِنْ اَبِيّ إِسْرَه بِلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مُومَيْ إِذْ قَالُوا لِنَحِ لَهُدُ اَبْتُ لَنَا مَلِكَا نُقْدَيْلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَصَالَ هَلْ عَسَيْشُمْ إِن كُنِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ الْاَنْقَتِلُواْ قَالُواْ وَمَا لَنَا الْآلَانُقَيْتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَقَدْ الْخُرِجْنَا مِن دِينُونَا وَأَنْسَآبِنَا فَلَمَا كُنِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ نَوْلُواْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا فَلْمَا كُنِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَالُ نَوْلُواْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا فَلْمَا كُنِبَ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمُ الْقِلَالِمِينَ فَيْ الْمَالِمِينَ

وَقَالَ لَهُمْ نَبِينُهُمْ إِنَّ ءَاكِةَ مُلْكِهِ: أَن يَأْنِيكُمُ ٱلتَّابُوتُ فِيهِ سَكِينَةٌ Tâbût (a wooden box), wherein is Sakînah^[1] (peace and reassurance) from your Lord and a remnant of that which Mûsâ (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron) left behind, carried by the angels. Verily, in this is a sign for you if you are indeed believers.

249. Then when Tâlût (Saul) set out with the army, he said: "Verily! Allâh will try you by a river. So whoever drinks thereof, he is not of me, and whoever tastes it not, he is of me, except him who takes (thereof) in the hollow of his hand." Yet, they drank thereof, all, except a few of them. So when he had crossed it (the river), he and those who believed with him, they said: "We have no power this day against Jâlût (Goliath) and his hosts." But those who knew with certainty that they were going to meet Allâh, said: "How often a small group overcame a mighty host by Allâh's Leave?" And Allâh is with As-Sâbirûn (the patient).

250. And when they advanced to meet Jâlût (Goliath) and his forces, they invoked: "Our Lord! Pour forth on us patience, and set firm our feet and make us victorious over the disbelieving people."

251. So they routed them by Allâh's Leave and Dâwûd (David) killed Jâlût (Goliath), and Allâh gave him [Dâwûd (David)] the kingdom [after the death of Tâlût (Saul) and Samuel] and Al-Hikmah (Prophethood)^[2], and taught him of that which He willed. And if Allâh did not check one set of people by means of another, the earth would indeed be full of

مِّن زَّيِّكُمْ وَيَقِيَّةُ مِّمَّا تَسَرَكَ ءَالُ مُوسَىٰ وَءَالُهُ مَسْرُونَ تَخْمِلُهُ ٱلْمَلَتِهِكَةً إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَاّيَةً لَكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿

فَلَمَّا فَصَكَ طَالُوتُ بِالْجُنُودِ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مُبْتَلِيكُم بِنَهَ وَمَن شَرِبَ مِنْهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنِي وَمَن لَمْ يَطْعَمُهُ فَإِنَّهُ وَمِنْ إِلَّا مَنِ اعْتَرَفَ عُرُفَةً بِيدِوعٌ فَشَرِ بُوا مِنْهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا يَنْهُمْ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزُهُ هُو وَالَّذِيرَ امْنُوا مَعَهُ وَ فَكُ الُوالَاطَاقَةَ لَنَا اللَّهِمَ بِجَالُوتَ وَجُنُودٍ هُ قَالَ الَّذِيرَ كَيْظُنُونَ النَّهُمِ مُكْتُوا اللَّهِ كَمْ مِن فِنَ فَقِ قَلِيلَا لَيْهُمَ فِنْهُ تَكِيْرَةً إِإِذْ نِ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الضَكيرِينَ ﴿

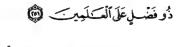
وَلَمَّا بَرَزُواْ لِجَالُوتَ وَجُـنُودِهِ قَـالُواْ رَبِّنَكَ ٱفْدِغْ عَلَيْنَاصَهُرًّا وَثَكَيِّتْ ٱفْدَامَنَكا وَانصُـنْنَاعَلَىٱلْقُوْمِ ٱلْكَنْفِرِينَ

فَهَزَمُوهُم بِإِذْنِ اللّهِ وَقَتَلَ دَاوُ، دُ جَالُوتَ وَءَاتَٰكُهُ اللّهُ الْمُلْكَ وَالْحِكَمَةَ وَعَلَمَهُ مِكَايَشَكَاةٌ وَلَوْ لَا دَفْحُ اللّهِ النّاسَ بَعْضَهُ م بِبَغْضِ لَفْسَدَتِ الْأَرْضُ وَلَكِنَ اللّهَ

^{[1] (}V. 2:248) Narrated Al-Barå': A man was reciting Sûrah Al-Kahf and his horse was tied with two ropes beside him. A cloud came down and spread over that man, and it kept on coming closer and closer to him till his horse started jumping (as if afraid of something). When it was morning, the man came to the Prophet ملي وسلم and told him of that experience. The Prophet عليه والله الله عليه والله والله عليه والله عل

mischief. But Allah is full of bounty to the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

252. These are the Verses of Allah, We recite them to you (O Muhammad in truth, and surely, you are one of the Messengers (of Allâh)[1].



وَ إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُهُ سَلِيرٍ ﴾ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.2:252)

A. Narrated Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh رضى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "I have been given five (things) which were not given to any one else before me:

a) Allâh made me victorious by awe, (by His frightening my enemies) for a distance of one month's journey.

b) The earth has been made for me (and for my followers) a place for praying and a thing to purify (perform Tayammum), therefore anyone of my followers can pray wherever he is, at the time of praver.

c) The booty has been made Halâl (lawful) to me yet it was not lawful to anyone else before me.

d) I have been given the right of intercession (on the Day of Resurrection).

e) Every Prophet used to be sent to his nation only, but I have been sent to all mankind." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.1, Hadîth No.331).

said, "My صلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger زمني الله عنه said, "My similitude in comparison with the other Prophets before me is that of a man who has built a house nicely and beautifully, except for a place of one brick in a corner. The people go round about it and wonder at its beauty, but say: 'Would that this brick be put in its place!' So I am that brick, and I am the last (end) of the Prophets." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 4, Hadîth No. 735).

C. Narrated Ibn Mas'ûd على الله عليه وسلم As if I saw the Prophet غليه وسلم talking about one of the Prophets whose nation had beaten him and caused him to bleed, while he was cleaning the blood off his face and saying, "O Allâh! Forgive my nation, for they have no knowledge." (Sahih Al-Bukhāri, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 683).

D. Narrated 'Aishah رضى الله عنها and Ibn 'Abbâs رضى الله عنها On his death-bed, Allâh's Put a sheet over his face and when he felt hot, he would remove it from his face. When in that state (of putting and removing the sheet) he said, "May Allah's Curse be on the Jews and the Christians for they built places of worship at the graves of their Prophets." (By that) he intended to warn (the Muslims) from what they (i.e., Jews and Christians) had done. (Sahih Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 660).

said, "The Isrâelis used صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet ..." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The Isrâelis used to be ruled and guided by Prophets. Whenever a Prophet died, another would take over his place. There will be no Prophet after me, but there will be caliphs who will increase in number." The people asked, "O Allâh's Messenger! What do you order us (to do)?" He said, "Obey the one who will be given the Bai'a - pledge first." Fulfil their (i.e., the caliphs') rights, for Allah will ask them about (any shortcomings in) ruling those whom Allah has put under their guardianship." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 661).

^{*} If the Bai'a (pledge) is given to a caliph and after a while another caliph is given the Bai'a (pledge) by some members of the society, the common Muslims should abide by the Bai'a (pledge) given to the first caliph, for the election of the second is invalid.

253. Those Messengers! We preferred some of them to others; to some of them Allâh spoke (directly); others He raised to degrees (of honour); and to 'Îsâ (Jesus), the son of Maryam (Mary), We gave clear proofs and evidences, and supported him with Rûhul-Qudus [Jibrael (Gabriel)]. If Allâh had willed, succeeding generations would not have fought against each other, after clear Verses of Allâh had come to them, but they differed — some of them believed and others disbelieved. If Allâh had willed, they would not have fought against one another, but Allâh does what He likes.

254. O you who believe! Spend of that with which We have provided for you, before a Day comes when there will be no bargaining, nor friendship, nor intercession. And it is the disbelievers who are the *Zâlimûn* (wrong-doers).

255. Allâh! Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), Al-Hayyul-Qayyuum (the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists). Neither slumber nor sleep overtakes Him. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. Who is he that can intercede with Him except with His Permission? He knows what happens to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter. And they will never compass anything of His Knowledge except that which He wills. His Kursi¹¹¹ extends over the heavens and the

إلى الرُّسُلُ فَضَلْنَ ابَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضُ مِنْهُم مَّن كَلَّمُ اللَّهُ وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَهُمْ وَرَجِنتٍ وَمَاتَيْنَا عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيِمَ الْبَيْنَتِ وَالْيَدْنَهُ رُوج الْقُدُسِ وَلَوْشَكَ اللَّهُ مَا افْتَسَتَلُ الَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِم مِنْ ابْعُدِما مَا أَهْ تَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَتُ وَلَيْ إِنَّ الْمَثْلَقُولُ فَيِنْهُم مَنْ عَامَن وَمِنْهُم مَن كَفَرَّ وَلَوْشَكَ اللَّهُ مَا أَقْتَ تَلُوا وَلَكِنَ اللَّهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا رُدِيدُ ﴿

يَتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَثُواْ أَنفِقُواْ مِمَّا رَزَقْنَكُم مِّن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِي يَوْمُّ لَا بَيْعٌ فِيهِ وَلَا خُلَّةٌ وَلا شَفَعَةٌ وَٱلْكُفِرُونَ هُمُ الظَّلِمُونَ ۞

ٱللهُ لاَ إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلْحَى الْقَدُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةً وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةً وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَا السَّمَوَتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضُ مَن ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِندَهُ وَإِلَّا إِذِنهِ عَيْمَلُمُ مَا بَيْنَ الْذِي يَشْفَعُ عِندَهُ وَإِلَّا إِذِنهِ عَيْمَلُمُ مَا بَيْنَ الْدِيهِ مِوْمَا خَلْفَهُمُ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ هِشَى عِ مَن عِلْهِ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمُ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ هِشَى عِن اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ السَّمَةُ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ هِشَى عِ مَن عِلْهِ وَ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاكَا عُوسِهَ كُرِّسِيكُهُ ٱلسَّمَونَ تِ مَنْ عِلْهِ وَ إِلَّا بِمَاشَكَ وَاتِ

^{[1] (}V. 2:255). Kursî: literally a footstool or chair, and sometimes wrongly translated as Throne. The Kursî mentioned in this Verse should be distinguished from the 'Arsh (Throne) mentioned in V. 7:54, 10:3, 85:15 and elsewhere. Prophet Muhammad معلى الله عليه وسلم said: "The Kursî compared to the 'Arsh is nothing but like a ring thrown out upon open space of the desert." If the Kursî extends over the entire universe, then how much greater is the 'Arsh. Indeed Allâh, the Creator of both the Kursi and the 'Arsh, is the Most Great. Ibn Taimiyah said:

a) To believe in the Kursî.

b) To believe in the 'Arsh (Throne). It is narrated from Muhammad bin 'Abdullâh and from other religious scholars that the Kursî is in front of the 'Arsh (Throne) and it is at the level of the Feet. [Fatawa Ibn Taimiyah, Vol.5, Pages 54,55]

Narrated Abu Hurairah مثل الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم ordered me to guard the *Zakât* revenue of Ramadân. Then somebody came to me and started stealing of the

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earth, and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them. And He is the Most High, the Most Great. [This Verse 2:255 is called Ayat-ul-Kursî.]

256. There is no compulsion in religion. Verily, the Right Path has become distinct from the wrong path. Whoever disbelieves in $Taghat^{11}$ and believes in Allâh, then he has grasped the most trustworthy handhold that will never break. And Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

257. Allâh is the Walî (Protector or Guardian) of those who believe. He brings them out from darkness into light. But as for those who disbelieve, their Auliyâ (supporters and helpers) are Tâghût [false deities and false leaders], they bring them out from light into darkness. Those are the dwellers of the Fire, and they will abide therein forever. (See V.2:81,82)

258. Have you not looked at him who disputed with Ibrâhîm (Abraham) about his Lord (Allâh), because Allâh had given him the kingdom? When Ibrâhîm (Abraham) said (to him): "My Lord (Allâh) is He Who gives life and causes death." He said, "I give life and cause death." Ibrâhîm (Abraham) said, "Verily! Allâh brings the sun from the east; then bring it you from the west." So the disbeliever was utterly defeated. And

وَٱلْأَرْضَّ وَلَايَتُودُهُ,حِفْظُهُمَاْ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلِيُّ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ۞

اللهُ وَانُّ الَّذِينَ اَمَنُواْ يُخْرِجُهُ مِنَ الظُّلُمَاتِ
إِلَى النُّورِّ وَالَّذِينَ اَمَنُواْ الْوَلِينَ وَهُمُ مُ الطَّلِعُوتُ الْوَلِينَ وَهُمُ مُ الطَّلِعُوتُ يُخْرِجُونَهُم مِنَ النُّودِ
إِلَى الظُّلُمَاتِ الْوَلْمَةِ الْمَاكِمَاتُ الْمُحْدَبُ
النَّارِهُمْ فِيهَا خَلِدُونَ ﴿

أَلَمْ تَدَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِى حَلَّجَ إِبْرَهِمَ فِى رَبِّهِ * أَنْ ءَاتَنَهُ اللَّهُ ٱلْمُلْكَ إِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَهِمُ رَبِّى الَّذِى يُحْيِ، وَيُعِيتُ قَالَ أَنَا أُخْيِء وَأُمِيتُ قَالَ إِبْرَهِمْ مَا إِنَّ اللَّهُ مَا إِنَّ اللَّهُ مُسِ مِنَ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ فَأْتِ بِهَا مِنَ ٱلْمَغْرِبِ فَبُهِتَ ٱلَّذِى

foodstuff. I caught him and said, "I will take you to Allâh's Messenger الملكية والله عليه والله المعالمة المع

The word Täghût covers a wide range of meanings: It means anything worshipped other than the Real God (Allâh), but the one who does not accept to be worshipped will not be considered as a Tâghût, i.e. all the false deities. It may be Satan, devils, idols, stones, sun, stars, angels, human beings, who were falsely worshipped and taken as Tâghûts. Likewise saints, graves, rulers, leaders, etc., are falsely worshipped and wrongly followed. Sometimes "Tâghût" means a false judge who gives a false judgement (see V.4:60). [See Tafsir Ibn

Kathir; and (V.4:51)].

Allâh guides not the people, who are Zâlimûn (wrong-doers).

259. Or like the one who passed by a town and it had tumbled over its roofs. He said: "Oh! How will Allah ever bring it to life after its death?" So Allâh caused him to die for a hundred years, then raised him up (again). He said: "How long did you remain (dead)?" He (the man) said: "(Perhaps) I remained (dead) a day or part of a day". He said: "Nay, you have remained (dead) for a hundred years. look at your food and your drink, they show no change; and look at your donkey! And thus We have made of you a sign for the people. Look at the bones, how We bring them together and clothe them with flesh". When this was clearly shown to him, he said, "I know (now) that Allâh is Able to do all things."

260. And (remember) when Ibrâhîm (Abraham) said, "My Lord! Show me how You give life to the dead." He (Allâh) said: "Do you not believe?" He [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] said: "Yes (I believe), but to be stronger in Faith." He said: "Take four birds, then cause them to incline towards you (then slaughter them, cut them into pieces), and then put a portion of them on every hill, and call them, they will come to you in haste. And know that Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise."

261. The likeness of those who spend their wealth in the way of Allâh, is as the likeness of a grain (of corn); it grows seven ears, and each ear has a hundred grains. Allâh gives manifold increase to whom He wills. And Allâh is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knower.

262. Those who spend their wealth in the Cause of Allâh, and do not follow up their gifts with reminders of their generosity or with injury, their reward is with their Lord. On them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

كَفَرُّ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّالِمِينَ ﴿

أَوْكَالَذِى مَرَّ عَلَى قَرْيَةٍ وَهِى خَاوِيةً عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا قَالَ أَنَّ يُغْمِى - هَنذِ وَاللَّهُ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا قَأَمَاتَهُ اللَّهُ مِانَةَ عَامِثُمَ بَعَثَةٌ, قَالَ حَمْ لِيثْتُ قَالَ لِيثْتُ يَوَمَّا أَوْبَعْضَ يَوْقٍ قَالَ بَل لَيِشْتُ مِائَقَ عَامِ فَانْظُرْ إِلَى طَعَامِكَ وَشَرَا بِكَ لَمْ بَنَسَنَةً وَانْظُرْ إِلَى حِمَادِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَكَ مَا يَكَ لِلنَّاسِ وَانْظُرْ إِلَى حَمَادِكَ وَلِنَجْعَلَكَ مَا يَكَ لُلْنَاسِ وَانْظُرْ إِلَى الْمِقْلِمِي الْحَمَا فَلَمَا تَبَيَّدُ نُنْشِرُهَا ثُمَّ مَنْكُسُوهَا لَحْمَا فَلَمَا تَبَيَّنَ لَمْ قَالَ أَعْلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِ شَيْءٍ قَدِيدٌ

وَإِذْفَالَ إِبْرَهِمُ رَبِ أَرِنِ كَيْفَ تُحْيَ الْمُوْتَى قَالَ أَوَلَمُ تُؤْمِنٌ قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِن لِيَطْمَهِنَ قَلِي قَالَ فَخُذْ أَرْبَعَةً مِنَ الطَّيْرِ فَصُرْهُنَ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّا جْعَلَ عَلَى كُلِّ جَبَلِمِنْهُنَ جُزْءً اثْمَادُعُهُنَّ يَأْتِينَكَ سَعْيَ أُواعَلَمُ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَرْبِرُحَكِيمٌ ﷺ عَرْبِرُحَكِيمٌ ﴾

مَّنُلُ الَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمَّوَ لَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمْشَلِ حَبَّةٍ ٱنْلِبَتَ سَبْعَ سَنَابِلَ فِي كُلِّ سُنْلُهَ قِمَاتَهُ حَبَّةٍ وَاللَّهُ يُضَلِعِفُ لِمَن يَشَآهُ وَاللَّهُ وَسِعُ عَلِيهُ ﴿

ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَلَهُمْ فِى سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَا يُنْبِعُونَ مَآ أَنفَقُواْ مَنَّا وَلَآ أَذُىٰ لَهُمْ ٱجْرُهُمْ عِندَرَبِهِمْ وَلاَخَوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَاهُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ۞

263. Kind words and forgiving of faults are better than Sadaqah (charity) followed by injury. And Allah is Rich (Free of all needs) and He is Most-Forbearing.

264. O you who believe! Do not render in vain your Sadaqah (charity) by reminders of your generosity or by injury, like him who spends his wealth to be seen of men, and he does not believe in Allâh, nor in the Last Day. His likeness is the likeness of a smooth rock on which is a little dust; on it falls heavy rain which leaves it bare. They are not able to do anything with what they have earned. And Allâh does not guide the disbelieving people.

265. And the likeness of those who spend their wealth seeking Allâh's Pleasure while they in their ownselves are sure and certain that Allah will reward them (for their spending in His Cause), is the likeness of a garden on a height; heavy rain falls on it and it doubles its yield of harvest. And if it does not receive heavy rain, light rain suffices it. And Allâh is All-Seer (knows well) of what you do.

266. Would any of you wish to have a garden with date-palms and vines, with rivers flowing underneath, and all kinds of fruits for him therein, while he is striken with old age, and his children are weak (not able to look after themselves), then it is struck with a fiery whirlwind, so that it is burnt? Thus does Allâh make clear His Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses) to you that you may give thought 11.

267. O you who believe! Spend of the good things which you have (legally) earned. and of that which We have produced from the earth for you, and do not aim at that which is bad to spend from it, (though) you would not accept it save if you close your eyes and قُولٌ مَعْرُوفٌ وَمَغْفِرَةً خَيْرٌ مِن صَدَقَةٍ يَنْبَعُهُآ أَذَى وَاللَّهُ عَنَّى حَلِيمٌ ١

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَانْبَطِلُواْ صَدَقَنتِكُم بِٱلْمَنّ وَٱلْأَذَىٰ كَٱلَّذِي يُنفقُ مَالَهُۥرِئَآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَا يُوْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْآخِرَ فَمَثَلُهُ كُمَثَل صَفْوَانِ عَلَيْهِ تُرَابُ فَأَصَابَهُ، وَا بِلُّ فَتَرَكَهُ صَلْدًا لَا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَىٰ شَيْءٍ مِّمَا كَسَبُواۗ وَأُللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكُفرِينَ

وَمَثَلُ الَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمُوالَهُمُ ٱبْتِعَآءَ مَرْضَاتِ ٱللَّهِ وَتَنْسِينًا مِّنْ أَنفُسهِمْ كُمْثُكُ جَنَكَةٍ بِرَبْوَةٍ أَصَابَهَا وَابِلٌ فَنَانَتْ أُكُلَهَا ضِعْفَيْنِ فَإِن لَمْ يُصِبْهَا وَابِلُّ فَطَلُّ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَاتَعْ مَلُونَ بَصِيرُ اللَّهُ

أَوَدُ أُحَدُكُمْ أَن تَكُونَ لَهُ وَخَنَّةٌ مِن نَجِيه وَأَعْنَابِ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُلُهُ. فيهامِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَاتِ وَأَصَابَهُ ٱلْكِيرُ وَلَهُ وُرُيَّةٌ صُعَفَاتُهُ فَأَصَابَهَا إِعْصَارٌ فِيهِ نَارٌ فَأَحْتَرَقَتُ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْآيَاتِ لَمَلَكُمْ تَتَفَكُّرُونَ ١

يَتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ أَأَنفِقُواْ مِنطَيِّبَتِ مَاكَسَبْتُمْ وَمِمَّا أَخْرَجْنَالُكُم مِنَ ٱلأَرْضَ وَلَاتَيَمُّمُوا الْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنفِقُونَ وَلَسْتُم

^{[1] (}V.2:266) 'Umar رضى الله عنه said, "This is an example for a rich man who does good deeds out of obedience to Allâh, and then Allâh sends him Satan whereupon he commits sins till all his good deeds are lost." (Sahih Al-Bukhåri, Vol.6, Hadîth No. 62).

tolerate therein. And know that Allâh is Rich (Free of all needs), and Worthy of all praise.

268. Shaitân (Satan) threatens you with poverty and orders you to commit Fahshâ (evil deeds, illegal sexual intercourse, sins); whereas Allâh promises you Forgiveness from Himself and Bounty, and Allâh is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knower.

269. He grants *Hikmah*¹¹ to whom He pleases, and he, to whom *Hikmah* is granted, is indeed granted abundant good. But none remember (will receive admonition) except men of understanding.

270. And whatever you spend for spendings (e.g., in *Sadaqah* — charity for Allâh's Cause) or whatever vow you make, be sure Allâh knows it all. And for the *Zâlimūn* (wrong-doers) there are no helpers.

271. If you disclose your Sadaqât (almsgiving), it is well; but if you conceal them and give them to the poor, that is better for you. (Allâh) will expiate you some of your sins. And Allâh is Well-Acquainted with what you do.

272. Not upon you (Muhammad صلى الله الله والله والله) is their guidance, but Allâh guides whom He wills. And whatever you spend in good, it is for yourselves, when you spend not except seeking Allâh's Countenance. And whatever you spend in good, it will be repaid to you in full, and you shall not be wronged.

273. (Charity is) for Fuqarâ (the poor), who in Allâh's Cause are restricted (from travel), and cannot move about in the land (for trade or work). The one who knows them not, thinks that they are rich because of their modesty. You may know them by their mark,

يِعَاخِذِيهِ إِلَّآ أَن تُعْمِضُواْفِيهُ وَأَعْلَمُوَ أَأَنَّ اَلَّهَ غَنُّ حَكِيدٌ ﴿ اَلشَّيْطَلُ يَعِدُكُمُ الْفَقْرَ وَيَأْمُرُكُم بِالْفَحْشَكَ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعِدُكُمُ مَعْفَفِرَةً مِّنْهُ وَفَضْلًا وَاللَّهُ وَسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿

> يُوْتِي الْحِكْمَةَ مَن يَشَآةُ وَمَن يُوْتَ ٱلْحِكْمَةَ فَقَدَّا أُوْيَ خَيْرًا كَيْرًا وَمَا يَذَكُرُ إِلَّا أُوْلُواْ ٱلْأَلْبَبِ ۞

وَمَآ أَنْفَقْتُم مِّن نَفَقَةٍ أَوْنَذَرْتُم مِّن ثَذْدٍ فَإِكَ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُهُۥ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَادٍ ۞ مِنْ أَنصَادٍ ۞

إِن تُبُّدُواْ ٱلصَّدَقَاتِ فَنِعِـمَاهِیِّ وَإِن تُخْفُوهَا وَتُوْتُوهَا ٱلْفُـقَرَآءَ فَهُوَ خَيْرٌ لَكَثُمَّ وَيُكَفِّرُ عَنصُم مِّن سَسَيِّنَا تِحْمُ وَالتَّهُ بِمَاتَعْ مَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ۞ وَالتَّهُ بِمَاتَعْ مَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ

﴿ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكَ هُدَنهُ مُ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِى مَن يَسَكَآهُ وَمَا تُعَفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرِ مَن يَسَكَآهُ وَمَا تُعَفِقُوا مِنْ خَيْرِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَهْدِى فَلِأَنفُسِكُمْ وَمَا تُعَفِقُوا مِنْ حَيْرِيوُفَ وَجَدِ اللَّهُ وَمَا تُعَفِقُوا مِنْ حَيْرِيوُفَ إِلَّا البَيْعَاءَ مَن اللَّهُ وَمَا تُعَفِيلُ المُنظَلَمُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ عَرَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَن اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُلْمُ الللْح

^{[1] (}V.2:269) Hikmah: literally means wisdom, but it means here the knowledge, and the understanding of the Qur'an, and the Sunnah and one's ability to speak and act in the correct and right way.

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they do not beg of people at all. And whatever you spend in good, surely, Allâh knows it well.

274. Those who spend their wealth (in Allâh's Cause) by night and day, in secret and in public, they shall have their reward with their Lord. On them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. [2]

275. Those who eat Ribā^[3] (usury) will not stand (on the Day of Resurrection) except like the standing of a person beaten by Shaitān (Satan) leading him to insanity. That is because they say: "Trading is only like Ribā (usury)," whereas Allāh has permitted trading and forbidden Ribā (usury). So whosoever receives an admonition from his Lord and stops eating Ribā (usury) shall not be punished for the past; his case is for Allāh (to judge); but whoever returns [to Ribā (usury)], such are the dwellers of the Fire—they will abide therein.

إِلْحَافَأُومَاتُ نِفِقُوا مِنْ خَنْدِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِ عَلَيْكُ ٱللَّهَ بِهِ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلَيْكُ

ٱلَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَلَهُم بِالَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ سِنَّا وَعَلَانِيَةً فَلَهُمْ أَجْدُهُمْ عِنْدَ دَيِّهِمْ وَلَاخُوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَاهُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ

الذين يأ الشكاون الرّبَوا الا يقومُون إلا كما يقُومُ الذّي يَتَخَبَّطُهُ الشَّيْطِكُ مِن الْمَسِّ ذلك والنَّهُمْ قَالُو الإِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ مِثْلُ الرِّبَوا وَأَصَلَ اللَّهُ الْبَيْعَ وَحَرَّمَ الرّبَوا فَمَن جَاءً وُ مُوْعِظَةٌ مِن رَبِّهِ وَفَا مَنْهَى فَلَهُ مَاسَلَفَ وَأَمْرُهُ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ ومَنْ عَادَ فَأُولَتِهِكَ أَصْحَبُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَلِدُوكِ اللَّهِ

^[1] (V.2:273) The Arabic word *Ilhâfa* literally means: "to beg with importunity," but Imâm Tabari in his *Tafsir* and the majority of the religious scholars agree that the Verse means: "They do not beg of people at all."

^{[2] (}V.2:274) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet صنى الله عليه وسلم said, "Seven people will be shaded by Allâh under His Shade on the Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) when there will be no shade except His. They are:

a) a just ruler;

b) a young man who has been brought up in the worship of Allâh, [i.e.worships Allâh (Alone) sincerely from his childhood];

c) a man whose heart is attached to the mosques (who offers the five compulsory congregational prayers in the mosques);

d) two persons who love each other only for Allâh's sake, and they meet and part in Allâh's Cause only;

e) a man who refuses the call of a charming woman of noble birth for illegal sexual intercourse with her and says: I fear Allâh;

f) a person who practises charity so secretly that his left hand does not know what his right hand has given (i.e., nobody knows how much he has given in charity).

g) a person who remembers Allâh in seclusion and his eyes become flooded with tears." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.2, Hadîth No.504).

^{[3] (}V.2:275) Riba: Usury which is of two major kinds; (A) Riba An-Nasî'a i.e. interest on lent money; (B) Riba Al-Fadl, i.e. taking a superior thing of the same kind of goods by giving more of the same kind of goods of inferior quality, e.g., dates of superior quality for dates of inferior quality in great amounts.

276. Allâh will destroy *Ribâ* (usury) and will give increase for *Sadaqât* (deeds of charity, alms, etc.) And Allâh likes not the disbelievers, sinners.

277. Truly those who believe, and do deeds of righteousness, and perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and give Zakât, they will have their reward with their Lord. On them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

278. O you who believe! Be afraid of Allâh and give up what remains (due to you) from *Ribâ* (usury) (from now onward), if you are (really) believers^[1].

279. And if you do not do it, then take a notice of war from Allâh and His Messenger^[2] but if you repent, you shall have

يَمْحَقُ اللّهُ الْإِيَوَا وَيُرْبِي الصَّنَدَ قَنتِّ وَاللّهُ لَايُحِبُّ كُلِّكَفَا رِأَثِيمٍ ۞

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ اَمَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ الْفَهَالِحَاتِ وَأَقَامُواْ الْفَهَالَوْةَ وَاتَوْاْ الْزَّكُوةَ لَهُمْ آجْرُهُمْ عِندَرَتِهِمْ وَلاَخْوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَهُمْ يَخْزَنُونَ ۞

يَتَأَيَّهُا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱتَّـَقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَذَرُواْ مَابَقِىَ مِنَ ٱلِرِّيَوَّا إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ۞

فَإِن لَّمْ تَقْعَلُواْ فَأَذَنُواْ بِحَرْبِ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ *

^[1] (V. 2:278)

a) Narrated 'Aun bin Abu Juhaifah رَضَى الله عنه 'My father bought a slave who practised the profession of cupping. (My father broke the slave's instruments of cupping). I asked my father why he had done so. He replied, "The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم forbade the acceptance of the price of a dog or blood, and also forbade the profession of tattooing, or getting tattooed and receiving or giving Ribâ (usury), and cursed the picture-makers." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.3, Hadîth No.299).

b) Narrated Abu Juhaifah that he had bought a slave whose profession was cupping and then said: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم forbade taking the price of blood and the price of a dog and the earnings of a prostitute, and cursed the one who took or gave Ribâ (usury), and the lady who tattooed others or got herself tattooed, and the picture-maker. (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.7, Hadîth No.845).

a) Narrated Abu Sa'îd Al-Khudrî رضى الله عله : Once Bilâl brought *Barni* (a kind of) dates to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم asked him, "From where have you brought these?" Bilâl replied, "I had some inferior kind of dates and exchanged two Sâ' of it for one Sâ' of *Barni* dates, in order to give it to the Prophet ملي الله عليه وسلم said, "Beware! Beware! This is definitely *Ribâ* (usury)! This is definitely *Ribâ* (usury)! Don't do so, but if you want to buy (a superior kind of dates) sell the inferior kind of dates for money and then, buy the superior kind of dates with that money." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.3, Hadîth No.506).

b) Narrated Samura bin Jundub رضى الله عليه وسلم: Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم very often used to ask his companions, "Did anyone of you see a dream?" So, dreams would be narrated to him by those whom Allâh willed to relate. One morning the Prophet مسلى الله عنه said, "Last night two persons (angels) came to me (in a dream) and woke me up and said to me, 'Proceed!' I set out with them and we came across a man lying down, and behold, another man was standing over his head, holding a big rock. Behold, he was throwing the rock at the man's head, smashing it. The rock rolled away and the thrower followed it and took it back. By the time he reached the man, his head returned to its normal state. The thrower then did the same as he had done before. I said to my two companions, 'Subhan Allâh! Who are these two persons?' They said, 'Proceed!' So we proceeded and came to a man lying in a prone position, and another man standing over his head with an iron hook, and behold, he would put the hook in one side of the man's mouth

and tear off that side of his face to the back (of the neck), and similarly tear his nose from front to back, and his eye from front to back. Then he turned to the other (second) side of the man's face and did just as he had done with the first side. He hardly completed that (second) side when the first side returned to its normal state. Then he returned to it to repeat what he had done before. I said to my two companions, 'Subhan Allâh! Who are these two persons?' They said to me, 'Proceed!' So we proceeded and came across something like a Tannur (a kind of baking oven, a pit usually clay-lined for baking bread)." I think the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "In that oven there was much noise and voices." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added, "We looked into it and found naked men and women, and behold, a flame of fire was reaching to them from underneath, and when it reached them, they cried loudly. I asked them, 'Who are these?' They said to me, 'Proceed!' And so we صني الله proceeded and came across a river." I think he said, " - red like blood." The Prophet صنى الله added, "And behold, in the river there was a man swimming, and on the bank there عليه وسلم was a man who had collected many stones. Behold, while the other man was swimming, he went near him. The former opened his mouth and the latter (on the bank) threw a stone into his mouth whereupon he went swimming again. Then again he (the former) returned to him (the latter), and every time the former returned, he opened his mouth, and the latter threw a stone into his mouth, (and so on) the performance was repeated. I asked my two companions, 'Who are these two persons?' They replied, 'Proceed! Proceed!' And we proceeded till we came to a man with a repulsive appearance, the most repulsive appearance you ever saw a man having! Beside him there was a fire, and he was kindling it and running around it. I asked my companions, 'Who is this (man)?' They said to me, 'Proceed! Proceed!' So we proceeded till we reached a garden of deep green dense vegetation, having all sorts of spring colours. In the midst of the garden there was a very tall man, and I could hardly see his head because of his great height, and around him there were children in such a large number as I have never seen. I said to my companions, 'Who is this?' They replied, 'Proceed! Proceed!' So we proceeded till we came to a maiestic huge garden, greater and better than I have ever seen! My two companions said to me, 'Ascend up' and I ascended up." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added, "So we ascended till we reached a city built of gold and silver bricks, and we went to its gate and asked (the gatekeeper) to open the gate, and it was opened and we entered the city and found in it men with one side of their bodies as handsome as the most handsome person you have ever seen, and the other side as ugly as the ugliest person you have ever seen. My two companions ordered those men to throw themselves into the river. Behold, there was a river flowing across (the city), and its water was like milk in whiteness. Those men went and threw themselves in it and then returned to us after the ugliness (of their bodies) had disappeared, and they further added, "My two companions صلى الله عليه وسلم further added, "My two companions (angels) said to me: 'This place is the 'Adn Paradise, and that is your place.' I raised up my sight, and behold, there I saw a palace like a white cloud! My two companions said to me: 'That (palace) is your place' I said to them: 'May Allah bless you both! Let me enter it.' They replied, 'As for now, you will not enter it, but you shall enter it (one day).' I said to them, 'I have seen many wonders tonight. What does all that mean which I have seen?' They replied, 'We will inform you: As for the first man you came upon whose head was being smashed with the rock, he is the symbol of the one who studies the Qur'an, and then neither recites it, nor acts on its orders, and sleeps, neglecting the enjoined prayers. As for the man you came upon, whose sides of mouth, nostrils, and eyes were torn off from front to back, he is the symbol of the man who goes out of his house in the morning and tells lies that are spread all over the world. And those naked men and women whom you saw in a construction resembling an oven, they are the adulterers-fornicators and the adulteressesfornicatresses, and the man whom you saw swimming in the river, and was given a stone to swallow, is the eater of Ribå (usury), and the bad looking man whom you saw near the fire kindling it and going around it, is Mâlik; the gatekeeper of Hell, and the tall man whom you saw in the garden, is Ibrahīm (Abraham), and the children around him are those who die on Al-Fitrah (the Islâmic Faith of Monotheism).' "The narrator added : Some Muslims asked the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, "O Allâh's Messenger! What about the children of Alreplied, "And also the children of Al- صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم added, "My two companions added, 'The men you صلى الله عليه وسلم added, "My two

الجزء ٣

your capital sums. Deal not unjustly (by asking more than your capital sums), and you shall not be dealt with unjustly (by receiving less than your capital sums).

280. And if the debtor is in a hard time (has no money), then grant him time till it is easy for him to repay, but if you remit it by way of charity, that is better for you if you did but know.^[1]

281. And be afraid of the Day when you shall be brought back to Allâh. Then every person shall be paid what he earned, and they shall not be dealt with unjustly.

282. O you who believe! When you contract a debt for a fixed period, write it down. Let a scribe write it down in justice between vou. Let not the scribe refuse to write as Allâh has taught him, so let him write. Let him (the debtor) who incurs the liability dictate, and he must fear Allâh, his Lord, and diminish not anything of what he owes. But if the debtor is of poor understanding, or weak, or is unable to dictate for himself, then let his guardian dictate in justice. And get two witnesses out of your own men. And if there are not two men (available), then a man and two women, such as you agree for witnesses, so that if one of them (two women) errs, the other can remind her. And the witnesses should not refuse when they are called (for evidence). You should not become weary to write it (your contract), whether it be small or big, for its fixed term, that is more just with Allah; more solid as evidence, and more convenient to وَإِن تُبَتَّمُ فَلَكُمْ رُءُوسُ أَمْوَلِكُمْ لَا تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ ۞

وَإِن كَاكَ ذُوعُسِّرَةٍ فَنَظِرَةً إِلَىٰ مَنْسَرَةً وَأَن نَصَدَّ قُواْخَيْرُ لَكُنَّ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُوكَ شَ

وَاَتَّقُواْ يُوْمَا تُرَّجَعُونَ فِيدِإِلَى اللَّوَّثُمَّ تُوُفِّ كُلُّ نَفْسِمًا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلُمُونَ ﴿

يَتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ امَنُواْ إِذَا تَدَايَنَمُ بِدَيْ إِلَىٰ أَجَلِ
مُسَمَّى فَا صَحْبُوهُ وَلِيَحْتُ بَيْنَكُمْ صَابِبُ

هِ الْمَسَدُلُ وَلَا يَأْبَ كَاتِبُ أَن يَكْلُبُ صَمَا عَلَمَهُ

هِ الْمَسَدُلُ وَلَا يَأْبَ كَاتِبُ أَن يَكْلُبُ صَمَا عَلَمَهُ

اللَّهُ فَلْيَصَحُبُ وَلِيُمْ لِلِ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُ

وَلِيْتَقِي اللَّهَ رَبَهُ وَلَا يَبْخَصُ مِنهُ شَيْعًا فَإِن كَانَ

اللَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُ سَفِيهًا أَوْصَعِيفًا أَوْلا يَسْتَظِيعُ

اللَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُ سَفِيهًا أَوْصَعِيفًا أَوْلا يَسْتَطِيعُ

اللَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقُ سَفِيهًا أَوْصَعِيفًا أَوْلا يَسْتَطِيعُ

اللَّذِي عَلَيْهِ الْحَقْ اللَّهُ الْمَلْولِ اللَّهُ الْمَالُولُ اللَّهُ الْحَلَى اللَّهُ الْمَلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ الْمُلْعُلُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ اللَّهُ

saw half handsome and half ugly were those persons who had mixed an act that was good with another that was evil, but Allâh forgave them.' " (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 9, Hadîth No. 171).

^{*} *Al-Mushrikûn*: polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh and in His **M**essenger **M**uhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم .

^{[1] (}V.2:280) Narrated Abu Hurairah على الله عليه وسلم said; "A man used to give loans to the people, and used to say to his servant, 'if the debtor is poor, forgive him, so that Allâh may forgive us.' So when he met Allâh (after his death), Allâh forgave him." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.4, Hadîth No.687).

prevent doubts among yourselves, save when it is a present trade which you carry out on the spot among yourselves, then there is no sin on you if you do not write it down. But take witnesses whenever you make a commercial contract. Let neither scribe nor witness suffer any harm, but if you do (such harm), it would be wickedness in you. So be afraid of Allâh; and Allâh teaches you. And Allâh is the All-Knower of each and everything.

283. And if you are on a journey and cannot find a scribe, then let there be a pledge taken (mortgaging)^[1]; then if one of you entrust the other, let the one who is entrusted discharge his trust (faithfully), and let him be afraid of Allâh, his Lord. And conceal not the evidence for he, who hides it, surely his heart is sinful. And Allâh is All-Knower of what you do.

284. To Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is on the earth, and whether you disclose what is in your ownselves or conceal it, Allâh will call you to account for it. Then He forgives whom He wills and punishes whom He wills. And Allâh is Able to do all things.

286. Allâh burdens not a person beyond his scope. He gets reward for that (good) which he has earned, and he is punished for

أَلَّا تَرْنَابُوا أَ إِلَّا أَن تَكُون يَجِئرةً خَاضِرَةً تُدِيرُونَهَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُو جُنَاحُ اَلَّا تَكُنُبُوهَا وَأَشْهِدُوا إِذَا تَبَايَعْتُمْ وَلاَيُضَاّرُ كَاتِبُ وَلاَشَهِيدُ وَإِن نَفْعَلُوا فَإِنَّهُ، فُسُوقُ إِحِكُمٌ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهِ وَيُعَلِّمُ حَمُّمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ يَحِكُمُ مِعَالَيْهَ وَيُعِلِمُ هُ

﴿ وَإِن كُنتُمْ عَلَى سَفَرِ وَلَمْ تَعِدُواْ كَاتِبًا فَرِهُنُّ مَّقْبُوضَةً فَإِنْ أَمِنَ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضَا فَلْيُوَّدِ الَّذِي اوْتُمِنَ أَمَنتَهُ، وَلِيَتَقِ اللَّهَ رَبَّهُ أَولا تَكْتُمُوا الشَّهَ كَذَةً وَمَن يَصَّتُمْهَا فَإِنَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مَا وَاللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ وَاللَّه وَاللَّهُ إِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ﴿ ﴿

لِتَهِ مَا فِي اَلسَّمَوَتِ وَمَا فِي اَلْأَرْضُ وَإِن تُبدُواْ مَا فِى اَنْشُرِڪُمْ اَوْتُحْفُوهُ يُحَاسِبْكُمْ بِهِ اَللَّهُ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءٌ وَاللَّهُ عَلَصُكِرِيْنَى عِقَدِدُ ۞

> ءَامَنَ ٱلرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنْرِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِن زَيْدِ، وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَّ كُلُّءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَيْهِ كَلِهِ وَكُلُبِهِ، وَرُسُلِهِ، لَانُفَرَقُ بَيْسَ أَحَدِمِن رُسُلِهِ، وَقَسَالُواْ سَمِعْسَا وَأَطَعْسَ أَخُفْرَا لَكَ رَسَّا وَإِنَّكَ الْمَعِيدُرُ ﴿

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا آكْتَسَبَتُّ رَبِّنَا لَا تُوَاخِذْ نَاۤ إِن نَسِينَآ

^{[1] (}V.2:283) Narrated Åishah رضى الله عنها bought some foodstuff on credit for a limited period and mortgaged his armour for it. (Sahih Al-Bukhāri, Vol.3, Hadīth No.686)

that (evil) which he has earned. "Our Lord! Punish us not if we forget or fall into error, our Lord! Lay not on us a burden like that which You did lay on those before us (Jews and Christians); our Lord! Put not on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear. Pardon us and grant us Forgiveness. Have mercy on us. You are our Maula (Patron, Supporter and Protector, etc.) and give us victory over the disbelieving people. 11157

أَوْ أَخْطَ أَنَّا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلُ عَلَتَنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتُهُ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِنَا دُنَّنَا وَلَا تُحَكِّمُ لَنَا مَا لَاطَاقَةَ لَنَا بِدَّ وَأَعْفُ عَنَّا وأغفر لنا وأرحمنا أنت مولكنا فأنصرنا عَلَى ٱلْفَوْمِ ٱلْكَافِرِينَ

Sûrat Âl-'Imrân (The Family of Imran) III

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Alif-Lâm-Mîm. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Our'an, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].
- 2. Allâh! Lâ ilahâ illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), Al-Hayyul-Qayyuum (the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists).
- 3. It is He Who has sent down the Book ملم الله عليه (Muhammad) ملم الله عليه with truth, confirming what came before it. And He sent down the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel),
- 4. Aforetime, as a guidance to mankind. And He sent down the criterion [of judgement between right and wrong (this Qur'an)]. Truly, those who disbelieve in the Avât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allah, for them there is a severe torment; and Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Able of Retribution.
- 5. Truly, nothing is hidden from Allâh, in the earth or in the heaven.



أملته ألتخذ ألتحك

الد 🛈

اللَّهُ لا إِلَّهُ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَيِّ الْفَيْوِمُ أَنَّ الْفَيْوِمُ أَنَّ الْفَيْوِمُ أَنَّ

نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِئْبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَنْزَلَ ٱلتَّوْرَانَةَ وَٱلْإِنْجِيلَ

مِن قَبْلُ هُدًى لِلنَّاسِ وَأَنزَلَ ٱلْفُرِّقَانُّ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بَايَنتِ ٱللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَاتُ شَدِيدٌ وَٱللَّهُ عَزِينٌ دُواَنِنقَامِ ١

> إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَخْفَىٰ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءُ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي ٱلسَّدَعَآءِ ٢

ملى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عليه وسلم said, "Whosoever recited the last two Verses of Sûrat Al-Baqarah at night, that will be sufficient for him." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.5, Hadîth No.345).

6. He it is Who shapes you in the wombs as He wills. Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

7. It is He Who has sent down to you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) the Book (this Qur'ân). In it are Verses that are entirely clear, they are the foundations of the Book [and those are the Verses of Al-Ahkâm (commandments), Al-Fara'id (obligatory duties) and Al-Hudud (legal laws for the punishment of thieves, adulterers)]; and others not entirely clear. So as for those in whose hearts there is a deviation (from the truth) they follow that which is not entirely clear thereof, seeking Al-Fitnah (polytheism and trials), and seeking for its hidden meanings, but none knows its hidden meanings save Allâh. And those who are firmly grounded in knowledge say: "We believe in it; the whole of it (clear and unclear Verses) are from our Lord." And none receive admonition except men understanding. (Tafsir At-Tabarî).

- 8. (They say): "Our Lord! Let not our hearts deviate (from the truth) after You have guided us, and grant us mercy from You. Truly, You are the Bestower."
- 9. "Our Lord! Verily, it is You Who will gather mankind together on the Day about which there is no doubt. Verily, Allâh never breaks His Promise".
- 10. Verily, those who disbelieve, neither their properties nor their offspring will avail them whatsoever against Allâh; and it is they who will be fuel of the Fire.
- 11. Like the behaviour of the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and those before them; they belied Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). So Allâh seized (destroyed) them for their sins. And Allâh is Severe in punishment.
- 12. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) to those who disbelieve: "You will be defeated

هُوَّالَّذِي يُمَنَوْرُكُمْ فِٱلْأَرْعَامِكَيْفَ يَشَاَّةُ لاَإِلَكَ إِلَّاهُوالْفَرِيْدُ الْفَكِيمُ ﴿

هُوَ ٱلَّذِى ٓ أَزَلَ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِنْبَ مِنْهُ اللَّهُ تُحْكَمَنَ هُنَّ أُمُّ ٱلْكِنْبِ وَأُخْرُ مُتَشْنِهِ لَثُّ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ فِ قُلُوبِهِمْ زَنْيَةٌ فَيَلَيْعُونَ مَا تَشَبَهَ مِنْهُ ٱبْتِعَاءَ ٱلْفِسْنَةِ وَٱبْتِعَآ تَأْوِيلِهِ ، وَمَا يَصْلُمُ تَأْوِيلَهُ ؛ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَمَا يَذَكُرُ إِلَّا ٱلْوَلُوا ٱلاَّ لَبْبِ ۞ وَمَا يَذَكُرُ إِلَا ٱلْوَلُوا ٱلاَّ لَبْبِ ۞

رَبَّنَا لَا تُرِغْ قُلُوبِنَا بَهْدَإِذْ هَدَيْنَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَامِن لَدُنكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنتَ آلْوَهَابُ ﴿

رَبَّنَآ إِنَّكَ جَسَامِعُ ٱلنَّاسِ لِيَوْمِ لَارْبَ فِيهُ إِكَ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ ٱلْمِيمَادَ ﴿

إِنَّا ٱلَّذِيبَ كَفَرُواْ لَنَ تُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ أَمَوَالُهُمْ وَلَآ ٱَوۡلَكَهُمُ مِنَ اَللَّهِ شَنْيَّا ۖ وَٱُوۡلَتِهِكَ هُمْ وَقُودُ ٱلنَّادِ ۞

ڪَدَاْپِ اَلِ فِرْعَوْنَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِ مُّ كَذَّبُواْ ظِائِتِنَا فَآخَذَهُمُ اللهُ بِدُنُوبِيمٌ وَاللهَ شَكِيدُ ٱلمِقَابِ شَ

قُل لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ سَتُغْلَبُونَ وَتُحْشَرُونَ

and gathered together to Hell, and worst indeed is that place of rest."

- 13. There has already been a sign for you (O Jews) in the two armies that met (in combat i.e. the battle of Badr). One was fighting in the Cause of Allâh, and as for the other, (they) were disbelievers. They (the believers) saw them (the disbelievers) with their own eyes twice their number (although they were thrice their number). And Allâh supports with His Victory whom He wills. Verily, in this is a lesson for those who understand. (See Verse 8:44). (Tafsir At-Tabarî)
- 14. Beautified for men is the love of things they covet; women, children, much of gold and silver (wealth), branded beautiful horses, cattle and well-tilled land. This is the pleasure of the present world's life; but Allâh has the excellent return (Paradise with flowing rivers) with Him.
- 15. Say: "Shall I inform you of things far better than those? For Al-Muttaqûn (the pious See V.2:2) there are Gardens (Paradise) with their Lord, underneath which rivers flow. Therein (is their) eternal (home) and Azwâjun Mutahharatun^[1] (purified mates or wives). And Allâh will be pleased with them. And Allâh is All-Seer of the (His) slaves".
- 16. Those who say: "Our Lord! We have indeed believed, so forgive us our sins and save us from the punishment of the Fire."
- 17. (They are) those who are patient, those who are true (in Faith, words, and deeds), and obedient with sincere devotion in worship to Allâh. Those who spend [give the Zakât and alms in the Way of Allâh] and those who pray and beg Allâh's Pardon in the last hours of the night.

إِلَى جَهَنَعُ وَبِفْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ٢

قَدْكَانَ لَكُمْ ءَايَةٌ فِي فِشَتَيْنِ الْتَقَتَّا فِئَةٌ تُقْلَتِلُ فِ سَيِسِلِ اللَّهِ وَأُخْرَىٰ كَافِرَةٌ يُرَوْنَهُم مِثْلَيْهِمْ رَأْمَى الْفَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ يُوَيِّدُ بِنَصْرِهِ عَلَيْكُ فِي لَكُولِ مَن يَشَكَآهُ إِلَى فِي ذَلِكَ لَمِنْهُمَ لِأَوْلِ

رُبِنَ لِلنَّاسِ حُبُّ الشَّهَوَاتِ مِنَ النِّكَآءِ
وَالْبَنِينَ وَالْقَنَطِيرِ الْمُقَنطَرَةِ مِنَ النِّكَآءِ
وَالْفِضَّةِ وَالْخَيْلِ الْمُسَوَّمَةِ وَالْأَفْدِ
وَالْفِضَّةِ وَالْحَيْدِ الْمُسَوَّمَةِ وَالْأَفْدِ
وَالْحَرْثُ ذَلِكَ مَنسَعُ الْحَيْوَ الدُّنْيَ وَاللَّهُ
عِندَهُ, حُسْنُ الْمَنابِ اللَّهُ
فَلْ الْوَيْنِكُمْ بِعَيْرِ مِن ذَلِكُمْ لِلْجَيْرِ وَن ذَلِكُمْ لِلَّذِينَ اتَّقَوَا عِندَرَبِهِ فَعِنَا اللَّهُ الْعَيْرِ مِن عَيْمِ اللَّهُ الْمَنْفِدُ وَعِنْدُ وَمِن عَيْمِ اللَّهُ الْمُنْفِدُ

ٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبِّنَ إِنَّنَا آمَنَ الْمَاغَفِ رَلْنَا ذُنُو بَنَ اوَقِهَ اعْذَابَ النَّادِ ﴿

خَادِنَ فِهَا وَأَزُواجُ مُطَهَكَرُهُ وَرِضُواتُ

مِنَ ٱللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرًا بِالْعِيادِ ١

ٱلفَّىَـٰبِرِينَ وَٱلصَّـَادِقِينَ وَٱلْقَـٰنِينِينَ وَٱلْمُنفِقِينَ وَٱلْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ بِٱلْأَسْحَادِ ۞

^[1] (V.3:15) i.e. they will have no menses, urine, or stool, See *Tafsir Ibn Kathir* and also see footnote of (V.29:64).

- 18. Allâh bears witness that Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), and the angels, and those having knowledge (also give this witness); (He always) maintains His creation in Justice. Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 19. Truly, the religion with Allâh is Islâm. Those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) did not differ except, out of mutual jealousy, after knowledge had come to them. And whoever disbelieves in the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, then surely, Allâh is Swift in calling to account.
- 20. So if they dispute with you (Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم) say: "I have submitted myself to Allâh (in Islâm), and (so have) those who follow me." And say to those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) and to those who are illiterates (Arab pagans): "Do you (also) submit yourselves (to Allâh in Islâm)?" If they do, they are rightly guided; but if they turn away, your duty is only to convey the Message; and Allâh is All-Seer of (His) slaves [1].
- 21. Verily! Those who disbelieve in the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh and kill the Prophets without right, and kill those men who order just dealings, ... then announce to them a painful torment.
- 22. They are those whose works will be lost in this world and in the Hereafter, and they will have no helpers.
- 23. Have you not seen those who have been given a portion of the Scripture? They are being invited to the Book of Allâh to settle their dispute, then a party of them turn away, and they are averse.

شَهِدَ اللّهُ أَنَّهُ لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَّاهُو وَٱلْمَلَتَحِكَةُ وَأَوْلُواْ الْمِلْوِ قَابِمًا بِٱلْقِسْطِ لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَّاهُوَ ٱلْمَرَىدُ الْعَكِيمُ ۞

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْكَةُ وَمَا اَخْتَكَفَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَنَ إِلَّامِنَ بَعْنَدِ مَا جَآءَهُمُ الْمِنْ لُونِنَ بَنْنَهُمُّ وَمَن يَكُفُّ يِقِايَنِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْفِسَابِ ۞

فَإِنْ حَآجُولَ فَقُلْ أَسْلَمْتُ وَجَهِى لِلَّهِ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنُّ وَقُل لِلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا ٱلْكِتنَبَ وَٱلْأَمْيِينَ ءَاَسْلَمْتُمْ فَإِنْ أَسْلَمُوا فَقَدِ الْهَتَدَوَّأَ قَ إِسْ تَوَلَّوا فَإِنْسَمَا عَيْنَكَ ٱلْبَلَنُهُ وَاللَّهُ بَعِيدِيرًا بِٱلْجِبَادِ ﴿

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكُفُرُونَ بِتَايَنتِ اللَّهِ وَيَفْتُلُونَ النَّبِيَّةِ بِعَنْ يِحَفِّرُونَ بِتَايَنتِ اللَّهِ وَيَفْتُلُونَ الَّذِينَ يَأْمُرُونَ إِلَّا لَقِسْ طِينَ النَّاسِ فَيَشِرْهُ حَ بِعَدَابٍ أَلِيهٍ إِنَّ خَيِطَتْ أَعْمَلُهُ مَّ فِي الدُّنْيَ الْوَلْتَهِكَ الَّذِينَ خَيطَتْ أَعْمَلُهُ مَّ فِي الدُّنْيَ وَالْآخِرَ إِلَى النَّذِينَ أُونُوا نَصِيبًا مِنَ الْحَصِينَ فَي الدُّنْيَ يُمْتَوْنَ إِلَى كِنْبِ اللَّهِ لِيَعْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ وثُمَّ يَنْوَلَى فَرِينَ اللَّهِ فَي فَي فَي فَي فَي فَي مِنْهُمْ وَهُم مُعْمِرُونَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.3:20): See footnote of (V.3:85).

- 24. This is because they say: "The Fire shall not touch us but for a number of days." And that which they used to invent regarding their religion has deceived them.
- 25. How (will it be) when We gather them together on the Day about which there is no doubt (i.e. the Day of Resurrection). And each person will be paid in full what he has earned? And they will not be dealt with unjustly.
- 26. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "O Allâh! Possessor of the kingdom, You give the kingdom to whom You will, and You take the kingdom from whom You will, and You endue with honour whom You will, and You humiliate whom You will. In Your Hand^[1] is the good. Verily, You are Able to do all things.
- 27. You make the night to enter into the day, and You make the day to enter into the night (i.e. increase and decrease in the hours of the night and the day during winter and summer), You bring the living out of the dead, and You bring the dead out of the living. And You give wealth and sustenance to whom You will, without limit (measure or account).
- 28. Let not the believers take the disbelievers as Auliyâ (supporters, helpers) instead of the believers, and whoever does that will never be helped by Allâh in any way, except if you indeed fear a danger from them. And Allâh warns you against Himself (His punishment)^[2], and to Allâh is the final return.

ذَاكِ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُواْ أَنْ تَمَسَّكَ اَالْكَالُ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا مَعْدُودَ تَوْوَغَمَّهُمْ فِي بِينِهِم مَّاكَانُواُ يَفْخَرُوكَ ۞ فَكِيْفُ إِذَا جَمَعْنَهُمْ لِيُوْمِ لَارَيْبَ فِيهِ وَوُفِيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّاكَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُوكَ ۞

قُلِ اللَّهُ مَّ مَلِكَ الْمُلْكِ ثُوِّقِ الْمُلْكَ مَن تَشَكَهُ وَتَنزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَن تَشَاهُ وَتُعِيزُ مَن نَشَاةَ وَتُدِلُ مَن تَشَاةً يَّسِيدِكَ الْمُغَبِّرُ إِنْكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ مَّى وَهَدِيرٌ ۞

تُولِجُ الَّيْـٰلَ فِ النَّهَارِ وَتُولِجُ النَّهَـٰارَ فِي الَّيْسِلِّ وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَغَّ مِـٰكَ الْمَيِّتِ وَتُغْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْعَيِّ وَتَمْرُدُقُ مَن تَشَاءُ مِعْنْرِحِسَكابٍ ۞

لَايَتَغَفِذِ ٱلْمُثْوِّمِنُونَ ٱلْكَنفِرِينَ أَوْلِيكَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينِّ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَ اللَّهِ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَنْ تَتَغَفُّواْ مِنْهُمْ تُقَنَّةٌ وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ اللَّهُ نَفْسَةٌ، وَإِلَى اللَّهِ ٱلْمَصِيدُ ۞

^{[&}lt;sub>1</sub>] (V.3:26): See the footnote of (V.3:73)

^{[2] (}V.3:28) The Statement of Allâh عز و جــل "But Allâh warns you against Himself (i.e. His Punishment)." (3:28).

Narrated 'Abdullâh صلى الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "There is none who has a greater sense of *Ghairah*" than Allâh, and for that reason He has forbidden *Al-Fawâhish*, (the shameful deeds and sins, e.g. illegal sexual intercourse). And there is none who likes to be praised more than Allâh does." (*Sahih Al-Bukhân*, Vol. 9, *Hadîth* No. 500).

- 29. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Whether you hide what is in your breasts or reveal it, Allâh knows it, and He knows what is in the heavens and what is in the earth. And Allâh is Able to do all things."
- 30. On the Day when every person will be confronted with all the good he has done, and all the evil he has done, he will wish that there were a great distance between him and his evil. And Allâh warns you against Himself (His punishment) and Allâh is full of kindness to (His) slaves.
- 31. Say (O Muhammad منى الله عليه وسلم to mankind): "If you (really) love Allâh then follow me (i.e. accept Islâmic Monotheism, follow the Qur'ân and the Sunnah), Allâh will love you and forgive you your sins. And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."
- 32. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم):
 "Obey Allâh and the Messenger (Muhammad)." But if they turn away, then Allâh does not like the disbelievers[1].
- 33. Allâh chose Adam, Nûh (Noah), the family of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and the family of 'Imrân above the 'Âlamîn (mankind and jinn) (of their times).
- 34. Offspring, one of the other, and Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.
- 35. (Remember) when the wife of 'Imrân said: "O my Lord! I have vowed to You what (the child that) is in my womb to be dedicated for Your services (free from all worldly work; to serve Your Place of worship), so accept this from me. Verily, You are the All-Hearer, the All-Knowing."
- 36. Then when she gave birth to her [child Maryam (Mary)], she said: "O my Lord! I

قُلْ إِن تَخْفُواْ مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ أَوْتَبُنُدُوهُ بِمَالَمَهُ ٱللَّهُ وَيَسْلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلأَرْضِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ حِكْلِ شَقَءٍ وَلَهِ سِرُّ اللَّهُ

يُوْمَ تَجِدُكُنُّ نَفْسِ مَّاعَمِلَتْ مِنْ خَيْرِ تُحْضَدُا وَمَاعَمِلَتْ مِن سُوَءٍ تَوَدُّ لُوْأَنَّ بَيْنَهَ اَوَبَيْنَهُ وَأَمَدُّا بَعِيدُ أُولِحَذِّرُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسُهُ وَاللَّهُ رَدُوفُ اللَّهُ مَالْصَادِ (ثَنَّا

> قُلْ إِن كُنتُو تُحِبُونَ اللهَ قَاتَبِعُونِي يُحْمِبَكُمُ اللهُ وَيَشْفِرْ لَكُرُدُ نُوْبَكُمُ وَاللهَ عَنْوُرٌ تَجِيبُ شُ

قُلْ أَطِيعُواْ اللهَ وَالرَّسُولَــــُ فَإِن تَوَلَّوْاْ فَإِنَّ اللهَ لَا يُحِثُ ٱلْكَفرِينَ ﴿

إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَصْطَفَعَ ءَادَمَ وَثُوحًا وَمَ اللَّا إِسْرَهِيمَ
 وَ الْعِمْرَنَ عَلَى ٱلْعَلَمِينَ

ذُرِّيَّةَ أَبْعَضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضِ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيعُ عَلِيمُ

إِذْ قَالَتِ آمْرَاتُ عِمْرَانَ رَبِّ إِنِّ مَلَرْتُ لَكَ مَافِي بَعْنِي مُحَرِّرًا فَتَمَبَّلُ مِنِيٍّ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ السِّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿

فَلَمَا وَضَعَتْهَا قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَضَعْتُهَا أَنْثَىٰ وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

^{*} Ghairah: a feeling of great fury and anger when one's honour and prestige are injured or challenged.

^{[1] (}V.3:32) See the footnote of (V. 3:85).

have given birth to a female child," — and Allâh knew better what she brought forth, -"And the male is not like the female, and I have named her Maryam^[1] (Mary), and I seek refuge with You (Allâh) for her and for her offspring from Shaitan (Satan), the outcast."

37. So her Lord (Allâh) accepted her with goodly acceptance. He made her grow in a good manner and put her under the care of Zakariyâ (Zachariya). Every time he entered Al-Mihrâb^[2] to (visit) her, he found her supplied with sustenance. He said: "O Maryam (Mary)! From where have you got this?" She said, "This is from Allah." Verily, Allâh provides sustenance to whom He wills, without limit.

- 38. At that time Zakariyâ (Zachariya) invoked his Lord, saying: "O my Lord! Grant me from You, a good offspring. You are indeed the All-Hearer of invocation."
- 39. Then the angels called him, while he was standing in prayer in Al-Mihrâb (a praying place or a private room), (saying): "Allâh gives you glad tidings of Yahya (John), confirming (believing in) the word from Allah [i.e. the creation of 'Îsâ (Jesus) the Word from Allah ("Be!" - and he was!)], noble, keeping away from sexual relations with women, a Prophet, from among the righteous."
- 40. He said: "O my Lord! How can I have a son when I am very old, and my wife is barren?" (Allâh) said: "Thus Allâh does what He wills."
- 41. He said: "O my Lord! Make a sign for me." (Allâh) said: "Your sign is that you shall not speak to mankind for three days except with signals. And remember your Lord much (by praising Him again and again), and

بِمَا وَضَعَتْ وَلَنْسَ ٱلذَّكَا ۗ كُالْأُنثُيُّ وَإِنَّى سَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْمَعَ وَإِنَّى أَعِيدُهَا بِكَ وَذُرَّبَّتُهَا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ ٱلرَّجِيمِ

فَنُقَبِّلُهَا رَبُّهَا بِقَبُولٍ حَسَنِ وَأَنْبَتَهَا نَبَاتًا حَسَنًا وَكَفَّلُهَا زَكِرَيّاً كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهِا زَكْرَيّا ٱلْمِحْرَابَ وَجَدَعِندَهَا رِزُقًا قَالَ يِنعَرْيُمُ أَنَّى لَكِ مَناأً قَالَتْ هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَزُقُ مَن يَشَآهُ بِغَيْرِحِسَابِ

هُنَالِكَ دَعَازَكَرَبَّارَيَّةُ وَقَالَ رَبِّ هَبْلِي مِن لَّدُنكَ ذُرِّيَّةُ طَيِّبَةً إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ ٱلدُّعَآءِ ﴿ اللَّهُ عَالَمُ عَالَمُ عَالَمُ عَا

فَنَادَتْهُ ٱلْمَلَتِيكَةُ وَهُو قَالَيْهُ يُصَلِّي فِي ٱلْمِحْرَابِ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِيَحْنَى مُصَدِّقًا بِكُلِمَةٍ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ وَسَنَدُاوَحُصُورًا وَنَبِيًّا مِنَ ٱلصَّلِحِينَ

قَى ال رَبِّ أَنَّ يَكُونُ لِي غُلُكُم وَقَدْ بَلَغَنَى ٱلْكِبَرُ وَٱمْرَأَ يَعَاقِرُ قَالَ كَذَلِكَ اللهُ يَعْمَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ ١ قَالَ رَبِّ أَخْعَلِ إِنَّ ءَاللَّهُ قَالَ ءَالَيْكُ أَلَّا تُكَلِّمُ ٱلنَّاسَ ثَلَنتُهَ أَيَّامِ إِلَّارَمْزُّأُواُذَكُم رَّنَكَ كَتْمَرَا

[2] (V, 3:37) Al-Mihrâb: a praying place or a private room.

^{[1] (}V.3:36) Maryam (مىرىم) literally means: maidservant of Allâh.

glorify (Him) in the afternoon and in the morning. [1],

- 42. And (remember) when the angels said: "O Maryam (Mary)! Verily, Allâh has chosen you, purified you (from polytheism and disbelief), and chosen you above the women of the 'Alamîn (mankind and jinn) (of her lifetime)."
- 43. O Mary! "Submit yourself with obedience to your Lord (Allâh, by worshipping none but Him Alone) and prostrate yourself, and *Irkâ'i* (bow down) along with *Ar-Râkî'ûn* (those who bow down)."
- 44. This is a part of the news of the Ghaib (unseen, i.e. the news of the past nations of which you have no knowledge) which We reveal to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). You were not with them, when they cast lots with their pens as to which of them should be charged with the care of Maryam (Mary); nor were you with them when they disputed.
- 45. (Remember) when the angels said: "O Maryam (Mary)! Verily, Allâh gives you the glad tidings of a Word ["Be!" and he was! i.e. 'Îsâ (Jesus) the son of Maryam (Mary)] from Him, his name will be the Messiah 'Îsâ (Jesus), the son of Maryam (Mary), held in honour in this world and in the Hereafter, and will be one of those who are near to Allâh."
- 46. "He will speak to the people in the cradle 21 and in manhood, and he will be one of the righteous."

وَسَيِّحْ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَٱلْإِبْكَرْ ١

وَإِذْ قَالَتِ ٱلْمَلَيْ حَتْ يُمَرِّيمُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱصْطَفَىٰكِ وَطَهَّرَكِ وَأَصْطَفَنكِ عَلَىٰ نِسكَ ۚ ٱلْعَنكَمِينَ ۖ

> يَكُمْ رَيُمُ اَقْتُنِي لِرَبِّكِ وَاسْجُدِى وَارْكَعِى مَعَ الرُّكِعِيدِ ﴾

ذَالِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَآءَ ٱلْغَيْبِ نُوحِيدِ إِلَيْكُ وَمَا كُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يُلْقُونَ أَقَلَمَهُمْ أَيَّهُمْ يَكُفُلُ مَرْيَمَ وَمَاكُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يَخْصِمُونَ ۞

إِذْ هَا الْسَالُمَالَيْهِ كَمُ يُمَوْيَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكِ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِنْهُ ٱسْمُهُ ٱلْمَسِيحُ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ وَجِيهًا فِي ٱلدُّنْهَا وَٱلْآخِرَةِ وَمِنَ ٱلْمُقَيَّبِنَ ۞

> وَيُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلَا وَمِنَ الضَّنلِحِينَ ۞

^{[1] (}V. 3:41) See Tafsir Al-Qurtubi, Vol.4, Page.82.

^{[2] (}V.3:46) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet على said, "None spoke in cradle but three: (The first was) Jesus, (the second child was): There was a man from Banî Israel called Juraij. While he was offering prayer, his mother came and called him. He said (to himself), "Shall I answer her or keep on praying?" (He went on praying and did not answer her). His mother said, "O Allâh! Do not let him die till he sees the faces of prostitutes." So while he was in his hermitage, a lady came and sought to seduce him, but he refused. So she went to a shepherd and presented herself to him to commit illegal sexual intercourse with her, and then later she gave birth to a child and claimed that it belonged to Juraij. The people, therefore, came to him and dismantled his hermitage and

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- 48. And He (Allâh) will teach him ['Îsâ (Jesus)] the Book and Al-Hikmah (i.e. the Sunnah, the faultless speech of the Prophets. wisdom), (and) the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel).
- 49. And will make him ['Îsâ (Jesus)] a Messenger to the Children of Israel (saying): "I have come to you with a sign from your Lord, that I design for you out of clay, a figure like that of a bird, and breathe into it, and it becomes a bird by Allâh's Leave; and I heal him who was born blind, and the leper, and I bring the dead to life by Allâh's Leave. And I inform you of what you eat, and what you store in your houses. Surely, therein is a sign for you, if you believe.
- 50. And I have come confirming that was before me of the Taurât (Torah), and to make lawful to you part of what was forbidden to you, and I have come to you with a proof from your Lord. So fear Allâh and obey me.
- 51. Truly! Allâh is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him (Alone). This is the Straight Path.

قَالَتْ رَبِّ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي وَلَدٌّ وَلَوْيَمْسَسْنِي بَشَرٌّ قَالَ كَذَاكِ اللَّهُ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَأَهُ ۚ إِذَا قَضَىٰ آمُرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ رَكُن فَكُونُ اللَّهُ وَنُعَلِّمُهُ ٱلْكِنْكَ وَٱلْحِكْمَةُ

وَٱلتَّوْرَيْةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ (اللهُ

وَرَسُولًا إِلَىٰ بَنِيَ إِسْرَتِهِ مِلَ أَنِي قَدْجِشْتُكُم بِنَايَةٍ مِّن زَيكُمُ أَنِّ أَخْلُقُ لَكُم مِّكَ الطِّين كَهَيْئَةِ ٱلطَّيْرِ فَٱنفُخُ فِيدِ فَيَكُونُ طَيِّزًا بإذْنِ الله وَأُوعِ الْأَحْمَة وَالْأَيْرَض وَأَخَى ٱلْمَوْتِي بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ وَأُنْبَتُكُم بِمَاتَأُكُلُونَ وَمَا تَدَّخِهُ وَنَ فِي بُنُو تِكُمُّ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰ إِلَّكَ لَأَيَّةً لَكُمْ إِن كُنتُم مُؤْمنيك ١

وَمُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَى مِنَ التَّوْرَنِةِ وَلِأُحِلَّ لَكُم بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِي حُرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمُّ وَحِثْ تُكُرُ بِعَايَةٍ مِن رَّبِحُمْ فَأَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُون ٢ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّ وَرَبُّكُمْ فَأَعْبُدُوهُ هَلْدَاصِ طُلُّمُسْتَقِبِ اللهِ

expelled him out of it and abused him. Juraij performed ablution and offered prayer, and then came to the child and said: "O child! Who is your father?" The child replied, "The shepherd" (after hearing this) the people said, "We shall rebuild your hermitage of gold." but he said: "No, of nothing but mud." (The third was the hero of the following story): A lady from Banî Israel was nursing her child at her breast when a handsome rider passed by her. She said, "O Allah! Make my child like him." On that the child left her breast and facing the rider said: "O Allah! Do not make me like him." The child then started to suck her breast again. [Abu Hurairah further said, "As if I were now looking at the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم sucking his finger (in way of demonstration.")]. After a while they (some people) passed by, with a lady slave and she (i.e. the child's mother) said, "O Allah! Do not make my child like this (slave-qirl)!" On that the child left her breast, and said, "O Allah! Make me like her." When she asked why, the child replied, "The rider is one of the tyrants while this slave-girl is falsely accused of theft and illegal sexual intercourse." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 4, Hadîth No. 645).

- 52. Then when 'Îsâ (Jesus) came to know of their disbelief, he said: "Who will be my helpers in Allâh's Cause?" Al-Hawâriyyûn (the disciples) said: "We are the helpers of Allah; we believe in Allah, and bear witness that we are Muslims (i.e. we submit to Allâh)."
- 53. Our Lord! We believe in what You sent down, and we follow the Messenger ['Îsâ (Jesus)]; so write us down among those who bear witness (to the truth i.e. Lâ ilâha illallâh — none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh).
- 54. And they (disbelievers) plotted [to kill 'Îsâ (Jesus) عليه السلام], and Allâh plotted too. And Allah is the Best of those who plot.
- 55. And (remember) when Allâh said: "O 'Îsâ (Jesus)! I will take you and raise you to Myself and clear you [of the forged statement that 'Îsâ (Jesus) is Allâh's son] of those who disbelieve, and I will make those who follow you (Monotheists, who worship none but Allâh) superior to those who disbelieve [in the Oneness of Allah, or disbelieve in some of His Messengers, e.g. Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسنم, 'Îsâ (Jesus), Mûsâ (Moses), etc., or in His Holy Books, e.g. the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), the Qur'an] till the Day of Resurrection^[1]. Then you will return to Me

 فَلَمَّا آَحَسَ عِيسَونِ مِنْهُمُ ٱلْكُفْرَ قَالَ مَنْ أَنْهِكَارِيٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ قَالَكَ ٱلْحَوَارِيُّوكَ خَنْهُ أنصكار الله عَامَنَا بألله وَاشْهَدُ وَأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ اللَّهُ وَكُ

> رَبِّنَا ءَامَنَا بِمَا أَنِ لَتَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا ٱلْأَسُولَ فَأَكْتُبْنَامَعُ ٱلشَّهِدِينَ ١

وَمَكَرُواْ وَمَكَرُاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ حَرَّاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ حَرَّرُ ٱلْمَنْكِرِينَ ١

إِذْ قَالَ ٱللَّهُ يَكْعِسُونَ إِنِّي مُتَّوَ فَمِكَ وَرَافِعُكَ إِلَّ وَمُطَهَّرُكَ مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَجَاعِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوكَ فَوْقَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوۤ ۚ إِلَى يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيكَ مَتَّ ثُمَّ إِلَى مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأَحْكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ فِيمَا كُنتُ فيه تَخْلَفُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V.3:55) The advent (descent) of 'Isâ (Jesus), [son of Maryam (Mary)] عليه السلام .

a) Narrated Abu Hurairah رَضَى اللهُ عليهُ وَسَلَم ' Allah's Messenger وَسَلِي اللهُ عليهُ وَسَلَم ' said, "By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, surely ['Isâ (Jesus)], the son of Maryam (Mary) عليه السلام will shortly descend amongst you (Muslims), and will judge mankind justly by the law of the Qur'an (as a just ruler); he will break the cross and kill the pigs and there will be no Jîzyah* (i.e. taxation taken from non-Muslims). Money will be in abundance so that nobody will accept it, and a single prostration to Allah (in prayer) will be better than the whole world and whatever is in it." Abu Hurairah added: "If you wish, you can recite (this Verse of the Qur'an): "And there is none of the people of the Scriptures (Jews and Christians) but must believe in him [i.e. 'lsa (Jesus) عليه السلام as a Messenger of Allâh and a human being] before his ['İsâ (Jesus) عليه السدم or a Jew's or will be a [عليه السلام (death, and on the Day of Resurrection, he ['Isa (Jesus) عليه السلام witness against them." (4:159).

and I will judge between you in the matters in which you used to dispute."

- 56. "As to those who disbelieve, I will punish them with a severe torment in this world and in the Hereafter, and they will have no helpers."
- 57. And as for those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh) and do righteous good deeds, Allah will pay them their reward in full. And Allah does not like the Zalimun (polytheists and wrong-doers).
- 58. This is what We recite to you (O Muhammad صلي الله عليه وسلم) of the Verses and the Wise Reminder (i.e. the Qur'an).
- 59. Verily, the likeness of 'Îsâ (Jesus) before Allah is the likeness of Adam. He created him from dust, then (He) said to him: "Be!" - and he was.
- 60. (This is) the truth from your Lord, so be not of those who doubt.
- 61. Then whoever disputes with you concerning him ['Îsâ (Jesus)] after (all this) knowledge that has come to you [i.e. 'Îsâ (Jesus) being a slave of Allah, and having no share in Divinity], say: (O Muhammad Come, let us call our sons" (صلى الله عليه وسلم and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves - then we pray and invoke (sincerely) the Curse of Allah upon those who lie."

فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ فَأَعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا سُكِدِيدًا فِي اللَّهُ نِيكَ وَ أَلْآخِرَةِ وَمَالَهُ مِن نَصِرِينَ ٥

وَأَمَّا الَّذِيرَ وَامَنُواْ وَعَكِيلُواْ الصَّدَلِحَاتِ فَهُوَفَهِمَ أُجُورَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ لَايُحِبُّ الظَّلِمِينَ ١

> ذَ لِكَ نَتْلُوهُ عَلَيْتَكَ مِنَ ٱلْآيِنَتِ وَٱلذِّكْرِ العكيم (١)

إِنَّ مَثَلَ عِيسَىٰ عِندَاللَّهِ كَمَثُل ءَادَمَّ خَلَقَكُهُ مِن تُرَابِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ كُن فَيَكُونُ ١

ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَاتَكُنُ مِنَ ٱلْمُمْتَرِينَ ٢

فَمَنْ حَاجَّكَ فِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَاجَآءَكُ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْانَدُعُ أَبِنُآءَ فَا وَأَيْنَآءَ كُمْ وَنِسَآءَ فَا وَنِسَآءَكُمْ وأنفكنا وأنفسكم ثُمَّرَنبتهل فَنَجْعَل لَعْنَتَ الله عَلَى ٱلْكَندِينَ ١

⁽See Fath Al-Bari, Vol.7, Page No.302) According to the quotation of Kushmaihani there is the word Al-Jizyah instead of Al-Harb. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.4, Hadîth No.657).

b) Narrated Abu Hurairah ضلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger ضلى الله عليه said: "How will you be when the son of Maryam (Mary) [i.e. 'İsâ (Jesus) [عليه السلام descends amongst you, and he will judge people by the Law of the Qur'an and not by the law of the Injeel (Gospel)." (Fath Al-Bari, Vol. 7, Pages 304 and 305) (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.4, Hadîth No. 658).

^{*} The Jîzyah: a tax imposed on non-Muslims who would keep their own religion, rather than embrace Islâm) will not be accepted by 'Îsâ (Jesus) مليه السلام, but all people will be required to embrace Islâm and there will be no other alternative.

- 62. Verily! This is the true narrative [about the story of 'Îsâ (Jesus)], and Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, the One and the Only True God, Who has neither a wife nor a son). And indeed, Allâh is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 63. And if they turn away (and do not accept these true proofs and evidences), then surely, Allâh is All-Aware of those who do mischief.
- 64. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم):
 "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians): Come to a word that is just between us and you, that we worship none but Allâh (Alone), and that we associate no partners with Him, and that none of us shall take others as lords besides Allâh 11.

إِنَّ هَنذَا لَهُوَ ٱلْفَصَصُ ٱلْحَقُّ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَهِ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيدُ ۞

فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمُ إِلْمُفْسِدِينَ ٢

قُلْ يَتَأَهْلَ ٱلْكِنْبِ تَعَالُوْا إِلَىٰ كَلِمَةِ سَوْلَمَ بَيْمَـٰنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُّ أَلَّا نَصْبُدَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِ عَشَيْتُنَا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُـنَا بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا فِن دُونِ اللَّهُ فَإِن تَوَلُّواْ فَكُولُواْ اشْهَــُدُواْ إِأْنَا فِن دُونِ اللَّهُ فَإِن تَوَلُّواْ فَكُولُواْ اشْهَــُدُواْ إِأْنَا

^{[1] (}V.3:64) Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs رضى الله عنهما. Abu Sufyân narrated to me personally, saying, "I set out during the truce that had been concluded between me and Allah's Messenger ملد was brought to الله عليه وسلم. While I was in Shâm, a letter sent by the Prophet الله عليه وسلم was brought to Heraclius. Dihya Al-Kalbi had brought and given it to the governor of Busra, and the latter forwarded it to Heraclius. Heraclius said, 'Is there anyone from the people of this man who claims to be a Prophet?' The people replied, 'Yes,' so, along with some other Quraishi men, I was called and we entered upon Heraclius, and we were seated in front of him. Then he said, 'Who amongst you is the nearest relative to the man who claims to be a Prophet?' I (Abu Sufyan) replied: 'I am the nearest relative to him from amongst the group.' So they made me sit in front of him and made my companions sit behind me. Then he called upon his translator and said (to him). 'Tell them (i.e. Abu Sufyan's companions) that I am going to ask him (i.e. Abu Sufyan) regarding that man who claims to be a Prophet. So, if he tells me a lie, they should contradict him (instantly).' By Allah, had I not been afraid that my companions would consider me a liar, I would have told lies. Heraclius then said to his translator, 'Ask him: What is his (i.e. the Prophet's) family status amongst you?' I said, 'He belongs to a noble family amongst us.' Heraclius said, 'Was any of his ancestors a king?' I said, 'No'. He said, 'Did you ever accuse him of telling lies before his saying what he has said?' I said, 'No'. He said, 'Do the nobles follow him or the poor people?' I said, 'It is the poor who follow him.' He said, 'Is the number of his followers increasing or decreasing?' I said, 'They are increasing.' He said, 'Does anyone renounce his religion (i.e. Islâm) after embracing it, being displeased with it?' I said, 'No.' He said, 'Did you fight with him?' I replied, 'Yes.' He said, 'How was your fighting with him?' I said, 'The fighting between us was undecided and victory was shared by him and us in turns. He inflicts casualties upon us and we inflict casualties upon him.' He said, 'Did he ever betray?' I said, 'No, but now we are away from him in this truce and we do not know what he will do in it.' " Abu Sufyan added, "By Allah, I was not able to insert in my speech a word (against him) except that. Heraclius said, 'Did anybody else (amongst you) ever claim the same (i.e. to be Allâh's Prophet) before him?' I said, 'No'. Then Heraclius told his translator to tell me (i.e. Abu Sufyan), 'I asked you about his family status amongst you, and you told me that he comes from a noble family amongst you. Verily, all Messengers come from the noblest family among their people. Then I asked you whether any of his ancestors was a king, and you denied that. Thereupon I thought that had one of his forefathers been a king, I would have

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Then, if they turn away, say: "Bear witness that we are Muslims."



said that he (i.e. Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) was seeking to rule the kingdom of his forefathers. Then I asked you'regarding his followers, whether they were the noble or the poor among the people, and you said that they were only poor (who follow him). In fact, such are the followers of the Messengers. Then I asked you whether you have ever accused him of telling lies before he said what he said, and your reply was in the negative. Therefore, I took for granted that a man who did not tell a lie about others, could never tell a lie about Allâh. Then I asked you whether anyone of his followers had renounced his religion (i.e. Islâm) after embracing it, being displeased with it, and you denied that. And such is faith when its delight enters the heart and mixes with it completely. Then I asked you whether his followers were increasing or decreasing. You claimed that they were increasing, that is the way of true faith till it is complete. Then I asked you whether you had ever fought with him, and you claimed that you had fought with him and the battle between you and him was undecided and the victory was shared by you and him in turns; he inflicted casualties upon you and you inflicted casualties upon them. Such is the case with the Messengers, they are put to trials and the final victory is for them. Then I asked vou whether he has ever betrayed anyone; you claimed that he had never betrayed. Indeed, Messengers never betray. Then I asked you whether anyone had said this statement before him; and you denied that. Thereupon I thought if somebody had said that statement before him, then I would have said that he was but a man copying some sayings said before him.'

Abu Sufyan said, "Heraclius then asked me, 'What does he order you to do?' I said, 'He orders us (to offer) prayers and (to pay) Zakât, and to keep good relationship with the kith and kin, and to be chaste.' Then Heraclius said, 'If whatever you have said is true, then he is really a Prophet. I knew that he (i.e. the Prophet صلم الله وسلم) was going to appear, but I never thought that he would be from amongst you. If I were certain that I can reach him, I would like to meet him and if I were with him, I would wash his feet; and his kingdom will expand (surely) to what is under my feet.' Then Heraclius asked for the letter of Allâh's

Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم and read it, wherein was written: In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

(This letter is) from Muhammad, Messenger of Allah, to Heraclius, the sovereign of Byzantine

Peace be upon him who follows the Right Path. Now then, I call you to embrace Islâm. Embrace Islâm and you will be saved (from Allâh's punishment); embrace Islâm, and Allâh will give you a double reward, but if you reject this, you will be responsible for the sins of all the people of your kingdom: (Allah's Statement):

"O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Come to a word that is just between us and you, that we worship none but Allah (Alone) ... bear witness that we are Muslims." (3:64).

"When he finished reading the letter, voices grew louder near him and there was a great hue and cry, and we were ordered to go out." Abu Sufyan added, "While coming out, I said to my companions. 'The matter of Ibn Abu Kabshah* (i.e. Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) has become so prominent that even the king of Banu Al-Asfar (i.e. the Romans) is afraid of him.' So I continued to believe that Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم would be victorious, till Allâh made me embrace Islâm." Az-Zuhri said, "Heraclius then invited all the chiefs of the Byzantine and had them assembled in his house and said, 'O group of Byzantine! Do you wish to have a permanent success and guidance and that your kingdom should remain with you?' (Immediately after hearing that), they rushed towards the gate like onagers, but they found them closed. Heraclius then said, 'Bring them back to me.' So he called them and said, 'I just wanted to test the strength of your adherence to your religion. Now I have observed of you that which I like.' Then the people fell in prostration before him and became pleased with him." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadîth No.75).

* Abu Kabshah was not the father of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم but it was a mockery done by Abu Sufyan out of hostility against the Prophet صلَّى الله عليه وسلم.

65. O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Why do you dispute about Ibrâhîm (Abraham), while the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel) were not revealed till after him? Have you then no sense?

- 66. Verily, you are those who have disputed about that of which you have knowledge. Why do you then dispute concerning that of which you have no knowledge? It is Allâh Who knows, and you know not.
- 67. Ibrâhîm (Abraham) was neither a Jew nor a Christian, but he was a true Muslim *Hanîfa* (Islâmic Monotheism to worship none but Allâh Alone) and he was not of *Al-Mushrikûn* (See V.2:105)¹¹¹.
- 68. Verily, among mankind who have the best claim to Ibrâhîm (Abraham) are those who followed him, and this Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) and those who have believed (Muslims). And Allâh is the Walî (Protector and Helper) of the believers.
- 69. A party of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) wish to lead you astray. But they shall not lead astray anyone except themselves, and they perceive not.
- 70. "O people of the Scripture! (Jews and Christians): Why do you disbelieve in the Ayât of Allâh, [the Verses about Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم present in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] while you (yourselves) bear witness (to their truth)."
- 71. "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians): Why do you mix truth with

يَتَأَهْلَ ٱلْكِتَابِلِمَ تُحَاجُّونَ فِي إِنَرَهِيمَ وَمَا أُزِلَتِ ٱلتَّوْرَكُ وَٱلْإِنجِيلُ إِلَّامِلُ بَعْدِهِ ۚ ٱفَلاَ تَمْقِلُونَ ﴿

> هَكَأَنْتُمْ هَلَوُّلَآءِ حَلَجَجْتُهُ فِيمَالُكُمْ بِهِ-عِلْمٌ قَلِمَ تُعَاجُونَ فِيمَالِيْسُ لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَاللَّهُ يَسْلَمُ وَأَنتُمْ لَاتَعْلُونَ ﴿ لَيْ

مَاكَانَ إِبْرَهِيمُ مَهُودِيًّا وَلَانَصْرَانِيَّا وَلَيَحِن كَاتَ حَنِيفًا مُّسْلِمًا وَمَاكَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿

إِثَ أَوْلَى ٱلنَّاسِ بِإِبْرَهِيمَ لَلَّذِينَ ٱتَّبَعُوهُ وَهَنَدَا النَّيِّ وَالْمَدَا النَّيِّ وَالْمَدُونِينَ النَّيِّ وَالْمَدُونِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمِؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمِؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ نَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ا

وَذَّتَطَّاَهِمَّةً مِّنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَنْ ِلَوْيُضِلُونَكُو وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴾

> يَتَأَهِّلُ ٱلْكِنْكِ لِمَ تَكَفُّرُوكَ بِثَايَتِ اللَّهِ وَانَتُمُّ تَشْهَدُوكَ ۞

يَّتَأَهِّلَ ٱلْكِتنَبِ لِمَ تَلْسِمُوكَ ٱلْحَقَّ بِٱلْبَطِلِ وَتَكُنُمُونَ ٱلْحَقَّ وَأَنتُرْ تَمْ لَمُونَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.3:67) See the footnote of (V.2:135).

falsehood and conceal the truth while you know?"[1]

72. And a party of the people of the Scripture say: "Believe in the morning in that which is revealed to the believers (Muslims), and reject it at the end of the day, so that they may turn back,

وَقَالَتَ طَآيِفَةٌ مِّنَ أَهْلِ الْكِتنْبِ اَمِثُواْ بِالَّذِي أَنِ لَا عَلَى الْمَرْدُ اللَّهَارِ وَالْكُثْرُواْ عَاخِرُهُ عَلَى الْمَدْرُ الْمَدُواْ عَاخِرُهُ الْمَلَهُمْ رَجِعُونَ ﴿
وَلَا تُوْمَنُواْ إِلَا لِمَن تَعِعَ دِينكُرُ قُلْ إِنَّ الْهُدَىٰ هُدَى اللَّهِ الْنَهُ وَلَى الْمُكَنَّ الْمُدَىٰ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُواللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِمُ ا

(V. 3:71) Narrated Anas وضم : There was a christian who embraced Islâm and read Sûrat-Al-Baqara and Ål-'Imrân, and he used to write (the revelations) for the Prophet ملى الله . Later on he reverted to Christianity again, and he used to say: "Muhammad عليه وسلم knows nothing but what I have written for him." Then Allâh caused him to die, and the people buried him, but in the morning they saw that the earth had thrown his body out. They said, "This is the act of Muhammad ملى الله عله وسلم and his companions. They dug the grave of our companion and took his body out because he had run away from them." They again dug the grave deeply for him, but in the morning they again saw that the earth had thrown his body out. They said, "This is an act of Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم and his companions. They dug the grave of our companion and took his body outside it, for he had run away from them." They dug the grave for him as deep as they could, but in the morning they again saw that the earth had thrown his body out. So they believed that what had befallen him was not done by human beings and had to leave him thrown (on the ground). (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.4, Hadīth No. 814).

صفات الله عز وجل "The Qualities of Allâh " (V.3:73) (Ela (V.3:73) "The Qualities of Allâh " (Ela (V.3:73) "The Qualities of A

إن جميع ما ورد في كتاب الله عز وجل من صفات الله تعالى كالوجه والعين واليد والساق والمجيء، والاستواء وغيرها من الصفات، أو مما وصفه الرسول صلى الله عليه وسلم وثبت في الأحاديث النبوية الصحيحة كالنزول، والضحك، وغيرها فإن العلماء بالكتاب والسنة يؤمنون بهذه الصفات، ويثبتونها لله تعالى من غير تأويل أو تشبيه أو تعطيل، وهي صفات تليق بالله تعالى لا تشبه صفات أحد من المخلوقين لقوله تعالى ﴿ وَلَمْ يَكُنُ لَهُ كُفُواً أَكُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ

Allâh; He grants to whom He wills. And Allâh is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knower."

74. He selects for His Mercy (Islâm and the Qur'ân with Prophethood) whom He wills and Allâh is the Owner of Great Bounty.

75. Among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) is he who, if entrusted with a Qintâr (a great amount of wealth, etc.), will readily pay it back; and among them there is he who, if entrusted with a single silver coin, will not repay it unless you constantly stand demanding, because they say: "There is no blame on us to betray and take the properties of the illiterates (Arabs)." But they tell a lie against Allâh while they know it.

76. Yes, whoever fulfils his pledge and fears Allâh much; verily, then Allâh loves those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious — See V.2:2).

77. Verily, those who purchase a small gain at the cost of Allâh's Covenant and their oaths, they shall have no portion in the Hereafter (Paradise). Neither will Allâh speak to them, nor look at them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them, and they shall have a painful torment.

78. And verily, among them is a party who distort the Book with their tongues (as they read), so that you may think it is from the Book, but it is not from the Book, and they say: "This is from Allâh," but it is not from Allâh; and they speak a lie against Allâh while they know it.

79. It is not (possible) for any human being to whom Allah has given the Book Al-Hukm (the knowledge understanding of the laws of religion) and Prophethood to say to the people: "Be my worshippers rather than Allah's." On the "Be contrary (he would say): Rabbâniyyûn (learned men of religion who practise what they know and also preach others), because you are teaching the Book, and you are studying it."

يَخْنَصُ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَن يَشَاَّهُ وَاللّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ الْفَضْلِ الْفَضْلِ اللهُ

وَمِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَنبِ مَن إِن تَأْمَنهُ بِقِنطارِ
 يُوْوَهِ إِلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُ مَنْ إِن تَأْمَنهُ بِدِينَارٍ لَا يُؤَوَّهِ الْكَا إِلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُ مَنْ إِن تَأْمَنهُ بِدِينَارٍ لَا يُؤَوِّهِ إِلَيْكَ إِلَيْكَ إِلَيْكَ مَا لُولُ
 إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا مَا وُمُن عَلِيْهِ فَآلِي مَنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَاللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُلْكِلَاللَّهُ الْمُلْحَالِمُ الْمُلْكِلْمُ الْمُلْمُ الْمُلْكِلْمُ الْمُلْكِلِي الْمُلْكِلْمُ الْمُلْكِلْمُ الْمُلْكِلْمُ الْمُلْكِلْمُ الْمُلْكِلْمُ الْمُلْكِلْمُ الْمُلْكِ الْمُلْكِلْمُ الْمُلْكِمُ الْمُلْكِلْمُ الْمُلْكِمُ الْمُلْكِلْمُ ا

بَلَىٰ مَنْ أُوفَىٰ بِمَهْدِهِ - وَأَتَّقَىٰ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿

إِنَّ اَلَٰذِينَ يَشْتُرُونَ بِعَهْدِاللَّهِ وَأَيْمَنهِمْ ثَمَنَا قَلِيلًا أُوْلَئِهِكَ لَاخَلَقَ لَهُمْ فِي ٱلْآخِرَةِ وَلَايُصَالِّمُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَلَايَنظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيكَمَةِ وَلَايُرَكِيْ يِهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ أَلِيمُ ۖ

وَإِنَّ مِنْهُ مْ لَغَرِيقًا لِلَّوْنَ أَلْسِنَتَهُ مَ إِلَّا كِنْبِ
لِتَحْسَبُوهُ مِنَ ٱلْكِتَبِ وَمَاهُومِنَ الْكِتَنِ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَاهُومِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ وَهُمْ يَمْ لَمُونَ ﴿

مَاكَانَ لِيَشَرٍ أَن يُؤْتِبَهُ اللهُ الْكِتَنبَ وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ لِلنَّاسِ كُونُوا عِسَادًا لِلَّ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِن كُونُواْ دَبَّنِيْتِيْنَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تُعُلِّمُونَ الْكِئنَبَ وَمِعَاكُنتُمْ تَذَرُسُونَ ﴿ ثَالِمَا لَيْنَا لَكُنْ الْكُلْفَةُ مِثَالَاتُ اللَّهُ الْ 80. Nor would he order you to take angels and Prophets for lords (gods)^[1]. Would he order you to disbelieve after you have submitted to Allâh's Will? (*Tafsir At-Tabarî*).

81. And (remember) when Allâh took the Covenant of the Prophets, saying: "Take whatever I gave you from the Book and Hikmah (understanding of the Laws of Allâh), and afterwards there will come to you a Messenger (Muhammad ملى الله عليه) confirming what is with you; you must, then, believe in him and help him." Allâh said: "Do you agree (to it) and will you take up My Covenant (which I conclude with you)?" They said: "We agree." He said: "Then bear witness; and I am with you among the witnesses (for this)."

82. Then whoever turns away after this, they are the Fâsiqûn (rebellious: those who turn away from Allâh's Obedience).

83. Do they seek other than the religion of Allâh (the true Islâmic Monotheism – worshipping none but Allâh Alone), while to Him submitted all creatures in the heavens and the earth, willingly or unwillingly. And to Him shall they all be returned.

84. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه رسلم):
"We believe in Allâh and in what has been sent down to us, and what was sent down to Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Ismâ'îl (Ishmael), Ishâq (Isaac), Ya'qûb (Jacob) and Al-Asbât [the offspring of the twelve sons of Ya'qûb (Jacob)] and what was given to Mûsâ (Moses), 'Îsâ (Jesus) and the Prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between one another among them and to Him (Allâh) we have submitted (in Islâm)."

85. And whoever seeks a religion other than Islâm, it will never be accepted of

ۅۘٙڵٳؽٲؙڡٛۯػؙؗؗؗمٞٲؙڽڗؽۜڿڎؙۅٲڵڵػؾٟڬ؋ٙۅؙٲڵؽٙۑؾؚؽؘٲۯؠٲڹؖ ٲؽٲؙڡٛۯڰٛؠٳؘڶػؙڠٚڕؠؘڡٞۮٳۮٲڹؠؙۛؗؠٞٞۺڸڡؗۅڹ۞

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِي مُنَّقَ النِّينِيِّنَ لَمَا ٓ النَّيْتُكُم مِن كِتُب وَحِكْمَةِ ثُمَّ جَا ٓ كُمْ مُرَاتَكُمْ رَسُولُ مُصَدِقٌ لِمَامَعُكُمْ لَتُوْمِنُنَّ بِهِ - وَلَسَنَصُرُنَّهُ، قَالَ ءَأَفْرَرْتُمْ وَأَخَذَتُمْ عَلَىٰ ذَلِكُمْ إِصْرِيَّ قَالُوَ الْقَرْرُنَا قَالَ فَأَشْهِدُواْ وَأَنَامُعَكُم مِنَ الشَّهِدِينَ شَيْ

فَمَنْ تَوَكَّى بَعَّدَ ذَالِكَ فَأَوْلَتَهِكَ هُمُ الْفَنسِيقُوك ۞ أَفَفَكَرَّ دِينِ اللَّهِ يَبَّغُونَ وَلَهُ وَأَشْلَمَ مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ طَوَّعَا وَكَرَّهَا وَإِلْتَكِيرُوْمِعُونَ ۞

قُلْ ءَامَنَا إِللَّهِ وَمَا أُنزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنزِلَ عَكَنَ إِبْرَهِيمَ وَإِسْمَعِيلَ وَإِسْحَقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطِ وَمَا أُوتِي مُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَالنَّلِيُّوكَ مِن رَّبِهِمْ لانُفَزِقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدِ مِنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَهُمُسْلِمُونَ ﴿

وَمَن يَبْتَغِ غَيْرً ٱلْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا فَلَن يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ

^{(1) (}V.3:80) Narrated 'Umar ملى الله عليه وسلم): I heard the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم saying, "Do not exaggerate in praising me as the Christians praised the son of Maryam (Mary)*, for I am only a slave. So call me the slave of Allâh and His Messenger." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.4, Hadîth No. 654).

^{*} The Christians overpraised 'Îsâ (Jesus) عليه السلام till they took him as a god besides Allâh.

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him, and in the Hereafter he will be one of the losers 111.

وَهُوَفِي ٱلْآخِرَةِ مِنَ ٱلْخَلْسِرِينَ ٢

- a) It is obligatory to have Belief in the Messengership of the Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله وسلم. Narrated Abu Hurairah (عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "By Him (Allâh) in Whose Hand Muhammad's soul is, there is none from amongst the Jews and the Christians (of these present nations) who hears about me and then dies without believing in the Message with which I have been sent (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism), but he will be from the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire." (Sahih Muslim, the Book of Faith, Vol.1, Hadith No. 240). [See also (V.3:116)]
- b) The asking of (angel) Jibrael (Gabriel) from the Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم about Belief, Islâm, Ihsân (perfection) and the knowledge of the Hour (Doomsday), and their explanation given to him by the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم aid (to his companions): "Jibrael (Gabriel) عليه السلام came to teach you your religion." So the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم regarded all that as a religion. And all that which the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم explained to the delegation of 'Abdûl-Qais was a part of faith. (See Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. I, Hadîth No.50 and 87) And the Statement of Allâh عزو جل "And whoever seeks a religion other than Islâm, it will never be accepted of him." (3:85).

Narrated Abu Hurairah زمى الله عنه وسلم). One day while the Prophet عليه وسلم was sitting in the company of some people, (The angel) Jibrael (Gabriel) عليه السلام came and asked, "What is Faith?" Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم replied, "Faith is to believe in Allâh, His angels, (the) meeting with Him, His messengers, and to believe in Resurrection."* Then he further asked, "What is Islâm?" Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم replied, "To worship Allâh Alone and none else, to perform As-Salât (Iqamât-as-Salât), to give the Zakât and to observe Saum (fasts) during the month of Ramadân,"** then he further asked, "What is Ihsân (perfection)?" Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم replied, "To worship Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم replied, "To worship Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم replied, "When will the Hour be established?" Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم replied, "The answerer has no better knowledge than the questioner. But I will inform you about its portents:

- (1) When a slave (lady) gives birth to her master.
- (2) When the shepherds of black camels start boasting and competing with others in the construction of higher buildings. And the Hour is one of the five things which nobody knows except Allâh.

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم then recited: "Verily, the knowledge of the Hour is with Allâh (Alone)." (31:34). Then that man (Gabriel على الله عليه وسلم left and the Prophet (عليه السلام) eft and the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم asked his Companions to call him back, but they could not see him. Then the Prophet صلى الله عليه السلام said, "That was (angel) Gabriel عليه السلام who came to teach the people their religion."

Abu 'Abdullâh رضى الله عليه وسلم said: He (the Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم) considered all that as a part of faith. (*Sahih Al-Bukhâri,* Vol.1, *Hadîth* No.47).

* In this *Hadîth*, only 4 articles are mentioned, while in another *Hadîth*, 6 articles are mentioned: (i) Allâh, (ii) His Angels, (iii) His Books (The Torah, The Gospel, The Qur'ân and all the other Holy Books revealed by Allâh), (iv) His Messengers, (v) Day of Resurrection and (vi) *Al-Qadar* (Divine Pre-ordainments), i.e. whatever Allâh has ordained, must come to pass.

Again the principles of Islâm mentioned here are 4, but in other narrations, they are 5 — 5th is the pilgrimage (*Hajj*) to **Makkah for the one who can afford it once in a lifetime.

^[1] (V.3:85).

86. How shall Allah guide a people who disbelieved after their belief and after they bore witness that the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) is true and after clear proofs had come unto them? And Allah guides not the people who are Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).

87. They are those whose recompense is that on them (rests) the Curse of Allâh, of the angels, and of all mankind.

88. They will abide therein (Hell). Neither will their torment be lightened, nor will it be delayed or postponed (for a while).

89. Except for those who repent after that and do righteous deeds. Verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

90. Verily, those who disbelieved after their Belief and then went on increasing in their disbelief (i.e. disbelief in the Qur'ân and in Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)
— never will their repentance be accepted [because they repent only by their tongues and not from their hearts]. And they are those who are astray.

91. Verily, those who disbelieved, and died while they were disbelievers, the (whole) earth full of gold will not be accepted from anyone of them even if they offered it as a ransom^[1]. For them is a painful torment and they will have no helpers.

كَيْفَ يَهْدِى اللَّهُ قَوْمًا كَفُرُواْ بَعْدَ إِيمَـٰنِهِمْ وَشَهِدُوَاْأَنَّ الرَّسُولَ حَقُّ وَجَاءَهُمُ ٱلْبَيِنَـٰتُّ وَاللَّهُ لَايَهُ دِى ٱلْغَوْمُ الظَّلِمِينَ ۞

> أُوْلَتِهِكَ جَزَآ وُهُمْ أَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ لَغَنَّ أَلَّهِ وَٱلْمَلَتَهِكَةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ۞

خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يُحَفَّفُ عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَلَاهُمُ يُنظِرُونَ ﴿

إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُواْ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُواْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَفُودٌ زَحِيدُ ﴿ اللَّهَ مَا مُعَدُدُ اللَّهَ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ مَعُودٌ زَحِيدُ ﴿ اللَّهِ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهِ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهِ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهِ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهِ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مُعْدَدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَدِّدُ اللَّهُ مُعْدَدُ اللَّهُ مُعْدِدًا لِمُعْدِدُ اللَّهُ مُعْدِدًا لِمُعْدِدُ اللَّهُ مُعْدِدًا لَعْمُ مُعْدِدًا لَعْمُ مُعْمِدًا مُعْمِدًا لَعْمُ اللَّهُ مُعْمُودًا لَعْمُ مُعْمُودًا لَعْمُ مُعْمُودًا لَعْمُ مُعْمُودً اللَّهُ مُعْمُودًا لِمُعْلَقِيدًا مُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمِدًا لِلْكُودُ اللَّهُ مُعْلَقًا لَعْمُ مُعْمُودًا لَعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لَعْمُ مُعْمُودًا لَعْمُودُ اللَّهُ مُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لَعْمُ مُعْمُودًا لَعْمُ مُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمِدًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمِعُودُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ مُعْمُودًا لَعْمُ مُعْمُودًا لَعْمُ مُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لَعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لَعْمُ مُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لَعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لَعْمُ اللَّهُ مُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لَّهُ مُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودُ اللَّهُ مُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لَعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لِمُعْمُودًا لْ

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بَعْدَ إِيمَنِهِمْ ثُمَّ ٱلْذَادُوا كُفُرًا لَنَ تُفْبَلَ تَوْبَتُهُمْ وَأُولَتِيكَ هُمُ ٱلطَّنَالُونَ ۞

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَمَاتُواْ وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ فَلَن يُعْبَـكَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِم مِّلْ مُ الْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا وَلَوِ اَفْتَدَىٰ بِقِّ الْوَلْتِيكَ لَهُمُّ عَذَابُ اَلِيمُّوْمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ نَصْرِينَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.3:91). Narrated Anas bin Målik درضی الله علیه رسل Allåh's Prophet صلی الله علیه رسل used to say, "A disbeliever will be asked: 'Suppose you had as much gold as to fill the earth, would you offer it to ransom yourself (from the Hell-Fire)?' He will reply, 'Yes.' Then it will be said to him, 'You were asked for something easier than that (to join none in worship) with Allåh (i.e. to accept Islâm, but you refused).' " (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 8, Hadîth No. 546).

- 92. By no means shall you attain Al-Birr (piety, righteousness — here it means Allâh's Reward, i.e. Paradise), unless you spend (in Allâh's Cause) of that which you love; and whatever of good you spend, Allah knows it well.
- 93. All food was lawful to the Children of Israel, except what Israel made unlawful for himself before the Taurât (Torah) was revealed. Say (O Muhammad صنى الله مليه وسنه): "Bring here the Taurât (Torah) and recite it, if you are truthful."
- 94. Then after that, whosoever shall invent a lie against Allâh, ... such shall indeed be the Zâlimûn (disbelievers).
- 95. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Allah has spoken the truth; follow the religion of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) Hanîfa (Islâmic Monotheism, i.e. he used to worship Allah Alone), and he was not of Al-Mushrikûn." (See V.2:105)
- 96. Verily, the first House (of worship) appointed for mankind was that at Bakkah (Makkah), full of blessing, and a guidance for Al-'Alamin (mankind and jinn).
- 97. In it are manifest signs (for example), the Magâm (place) of Ibrâhîm (Abraham); whosoever enters it, he attains security. And Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah) to the House (Ka'bah) is a duty that mankind owes to Allâh, those who can afford the expenses (for one's conveyance, provision and residence); and whoever disbelieves [i.e. denies Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah), then he is a disbeliever of Allah], then Allah stands not in need of any of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)[1].

لَن نَنَالُواْ ٱلْبِرَّحَقَّىٰ تُنفِقُواْ مِمَّا يُحِبُّوكَ وَمَالْنَفِقُواْ مِن شَيْءِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِهِ، عَلِيمٌ ١

اللُّهُ كُلُّ ٱلطَّعَامِ كَانَ حِلَّا لِّبَيْنَ إِسْرَهِ بِلَ إِلَّا مَاحَرُ مَ إِسْرَ وِبِلُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ عِن قَبْل أَن تُنَزَّلَ ٱلتَّوْرَيْةُ قُلْ فَأْتُواْ بِٱلتَّوْرَيْةِ فَأَتَلُوهَا ٓإِن كُنتُمْ صندقين ش

فَمَن ٱفْتَرَى عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَالِكَ فَأُوْلَتِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ١

قُلُصَدَقَ ٱللَّهُ فَآتَيِعُوا مِلَّةَ إِبْرَهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ

إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي بِبَكَّةَ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِلْعَالَمِينَ اللَّهُ

فِيهِ ءَايَكَ بَيِنَكُ مُقَامُ إِبْرَهِيمٌ وَمَن دَخَلَهُ رَكَانَ ءَامِنُأُو لِلَّهِ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ حِجُ ٱلْبَيْتِ مَن ٱسْتَطَاعَ إلَيْهِ سَيبلًا وَمَنكَفَرَ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَنُّ عَن ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.3:97).

a) The performance of Hajj is an enjoined duty and its superiority, and the Statement of Allah عزرجل: "Hajj (pilgrimage) to the House (Ka'bah), is a duty that mankind owes to Allâh, those who can afford the expenses (for one's conveyance, provision and residence); and whoever disbelieves [i.e.denies Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah), then he is a disbeliever of

98. Say: "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Why do you reject the Ayât of Allâh (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) while Allâh is Witness to what you do?"

99. Say: "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Why do you stop those who have believed, from the Path of Allâh, seeking to make it seem crooked, while you (yourselves) are witnesses [to as a Messenger of صلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh and Islâm (Allâh's religion, i.e. to worship none but Him Alone)]? And Allâh is not unaware of what you do."

100. O you who believe! If you obey a group of those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians), they would (indeed) render you disbelievers after you have believed!

101. And how would you disbelieve, while unto you are recited the Verses of Allâh, and among you is His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)? And whoever holds firmly to Allah, (i.e. follows Islam -Allâh's religion, and obeys all that Allâh has ordered, practically), then he is indeed guided to the Right Path.

102. O you who believe! Fear Allâh (by doing all that He has ordered and by abstaining from all that He has forbidden) as should be feared. [Obey Him, be thankful to Him, and remember Him always], and die not except in a state of [as Muslims (with complete Islâm submission to Allâh)].

103. And hold fast, all of you together, to the Rope of Allah (i.e. this Our'an), and قُلْ يَكَأَهُلُ ٱلْكِئنب لِمَ تَكُفُرُونَ بِعَايَنتِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ شَهِيدُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ ١

قُلْ يَتَأَهَّلُ ٱلْكِئَابِ لِمَ تَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ تَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَأَنتُمْ شُهُكَدَآةً وَمَا اللَّهُ بِغَافِلِ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ١

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ أَإِن تُطِيعُواْ فَرِبَقَامِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْكِئْبَ بَرُدُّوكُم بَعْدَ إِيمَنِكُمْ كَفرينَ

وَكَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ وَأَنتُمْ تُتَالَى عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَنتُ ٱللَّهِ وَفِيكُمْ رَسُولُهُۥ وَمَن يَعْنَصِم بِٱللَّهِ فَقَدْ هُدِي إلى صرّط مُسْكَقِيم ١

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَالِهِ ءَوَ لَا تُمُوثُنَّ اللاوَأَنتُم مُسلمُونَ ١

وَاعْتَصِمُواْ بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعَ اوَلَاتَفَرَّقُواْ

Allah], then Allah stands not in need of any of the 'Alamîn." (V.3:97) (Sahih Al-Bukhâri. Vol.2, Chapter 1, The Book of Hajj, P. 344).

b) Islâm demolishes all the previous evil deeds and so do migration (for Allâh's sake) and Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah) [Al-Lû'lû wal-Marjân] (Sahih Muslim).

be not divided among yourselves, [1] and remember Allâh's Favour on you, for you were enemies one to another but He joined your hearts together, so that, by His Grace, you became brethren (in Islâmic Faith), and you were on the brink of a pit of Fire, and He saved you from it. Thus Allâh makes His Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.,) clear to you, that you may be guided.

104. Let there arise out of you a group of people inviting to all that is good (Islâm), Al-Ma'rûf (i.e. enioining Monotheism and all that Islâm orders one to do) and forbidding Al-Munkar (polytheism disbelief and all that Islâm has forbidden). And it is they who are the successful.

105. And be not as those who divided and differed among themselves after the clear proofs had come to them. It is they for whom there is an awful torment

106. On the Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) when some faces will become white and some faces will become black; as for those whose faces will become black (to them will be said): "Did you reject Faith after accepting it? Then taste the torment (in Hell) for rejecting Faith."

107. And for those whose faces will become white, they will be in Allah's Mercy (Paradise), therein they shall dwell forever.

108. These are the Verses of Allah: We recite them to you (O Muhammad in truth, and Allah wills no وَٱذْكُرُواٰنِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْكُنتُمْ أَعْدَآءُ فَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُم بِنِعْمَتِهِ يِإِخْوَانَا وَكُنتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَفَاحُفْرَةِ مِنَ ٱلنَّادِ فَأَنقَذَكُم مِنْمَ أَكَذَ إِلَ يُبِيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ مَا يَنتِهِ عِلَمَلَكُمْ نَهْمَدُ ونَ ١

وَلْتَكُن مِّنكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى ٱلْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَغُرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَأُولَيْهِكَ هُمُ المُفلحُونَ الله

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَأَلَّذِينَ تَفَرَّقُوا وَأَخْتَلَفُوا مِنْ مَعْدِ مَاجَآءَهُمُ ٱلْبِيَنَتُ وَأُولَتِكَ لَمُمْ عَذَابُ عَظِيمٌ ۗ

> يَوْمَ تَنْفِيضٌ وُجُوهُ وَنَسَوْدُ وُجُوهُ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْوَدَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ أَكَفَرْتُمْ بَعْدَ إِيمَنِكُمْ فَذُوقُواْ ٱلْعَذَابَ بِمَاكُنتُمُ تَكُفُرُونَ ﴿

وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ٱبْيَضَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فَفِي رَحْمَةِ ٱللَّهِ هُمّ فيها خَلدُونَ ١

تِلْكَ ءَايِنْتُ ٱللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِٱلْحَقِّيُّ

ال (V.3:103) It has been narrated by Abu Hurairah أوضى الله in the Hadîth Books (At-Tirmidhi, Ibn Mâjah and Abu Dâwûd) that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "The Jews and Christians were divided into seventy-one or seventy-two religious sects, and this nation will be divided into seventy-three religious sects — all in Hell, except one, and that one is the one on which I and my Companions are today [i.e. following the Qur'an and the صلى الله Prophet's Sunnah (legal ways, orders, acts of worship, statements of the Prophet صلى الله ".[(عليه وسلم

injustice to the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

109. And to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. And all matters go back (for decision) to Allâh.

110. You [true believers in Islâmic Monotheism, and real followers of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and his Sunnah] are the best of peoples ever raised up for mankind; you enjoin Al-Ma'rûf (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm has ordained) and forbid Al-Munkar (polytheism, disbelief and all that Islâm has forbidden), and you believe in Allâh¹¹. And had the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) believed, it would have been better for them; among them are some who have faith, but most of them are Al-Fâsiqûn (disobedient to Allâh and rebellious against Allâh's Command).

111. They will do you no harm, barring a trifling annoyance; and if they fight against you, they will show you their backs, and they will not be helped.

112. Indignity is put over them wherever they may be, except when under a covenant (of protection) from Allâh, and from men; they have drawn on themselves the Wrath of Allâh, and destruction is put over them. This is because they disbelieved in the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh and killed the Prophets without right. This is because they disobeyed (Allâh) and used to transgress

وَمَا ٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِلْعَالِمِينَ

وَيِلَهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَنُوَتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِّ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجُعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ۞

كُنتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُونَ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنْهَوْكَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَتُوْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَوْءَا مَک أَهْلُ ٱلْكِتَّنِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ مِنْهُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُوك وَأَكَنَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ أَلْفَاسِقُونَ ۞

لَن يَضُرُّوكُمْ إِلَّا أَذَكَ وَإِن يُقَنتِلُوكُمُّ الْوَيُمُ الْمُقَاتِلُوكُمُ الْوَكُمُ الْمُؤَكِمُ الْمُؤَكِمُ الْمُؤَكِمُ الْمُؤْكِمُ اللَّهِ الْمُؤْكِمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ للَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

صُرِيتَ عَلَيْهِمُ الذِّلَةُ أَنَّ مَاثُقِقُوۤ الْآلَا بِحَبْلِ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَحَبْلِ مِّنَ النَّاسِ وَيَا ءُو بِغَضَبِ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَضُرِ بَتَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَسْكَنَةُ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَكُفُرُونَ فِي اينتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتَلُونَ ٱلْأَنْبِيآ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهُ وَيَقْتَلُونَ ٱلْأَنْبِيآ الْمَارِحَقِّ ذَلِكَ بِمَاعَصَوا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ اللَّهِ

^{[1] (}V.3:110) a) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه. The Verse:

[&]quot;You [true believers in Islâmic Monotheism and real followers of Prophet Muhammad عليه وسلم and his Sunnah], are the best of peoples ever raised up for mankind" means, the best of the people for the people, as you bring them with chains on their necks till they embrace Islâm (and thereby save them from the etemal punishment in the Hell-fire and make them enter Paradise in the Hereafter). (Sahih Al-Bukhân, Vol. 6, Hadîth No. 80).

b) CHAPTER 144. The prisoners of war in chains.

Narrated Abû Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, " Allâh wonders at those people who will enter Paradise in chains." (Sahih Al-Bukhârî, Vol. 4, Hadîth No. 254).*

^{*} The people referred to here may be the prisoners of war who were captuered and chained by the Muslims and their imprisonment was the cause of their conversion to Islâm. So, it is as if their chains were the means of winning Paradise.

beyond bounds (in Allâh's disobedience, crimes and sins).

113. Not all of them are alike; a party of the people of the Scripture stand for the right, they recite the Verses of Allâh during the hours of the night, prostrating themselves in prayer.

114. They believe in Allâh and the Last Day; they enjoin Al-Ma'rûf (Islâmic Monotheism, and following Prophet Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم) and forbid Al-Munkar (polytheism, disbelief and opposing Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم); and they hasten in (all) good works; and they are among the righteous.

115. And whatever good they do, nothing will be rejected of them; for Allâh knows well those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious — See V.2:2).

116. Surely, those who reject Faith (disbelieve in Allâh and in Muhammad صلى as being Allâh's Messenger and in all that which he صلى الله عليه وسلم has brought from Allâh), neither their properties, nor their offspring will avail them aught against Allâh. They are the dwellers of the Fire, therein they will abide. (11) (Tafsir At-Tabarî).

117. The likeness of what they spend in this world is the likeness of a wind which is extremely cold; it struck the harvest of a people who did wrong against themselves and destroyed it, (i.e. the good deed of a person is only accepted if he is a monotheist and believes in all the Prophets of Allâh, including the Christ عليه السلام and Muhammad مليه السلام). Allâh wronged them not, but they wronged themselves.

118. O you who believe! Take not as (your) Bitânah (advisors, consultants, protectors, helpers, friends) those outside your religion (pagans, Jews, Christians, and hypocrites) since they will not fail to do

﴿ لَيْسُوا سَوَآءٌ مِنَ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَنبِ أُمَّةٌ فَآيِمَةٌ يَتْلُونَ ءَايَنتِ ٱللَّهِ ءَانَآة ٱلنَّلِوَ هُمْ يَسْجُدُونَ ٢

يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَٱلْيُوْمِ ٱلْآخِدِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَغُرُونِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِٱلْمُنكَرِّ وَيُسْزِعُونَ فِى ٱلْخَيْرَتِ وَأُوْلَتَيِكَ مِنَ ٱلصَّلِحِينَ ۞

> وَمَايَفْعَـُلُواْمِنْ خَيْرِ فِلَن يُكُـُّ فَرُوهٌ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيــُمُّا بِٱلْمُتَّقِيرِے ۞

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَن تُغَنِي عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَاّ أَوَّلَنَدُهُم مِّنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَأُولَتِهِكَ أَصْحَكُ النَّارِهُمْ فِنها خَلِدُونَ ﴿

مَثْلُ مَا يُنفِقُونَ فِي هَالِهِ الْحَيَوْةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَثُلِ رِيحٍ فِهَا صِرُّ أَصَابَتْ حَرْثَ فَوْمِ ظُلَمُو أَ أَنفُسَهُمْ فَأَهْلَكَ تُهُوّمَا ظُلَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَكِنَ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ شَ

يَتَأَيُّا ٱلَّذِينَ اَمَنُوا لَا تَنَّخِذُواْ بِطَانَةً مِّن دُونِكُمْ لَا يَأْ لُونَكُمْ خَبَالًا وَدُّواْ مَاعَنِتُّم قَدْ بَدَتِ ٱلْبَغْضَآةُ مِنْ أَفْوَهِهِمْ وَمَا تُخْفِى

^{[1] (}V.3:116) — See footnote of (V.3:85), and also see V.4:47 and its footnote.

their best to corrupt you. They desire to harm you severely. Hatred has already appeared from their mouths, but what their breasts conceal is far worse. Indeed We have made plain to you the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses) if you understand.

119. Lo! You are the ones who love them but they love you not, and you believe in all the Scriptures [i.e. you believe in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel), while they disbelieve in your Book, the Qur'an]. And when they meet you, they say, "We believe." But when they are alone, they bite the tips of their fingers at you in rage. Say: "Perish in your rage. Certainly, Allâh knows what is in the breasts (all the secrets)."

120. If a good befalls you, it grieves them, but if some evil overtakes you, they rejoice at it. But if you remain patient and become Al-Muttagûn [the pious — See V.2:2], not the least harm will their cunning do to you. Surely, Allâh surrounds all that they do.

- 121. And (remember) when (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) left your household in the morning to post the believers at their stations for the battle (of Uhud). And Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.
- 122. When two parties from among you were about to lose heart, but Allâh was their Walî (Supporter and Protector). And in Allâh should the believers put their trust.
- 123. And Allâh has already made you victorious at Badr, when you were a weak little force. So fear Allâh much^[1] that you may be grateful.

صُدُورُهُمْ أَكُرُ قَدْ بِلَّنَّا لَكُمُ ٱلْآيِئَتُ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ اللهُ

هَنَأَنتُمُ أُولَاءِ يَجِبُونَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِبُونَكُمْ وَتُوْمِنُونَ بِٱلْكِنْبِكُلِهِ وَإِذَا لَقُوكُمْ قَالُوٓاْءَامَنَا وَإِذَاخَلَوْاُ عَضُّواْ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْأَنَامِلَ مِنَ ٱلْغَيْظِ قُلْ مُوتُواْ بِغَيْظِكُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَيْ أَبِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ اللَّهِ

إِن تَمْسَسُكُمْ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُوُّهُمْ وَإِن تُصِبْكُمْ سَيِّنَةُ يُفَرَحُواْ بِهَا ۗ وَإِن تَصْبِرُواْ وَتَتَّقُواْ لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيظًا ١

وَ إِذْ غَدَوْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ تُبُوِّئُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَقَاعِدَ لِلْقِتَالُّ وَٱللَّهُ سَمِيمُ عَلِيمُ اللهُ

إِذْ هَمَّت ظَايِفَتَانِ مِنكُمْ أَن تَفْشَلَاوَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّهُمُّ أُوعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْمَتَوَّكُلُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ١

وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِبَدْدِ وَأَنتُمْ أَذِلَّهُ أَنَّا تَقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V.3:123) i.e. abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden and love Allah much, perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained

124. (Remember) when you (Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم) said to the believers. "Is it not enough for you that your Lord (Allah) should help you with three thousand angels sent down?"

125. "Yes, if you hold on to patience and piety, and the enemy comes rushing at you; your Lord will help you with five thousand angels having marks (of distinction)."

126. Allâh made it not but as a message of good news for you and as an assurance to your hearts. And there is no victory except from Allah, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

127. That He might cut off a part of those who disbelieve, or expose them to infamy, so that they retire frustrated.

ملى الله 128. Not for you (O Muhammad مليه وسلم, but for Allâh) is the decision: whether He turns in mercy to (pardons) them or punishes them; verily, they are the Zâlimûn (polytheists, disobedients, and wrong-doers).

129. And to Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. He forgives whom He wills, and punishes whom He wills. And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

130. O you who believe! Eat not Ribâ (usury)[1] doubled and multiplied, but fear Allâh that you may be successful.

إِذْ تَقُولُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَلَن يَكُفِيكُمْ أَن يُمِذَكُمْ رَبُّكُم بِثَلَنتُةِ ءَالَعْ مِنَ ٱلْمَلْتِيكَةِ مُنزَلِينَ

بَايَّ أِن تَصْبُرُواْ وَتَتَّقُواْ وَيَأْتُوكُم مِّن فَوْرِهِمُ هَاذَا يُمْدِدُكُمْ رَبُّكُم عِنْسَةِ وَالنَّفِ مِنَ ٱلْمَلَتِيكَةِ مُسَوِّمِينَ ١

وَمَاجَعَلَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا يُشْرَىٰ لَكُمْ وَلِنَظْمَينَ قُلُوبُكُم بِهِ ء وَمَا ٱلنَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَرْبِيرَ الفكيد الله

> لِيَقْطَعَ طَرَفَا مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوۤ أَ أَوْيَكِمِتَهُمْ فَينَقَلْبُواْخَآبِينَ ١

لِيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ شَيْءُ أَوْيَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْيُعَذِبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ ظَلِمُونَ ١

وَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَاهِ أَتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضُ مَا

يَتَأَنُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُواْ ٱلرَّمَوٓ ٱ أَضْعَكَفًا مُضَىعَفَةً وَأَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V.3:130)

a) See (V.2: 275) and its footnote.

b) Narrated Abu Hurairah ضلى الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Avoid the seven great destructive sins." The people enquired, "O Allah's Messenger! What are they?" He said, "(1) To join others in worship along with Allah, (2) to practise sorcery, (3) to kill a person which Allah has forbidden except for a just cause (according to Islamic law), (4) to eat up Ribå (usury), (5) to eat up an orphan's wealth, (6) to show one's back to the enemy and fleeing from the battlefield at the time of fighting, (7) and to accuse chaste women, who never even think of anything touching their chastity and are true believers". (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 28).

c) See the footnote (A) of the (V.2:278).

d) See the footnote (B) of the (V.2:278).

- 131. And fear the Fire, which is prepared for the disbelievers.
- 132. And obey Allah and the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) that you may obtain mercy.
- 133. And march forth in the way (which leads to) forgiveness from your Lord, and for Paradise as wide as the heavens and the earth, prepared for Al-Muttagûn (the pious - See V.2:2).
- 134. Those who spend (in Allâh's Cause) in prosperity and in adversity, ^[2] who repress anger, ^[3] and who pardon men; verily, Allâh loves Al-Muhsinûn^[4] (the good-doers).
- 135. And those who, when they have Fâhishah committed (illegal intercourse) or wronged themselves with evil, remember Allâh and ask forgiveness for their sins; — and none can forgive sins but Allah — and do not persist in what (wrong) they have done, while they know. [5]
- 136. For such, the reward is Forgiveness from their Lord, and Gardens with rivers flowing underneath (Paradise), wherein they shall abide forever. How excellent is this reward for the doers (who do righteous deeds according to Allah's Orders).

وَاتَّقُواْ النَّارَ الَّتِي أُعِدَّتْ لِلْكَفِرِينَ ١

وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهُ وَالرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُزْحَمُونَ 📵

 وَسَادِعُوا إِلَىٰ مَغْفِرَةٍ مِن دَّبَحُمْ وَجَنَا إِ ءَّ ضُهُ إِللهَ مَنْهُ أَنُّ وَأَلْأَرْضُ أُعِذَّتُ

ٱلَّذِينَ مُنفِقُونَ فِي ٱلسَّرَّآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ وَٱلْكَ يَظِمِينَ ٱلْفَيْظُ وَٱلْعَافِينَ عَن ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱللَّهُ يُعِبُّ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ

وَٱلَّذِينِ إِذَا فَعَلُوا فَيْحِشَةً أَوْ ظَلِمُو ٱلْفُسَمِيمَ ذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ فَأَسْتَغَفَرُوا لِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَن يَغْفِرُ ٱلذَّنُوبِ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُصِرُّوا عَلَى مَا فَعَـ لُواْ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ 🕲

أُولَتِكَ جَزَآؤُمُ مَعْفِرَةً مِن زَبِهِمْ وَجَنَّكُ يَحْدِي مِن تَعْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فها ويعم أَجُرُ ٱلْمَنْمِلِينَ

^{[1] (}V.3:132) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

⁽V.3:134) Narrated Abu Hurairah ضلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet رضى الله عنه said, "Charity is obligatory everyday on every joint of a human being". If one helps a person in matters concerning his riding animal by helping him to ride on it or by lifting his luggage on to it, all this will be regarded as charity. A good word, and every step one takes to offer the compulsory congregational prayer is regarded as charity; and guiding somebody on the road is regarded as charity." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.4, Hadîth No.141).

^{*} To show gratitude to Allah for keeping your body safe and sound, you should give in charity or do charitable deeds.

said, "The داري" الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم said, "The strong is not the one who overcomes the people by his strength, but the strong is the one who controls himself while in anger." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.135).

⁽V.3:134) Al-Muhsinûn: Doers of good, those who perform good deeds totally for Allâh's sake only without any show-off or to gain praise or fame and they do them in accordance . صلى الله عليه وسلم with the Sunnah (legal ways) of Allah's Messenger, Muhammad

^{[5] (}V.3:135) See the footnote of (V.42:25).

137. Many similar ways (and mishaps of life) were faced by nations (believers and disbelievers) that have passed away before you (as you have faced in the battle of Uhud), so travel through the earth, and see what was the end of those who disbelieved (in the Oneness of Allah, and disobeyed Him and His Messengers).

138. This (the Qur'an) is a plain statement for mankind, a guidance and instruction to those who are Al-Muttagûn (the pious — See V.2:2).

139. So do not become weak (against your enemy), nor be sad, and you will be superior (in victory) if you are indeed (true) believers.

140. If a wound (and killing) has touched you, be sure a similar wound (and killing) has touched the others. And so are the days (good and not so good), We give to men by turns, that Allah may test those who believe, and that He may take martyrs from among you. And Allâh likes not the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).

141. And that Allah may test (or purify) the believers (from sins) and destroy the disbelievers.

142. Do you think that you will enter Paradise before Allâh tests those of you who fought (in His Cause) and (also) tests those who are As-Sâbirûn (the patient)?

143. You did indeed wish for death (Ash-Shahâdah — martyrdom) before you met it. Now you have seen it openly with your own eyes.

is no (صلى الله عليه وسلم) is no more than a Messenger, and indeed (many) Messengers have passed away before him. If he dies or is killed, will you then turn back on your heels (as disbelievers)? And he who turns back on his heels, not the least harm قَدْخَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ سُنَنُّ فَسِيرُوا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَأَنظُهُ وَاكِيْفَكَانَ عَلِقِيَةُ ٱلْمُكَذِبِنَ

> هَنْذَابَيَانُ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدَّى وَمَوْعِظَةٌ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ اللهُ

وَلَاتَهِنُوا وَلَا يَخْزَنُوا وَأَنتُمُ ٱلْأَعْلَوْنَ إِن كُنتُم مُؤْمِنِينَ ١

إِن يَمْسَسُكُمْ فَرْحٌ فَقَدْمَسَ الْقَوْمَ فَسَرَّحُ مِّفْ لُمَّٰ وَيِلْكَ الْأَيْنَامُ نُدَاوِلُهَا بَيْنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلِيَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَسَتَخِذَ مِنكُمْ شُهَدَآءً وَاللَّهُ لا يُحِتُ الظَّلْمِينَ ١

> وَلِيُمَجِّصَ اللهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَيَمْحَقَ ٱلْكُنفرينَ ١

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَن تَدْخُلُواْ ٱلْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ جَلْهَكُ وَأَمِنكُمْ وَيَعْلَمُ ٱلصَّابِرِينَ ١

وَلَقَذْ كُنتُمْ تَمَنَّوْنَ ٱلْمَوْتَ مِن قَبِّل أَن تَلْقَوْهُ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ وَأَنْتُمْ نَنْظُرُونَ ١

وَمَا مُحَمَّدُ إِلَّا رَسُولُ قَدْخَلَتْ مِن قَبِلْهِ ٱلرُّسُلُ أَفَايْنِ مَّاتَ أَوْقُتِ لَ أَنقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَيْ أَعْقَدِكُمْ وَمَن يَنقَلِبْ عَلَىٰ عَقِبَيْهِ فَلَن يَضُرُّ

will he do to Allâh; and Allâh will give reward to those who are grateful.

145. And no person can ever die except by Allah's Leave and at an appointed term. And whoever desires a reward in (this) world, We shall give him of it; and whoever desires a reward in the Hereafter. We shall give him thereof. And We shall reward the grateful.

146. And many a Prophet (i.e. many from amongst the Prophets) fought (in Allâh's Cause) and along with him (fought) large bands of religious learned men. But they never lost heart for that which did befall them in Allâh's Way, nor did they weaken nor degrade themselves. And Allâh loves As-Sâbirûn (the patient).

147. And they said nothing but: "Our Lord! Forgive us our sins and our transgressions (in keeping our duties to You), establish our feet firmly, and give us victory over the disbelieving folk."

148. So Allâh gave them the reward of this world, and the excellent reward of the Hereafter. And Allâh loves Al-Muhsinûn (the good-doers - See the footnote of V.3:134 and of V.9:120).

149. O you who believe! If you obey those who disbelieve, they will send you back on your heels, and you will turn back (from Faith) as losers. [1]

150. Nay, Allâh is your Maulâ (Patron, Lord, Helper, Protector), and He is the Best of helpers.

ٱللَّهَ شَنَّا وَسَبَحْرَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلشَّاكِرِينَ ١

وَ مَاكَانَ لِنَفْسِ أَن تَمُوتَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ كِنْنِالْمُؤَجَّلاً وَمَن يُرِدْ ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا نُوْتِهِ، مِنْهَا وَمَن بُردُ ثُوَابَ ٱلْآخِرَةِ نُوْتِهِ، منْهَا وَسَنَحْزى ٱلشَّلَكُرِينَ

وَكَأَيْنِ مِن نَبِي قَلْتَلَ مَعَهُ رَبِيُّونَ كَثِيرٌ فَمَا وَهَنُواْ لِمَا آصابَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَاضَعُفُواْ وَمَا ٱسْتَكَانُوا ۗ وَٱللَّهُ يُحِبُ ٱلصَّنبرينَ ١

وَمَاكَانَ قَوْلَهُمْ إِلَّا أَن قَالُواْ رَبَّنَا ٱغْفِرْلَنَا ذُنُوسَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي آَمْرِنَا وَثَبَّتْ أَقَدَامَنَا وَأَنْصُمْ نَاعَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَعْرِينَ ﴿

فَالَنْهُمُ اللَّهُ ثُوَابَ الدُّنْيَا وَحُسْنَ ثُوَابِ ٱلْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ يُحِثُ لَلْحُسِنِينَ ﴿

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوۤ أَإِن تُطِيعُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَكِبِكُمْ فَتَنقَلِبُواخَسِرِينَ ١ يَل أَللَّهُ مَوْ لَنكُمُّ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ ٱلنَّنصرينَ اللَّهُ

^{[1] (}V.3:149) What is said about residence (staying) in the land of Ash-Shirk (polytheism i.e. the land where polytheism is practised). Narrated Samurah bin Jundub في الله عليه وسلم; Allâh's Messenger صلى الله وسلم said: "Anybody (from among the Muslims) who meets, gathers together, lives, and stays (permanently) with a *Mushrik* (polytheist or a disbeliever in the Oneness of Allâh, etc.) and agrees to his ways, opinion, etc. and (enjoys) his living with him (Mushrik) then he (that Muslim) is like him (Mushrik). (This Hadîth indicates that a Muslim should not stay in a non-Muslim country, he must emigrate to a Muslim country, where Islâm is practised.)" [The Book of Jihâd, Abu Dâwûd].

151. We shall cast terror into the hearts of those who disbelieve, because they joined others in worship with Allah, for which He had sent no authority; their abode will be the Fire and how evil is the abode of the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).

152. And Allah did indeed fulfil His Promise to you when you were killing them (your enemy) with His Permission; until (the moment) you lost your courage and fell to disputing about the order, and disobeyed after He showed you (of the booty) which you love. Among you are some that desire some that desire the this world and Hereafter. Then He made you flee from them (your enemy), that He might test you. But surely, He forgave you, and Allâh is Most Gracious to the believers.

153. (And remember) when you ran away (dreadfully) without even casting a side glance at anyone, and the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) was in your rear calling you back. There did Allâh give you one distress after another by way of requital to teach you not to grieve for that which had escaped you, nor for that which had befallen you. And Allâh is Well-Aware of all that you do.

154. Then after the distress, He sent down security for you. Slumber overtook a party of you, while another party was thinking about themselves (as how to save their ownselves, ignoring the others and the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم) and thought wrongly of Allah - the thought of ignorance. They said, "Have we any part in the affair?" Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Indeed the affair belongs wholly to Allah." They hide within themselves what they dare not reveal to you, saying: "If we had anything to do with the affair, none of us would have been killed here." Say: "Even if you had remained in your homes, those for whom death was decreed would certainly have gone forth to the place of their death," but that Allâh سَنُلْقِ فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينِ كَفَرُواْ الرُّغَبِ بِمَا أَشْرَكُواْ بِٱللَّهِ مَالَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهِ، سُلطَكنَّا وَمَأْوَلهُمُ ٱلنَّاذُوَبِئْسَ مَثْوَى ٱلظَّللمار ﴿ الثَّالَ

وَلَقَادُ صَدَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ وَعُدَهُ: إِذْ تَحُسُّونَهُم بِإِذْنِهِ ۚ حَتَى إِذَا فَشِلْتُ مُ وَتَنَازَعْتُمْ فِي ٱلْأَمْرِ وَعَصَايْتُم مِنْ ابَعْدِ مَآأَرَىٰكُم مَّاتُحِبُّونَ مِنكُم مِّن يُريدُ ٱلدُّنيكاوَمِنكُم مَن يُريدُ ٱلْآخِرَةَ ثُمَّ مَسَرَفَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ لِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَفَا عَنكُمْ وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضَّل عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ١

اذْ تُصْعِدُونَ وَلَاتَكُورُكَ عَلَىٰٓ أَحَادِ وَالرَّسُولُ لِيدْعُوكُمْ فِي أُخْرَنكُمْ فَأَثْبَكُمْ غَمَّا بِغَمِّ لِكَنْلَا تَحْزَنُواْ عَلَىٰ مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَامَا أَصَابَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ١

ثُمَّ أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكُم مِن إِمَّدِ ٱلْغَيْرِ أَمَنَةً نُعَاسَا يَغْشَي طَاَيِفَ لَهُ مِنكُمٌّ وَطَآيِفَةٌ قَدْ أَهَمَّتْهُمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ يَظُنُونَ إِللَّهِ غَيْرَ ٱلْحَقِّ ظَنَّ ٱلْمُهَلِّنَّةٌ يَقُولُونَ هَل لَّنَامِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ مِن شَيْةٍ قُلَّ إِنَّ ٱلْأَمْرَ كُلَّهُ مِلَّةٍ يُخْفُونَ فِي أَنفُسهم مَّا لَا يُبِّدُونَ لَكُ يَقُولُونَ لَوْكَانَ لَنَامِنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ مَاقَٰتِلْنَا هَدُهُنَّا قُلُ لَوْكُنُمُ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ لَبَرَزَ الَّذِينَ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَتْلُ إِلَى مَضَاجِعِهم وَلَنْتَالَ اللَّهُ مَافِي صُدُوركُم وَلِيُمَجِّصَ مَافِي قُلُوبِكُمُّ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمُ ابذَاتِ اَلصَّدُور شَ

might test what is in your breasts; and to purify^[1] that which was in your hearts (sins), and Allâh is All-Knower of what is in (your) breasts.

155. Those of you who turned back on the day the two hosts met (i.e. the battle of Uhud), it was *Shaitân* (Satan) who caused them to backslide (run away from the battlefield) because of some (sins) they had earned. But Allâh, indeed, has forgiven them. Surely, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Forbearing.

156. O you who believe! Be not like those who disbelieve (hypocrites) and who say to their brethren when they travel through the earth or go out to fight: "If they had stayed with us, they would not have died or been killed," so that Allâh may make it a cause of regret in their hearts. It is Allâh that gives life and causes death. And Allâh is All-Seer of what you do.

157. And if you are killed or die in the Way of Allâh, forgiveness and mercy from Allâh are far better than all that they amass (of worldly wealths).

158. And whether you die, or are killed, verily, unto Allâh you shall be gathered.

159. And by the Mercy of Allah, you dealt with them gently. And had you been severe and harsh-hearted, they would have broken away from about you; so pass over (their faults), and ask (Allah's) Forgiveness for them; and consult them in the affairs. Then when you have taken a decision, put your trust in Allah, certainly, Allah loves those who put their trust (in Him).

160. If Allah helps you, none can overcome you; and if He forsakes you, who

إِنَّ اَلَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا مِنكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَقَى ٱلْجَمْعَانِ إِنَّمَا اَسْتَرَلَّهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ بِبِغْضِ مَا كَسَبُواً وَلَقَدْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهُمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُورُ حَلِيمُ ﴿

يَتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَقَالُواْ لِإِخْوَانِهِمْ إِذَاضَرَبُواْ فِي الْأَرْضِ اَوْكَانُواْ عُزَى لَوْكَانُواْ عِندَنَا مَامَانُواْ وَمَا قَتِلُواْ لِيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ حَسْرَةً فِي قُلُوبِهِمُّ وَاللَّهُ يَحْيَدِ وَيُمِيثُ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا مَشْمَلُونَ بَعِيدِ بِرُّ لَيْ

> وَلَيِن قُتِلْتُمْ فِ سَبِيلِ اللهِ أَوْمُتُمَّ لَمَغْفِرَةُ مِنَ اللهِ وَرَحْمَةُ خَيْرٌ مِّمَا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿

وَلَهِن مُثُّمْ أَوْفُتِلْتُمْ لَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿

فَهِمَارَحْمَةِ مِنَ اللَّهِ لِنتَ لَهُمُّ وَلَوْكُنتَ فَظَّا غَلِيظَ الْقَلْبِ لَانْفَشُّواْ مِنْ حَوْلِكٌ فَاعْفُ عَهُمُ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمُّ وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ فَإِذَا عَرَمْتَ فَتَوكَّلُ عَلَى اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوكِّلِينَ ﴿ فَيَ

إِن يَنْصُرُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ فَلَا غَالِبَ لَكُمَّ ۖ وَإِن يَخْذُلْكُمُّ فَمَن ذَا ٱلَّذِى يَنْصُرُكُم مِّنْ بَعْدِهِ ۚ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ

^[1] (V.3:154) The Arabic word *yumahhis* has three meanings: (1) To test, (2) To purify, (3) To get rid of (*Tafsir Al-Qurtubi*).

is there after Him that can help you? And in Allâh (Alone) let believers put their trust.

161. It is not for any Prophet to take illegally a part of the booty (Ghulul), 111 and deceives his companions as whosoever regards the booty, he shall bring forth on the Day of Resurrection that which he took (illegally). Then every person shall be paid in full what he has earned, and they shall not be dealt with unjustly.

162. Is then one who follows (seeks) the good Pleasure of Allah (by not taking illegally a part of the booty) like the one who draws on himself the Wrath of Allâh (by taking a part of the booty illegally -Ghulul)? — his abode is Hell, and worst, indeed is that destination!

163. They are in varying grades with Allâh, and Allâh is All-Seer of what they do.

164. Indeed Allâh conferred a great favour on the believers when He sent among ملى الله عليه them a Messenger (Muhammad) from among themselves, reciting unto them His Verses (the Our'an), and purifying them (from sins by their following him), and instructing them (in) the Book (the Qur'an) and Al-Hikmah [the wisdom and the Sunnah] فَلْيَتَوَكُّلُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ١

وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِيّ أَن يَغُلُّ وَمَن يَغْلُلْ يَأْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيكَمَةِ ثُمَّ تُوفَقَ كُلُنَفْسِ مَّاكْسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ١

أَفَمَنُ ٱتَّبَعَ رِضُونَ ٱللَّهِ كُمَنُ بَآءَ بِسَخَطٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَأْوَنُهُ جَهَنَّمُ وَبِنْسَ لِلْصِيرُ

هُمْ دَرَجَتْ عِندَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرُ إِ لَقَدْ مَنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ يَتْلُواْ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَاينتِهِ ، وَيُرْكِيهِمْ وَ تُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِئْبُ وَالْحِكْمَةُ

^{[1] (}V.3:161) Al-Ghulul: (Stealing from the war booty before its distribution), and the Statement of Allah Jus: "And whosoever deceives his companions as regards booty, he shall bring forth on the Day of Resurrection that which he took (illegally)".

got up amongst us and صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet زضي الله عنه got up amongst us and mentioned *Al-Ghulul*, emphasized its magnitude and declared that it was a great sin saying, "Don't commit Ghulul for I should not like to see anyone amongst you on the Day of Resurrection, carrying over his neck a sheep that will be bleating, or carrying over his neck a horse that will be neighing. Such a man will be saying: 'O Allâh's Messenger! Intercede with Allâh for me,' and I will reply, 'I can't help you, for I have conveyed Allah's Message to you.' Nor should I like to see a man carrying over his neck, a camel that will be grunting. Such a man will say, 'O Allah's Messenger! Intercede with Allah for me,' and I will say, 'I can't help you for I have conveyed Allah's Message to you'; or one carrying over his neck gold and silver and saying, 'O Allâh's Messenger! Intercede with Allâh for me.' And I will say, 'I can't help you, for I have conveyed Allah's Message to you, or one carrying clothes that will be fluttering, and the man will say, 'O Allah's Messenger! Intercede with Allah for me.' And I will say, 'I can't help you, for I have conveyed Allah's Message to you.' " (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 4, Hadīth No. 307).

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i.e. his legal) صلى الله عليه وسلم (i.e. his legal ways, statements, acts of worship)], while before that they had been in manifest error. [1]

165. (What is the matter with you?) When a single disaster smites you, although you smote (your enemies) with one twice as great, you say: "From where does this come وَ إِن كَانُوا مِن قَبِّلُ لَفيضَلَال مُّبِينِ

أَوَلَمَّا أَصَابَنَكُم مُصِيبَةٌ فَدْأَصَبْتُم مِثْلَيْهَا قُلْمُ أَنَّ هَنَدًا قُلْ هُوَمِنْ عِندِ أَنفُسِكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ

^{[1] (}V.3:164) Following the Sunnah (legal ways) of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. And the Statement of Allah عز ر جل And make us leaders for the righteous." (V.25:74). Mujahid said, "(Make us) a community that follows the Muttagûn (righteous) people who preceded us, and whom those succeeding may follow." Ibn 'Aun said, "(There are) three things which I love for myself and for my brothers, i.e. this Sunnah (the legal ways of the Prophet صلى الله عليه إسام) which they should learn and ask about; the Qur an which they should understand and ask the people about; and that they should leave the people except when intending to do good (for them)." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 9, Chap. 2, P. 282).

A) Narrated Hudhaifah: Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said to us, "Certainly Al-Amânah (the trust or the moral responsibility or honesty, and all the duties which Allâh has ordained) descended from the heavens and settled in the roots of the hearts of men (faithful believers), and then the Qur'an was revealed and the people read the Qur'an, (and learnt Al-Amânah from it) and also learnt it from the Sunnah. [Both the Qur'ân and As-Sunnah strengthened their (the faithful believer's) Amânah]." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.9, Hadîth No.381).

B) Narrated Abu Hurairah ضلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger علي الله عليه وسلم said, "All my followers will enter Paradise except those who refuse." They said, "O Allâh's Messenger! Who will refuse?" He said, "Whoever obeys me will enter Paradise, and whoever disobeys me is the one who refuses (to enter it)." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.9, Hadîth No.384).

صلى Some angels came to Prophet Muhammad زضى الله عنهما Abdullah ملى: while he was sleeping. Some of them said, "He is sleeping." Others said, "His الله عليه وسلم eyes are sleeping but his heart is awake." Then they said, "There is an example for this companion of yours." One of them said, "Then set forth an example for him." Some of them said, "He is sleeping." The others said, "His eyes are sleeping but his heart is awake." Then they said, "His example is that of a man who has built a house and then offered therein a banquet and sent an inviter (messenger) to invite the people. So whosoever accepted the invitation of the inviter, entered the house and ate of the banquet, and whoever did not accept the invitation of the inviter, did not enter the house, nor did he eat of the banquet." Then the angels said, "Interpret this parable to him so that he may understand it." Some of them said, "He is sleeping." The others said, "His eyes are sleeping but his heart is awake." صنى And then they said, "The house stands for Paradise and the call-maker is Muhammad obeys Allâh; and whoever , صلى الله عليه وسلم and whoever obeys Muhammad , سلى الله عليه وسلم disobeys Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم cisobeys Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم separated the people (i.e., through his message; the good is distinguished from the bad, and the believers from the disbelievers)." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 9, Hadîth No.385).

said, "My example, and the صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet : رضى الله عنه said, "My example, and the example of what I have been sent with, is that of a man who came to some people and said, 'O people I have seen the enemy's army with my own eyes, and I am the naked warner, so protect yourselves!' Then a group of his people obeyed him and fled at night proceeding stealthily till they were safe, while another group of them disbelieved him and stayed at their places till morning when the army came upon them, and killed and ruined them completely. So this is the example of that person who obeys me and follows that truth which I have brought (the Qur'an and the Sunnah), and the example of the one who disobeys me and disbelieves the truth I have brought." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadîth No. 387).

to us?" Say (to them), "It is from yourselves (because of your evil deeds)." And Allâh has power over all things.

166. And what you suffered (of the disaster) on the day (of the battle of Uhud when) the two armies met, was by the leave of Allâh, in order that He might test the believers.

167. And that He might test the hypocrites, it was said to them: "Come, fight in the Way of Allâh or (at least) defend yourselves." They said: "Had we known that fighting will take place, we would certainly have followed you." They were that day, nearer to disbelief than to Faith, saying with their mouths what was not in their hearts. And Allâh has full knowledge of what they conceal.

168. (They are) the ones who said about their killed brethren while they themselves sat (at home): "If only they had listened to us, they would not have been killed." Say: "Avert death from your ownselves, if you speak the truth."

169. Think not of those who are killed in the Way of Allâh as dead. Nay, they are alive, with their Lord, and they have provision.

170. They rejoice in what Allâh has bestowed upon them of His Bounty and rejoice for the sake of those who have not yet joined them, but are left behind (not yet martyred) that on them no fear shall come, nor shall they grieve.

171. They rejoice in a Grace and a Bounty from Allâh, and that Allâh will not waste the reward of the believers.

172. Those who answered (the Call of) Allâh and the Messenger (Muhammad صنی after being wounded; for those of them who did good deeds and feared Allâh, there is a great reward.

عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ١

ۅؘمَاۤ أَصَنبَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْتَقَى ٓ الْجَمْعَانِ فَيادِدْنِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۞

وَلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ نَافَعُواْ وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالُواْ فَتِيلُواْ فِ سَبِيلِاً لِلَّهِ أَوادْ فَعُواْ قَالُواْ لَوْنَعْلَمُ فِسَالًا لَاتَبَعْنَكُمُّ هُمْ لِلْحُفْرِيوْمَ بِذٍ أَقْرَبُ مِنْهُمْ لِلْإِيمَنِ عَفُولُوتَ فَإَفْوَهِهِم مَالِيْسَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿

ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُواْ لِإِخْوَشِمْ وَقَعَدُواْ لَوْ أَطَاعُونَا مَا قُتِلُواً قُلُ فَأَدْرَءُواْ عَنْ أَنفُسِكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَلِدِقِينَ ﴿

وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱمْوَتَّا بَلْ ٱحْيَـآ أَهُ عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ ﴿

وَحِينَ بِمَا آءَاتَنهُمُ اللّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِ. وَيَسْتَبْشِرُونَ إِلَّذِينَ لَمْ يَلْحَقُواْ بِهِم مِّنْ خَلْفِهِمْ أَلَّا خَوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَاهُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿

يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِنِعْمَةٍ مِنَ اللهِ وَفَضْلٍ وَأَنَّ اللهَ
 لايُضِيعُ أَجْرَ المُؤْمِنِينَ

ٱلَّذِينَٱسْتَجَابُواْ لِلَّهِ وَٱلرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمُ ٱلْقَرْحُ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُواْ مِنْهُمْ وَٱتَّقَوَا أَجُرُّ عَظِيمُ ﴿

173. Those (i.e. believers) unto whom the people (hypocrites) said, "Verily, the people (pagans) have gathered against you (a great army), therefore, fear them." But it increased them in Faith, and they said: "Allâh (Alone) is Sufficient for us, and He is the Best Disposer of affairs (for us). [11].

174. So they returned with Grace and Bounty from Allâh. No harm touched them; and they followed the good Pleasure of Allâh. And Allâh is the Owner of Great Bounty.

175. It is only Shaitan (Satan) that suggests to you the fear of his Auliva' and friends (polytheists, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah and in His Messenger, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)]; so fear them not, but fear Me, if you are (true) believers.

176. And let not those grieve you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) who rush with haste to disbelieve; verily, not the least harm will they do to Allâh. It is Allâh's Will to give them no portion in the Hereafter. For them there is a great torment.

177. Verily. those who purchase disbelief at the price of Faith, not the least harm will they do to Allâh. For them, there is a painful torment.

ٱلَّذِينَ قَالَ لَهُمُ ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّ ٱلنَّاسَ قَدْ جَمَعُوا لَكُمْ فَأَخْشُوهُمْ فَزَادَهُمْ إِيمَنْنَا وَقَالُواْ حَسْبُنَا ٱللَّهُ وَيِعْمَ ٱلْوَكِيلُ ١

فَأَنقَلَبُواْ بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَفَضْلِ لَمْ يَمْسَسُهُمْ سُوَّةً وَأَتَّ بَعُوا رَضُّوانَ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ ذُو فَضَّلَ عَظِيمٍ

إِنَّمَا ذَلِكُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَانُ يُخَوِّفُ أَوْلِيآ آءً مُرفَلًا تَخَافُوهُمْ وَخَافُونِ إِن كُنهُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿

وَلَا يَحْذُنِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُسَارِعُونَ فِي ٱلْكُفْرُ إِنَّهُمْ لَن يَضُرُّوا اللهَ شَيْئَ أُرِيدُ اللهُ أَلَا يَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ حَظَّا فِي ٱلْآخِرَةِ وَلَمْ مَذَابٌ عَظِيمُ

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْتَرَوُّا ٱلْكُفْرَ بِٱلْإِيمَىٰ لَن يَضُـــرُّواْ ٱللَّهَ شَيْنًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ ٱلِيمُ ١

^{[1] (}V.3:173) Allah's Statement:- "Those (i.e. believers) unto whom the people (hypocrites) said, 'Verily, the people (pagans) have gathered against you (a great army), therefore, fear them.'

a) Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs رضى الله عنها: (The saying:) "Allâh (Alone) is Sufficient for us, and He is the Best Disposer of affairs (for us)" was said by Ibrâhîm (Abraham) عليه السلام when he was thrown into the fire; and it was said by Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم when they (i.e. hypocrites) said, "Verily, the people (pagans) have gathered against you (a great army), therefore, fear them," but it (only) increased them in Faith and they said: "Allâh (Alone) is Sufficient for us, and He is the Best Disposer of affairs (for us)." (V.3:173) (Sahih Al-Bukhåri, Vol. 6, Hadîth No. 86).

b) Narrated Ibn 'Abbas رضى الله عنهما: The last statement of Ibrahîm (Abraham) عليه السلام when he was thrown into the fire, was: "Allah (Alone) is Sufficient for me and He is the Best Disposer (of my affairs)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 6, Hadîth No. 87).

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178. And let not the disbelievers think that Our postponing of their punishment is good for them. We postpone the punishment only so that they may increase in sinfulness. And for them is a disgracing torment.

179. Allâh will not leave the believers in the state in which you are now, until He distinguishes the wicked from the good. Nor will Allah disclose to you the secrets of the Ghaib (unseen), but Allâh chooses of His Messengers whom He wills. So believe in Allâh and His Messengers. And if you believe and fear Allah, then for you there is a great reward.

180. And let not those who covetously withhold of that which Allah has bestowed on them of His Bounty (Wealth) think that it is good for them (and so they do not pay the obligatory Zakât). Nay, it will be worse for them; the things which they covetously withheld shall be tied to their necks like a collar on the Day of Resurrection [1]. And to Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth; and Allâh is Well-Acquainted with all that you do.

181. Indeed, Allâh has heard statement of those (Jews) who say: "Truly, Allâh is poor and we are rich!" We shall record what they have said and their killing of the Prophets unjustly, and We shall say: "Taste you the torment of the burning (Fire)."

وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓا أَنَّمَانُمُ لِي لَهُمْ خَيْرٌ لِأَنفُسِهِمْ إِنَّمَانُعْلِي لَمُمْ لِيَزْدَادُوۤ أَإِثْمَا وَلَمْهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ١

مَّاكَانَ اللهُ لِيذَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَىٰ مَا آنتُمْ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى يَمِيزَ ٱلْخِيَيثَ مِنَ ٱلطَّيِّبُ وَمَاكَانَ ٱللَّهُ لِيُطْلِمَكُمْ عَلَى ٱلْغَيَبِ وَلَئِكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَجْتَبِي مِن رُّسُلِهِ - مَن يَشَآَّهُ فَنَامِنُواْبِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَ إِن تُوْمِنُواْ وَتَلَّقُواْ فَلَكُمْ أَخُ عَظِيدٌ ١

وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ بِمَآءَاتَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِ عَمُوخَيْراً لَمَ مُ بَلْ هُوسَرُ لَمَ مُ سَيُطَوَقُونَ مَا يَعْلُوا بِهِ - نَوْمَ ٱلْقِيكَ مَدُّ وَ لِلَّهِ مِيرَاثُ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَٱللَّهُ بَمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ

لَّقَدْسَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓ أَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ فَقِيرٌ وَخَوْنُ أَغِنِيَآهُ سَنَكُمُتُبُ مَاقَالُوا وَقَتَلَهُمُ ٱلْأَنَّ بِيكَآءَ بِعَنْرِحَقِّ وَنَقُولُ ذُوقُواْ عَذَابِ ألْحَرِيقِ ١

⁽V. 3:180) "Let not those who covetously withhold of that which Allah has bestowed upon them of His Bounty ... shall be tied to their necks like a collar."

Narrated Abu Hurairah زضي الله عنه said, "Anyone whom Allâh has given wealth but he does not pay its Zakât; then, on the Day of Resurrection, his wealth will be presented to him in the shape of a bald-headed poisonous male snake with two poisonous glands* in its mouth and it will encircle itself round his neck and bite him صدر الله over his cheeks and say, 'I am your wealth; I am your treasure." Then the Prophet صدر الله عليه وسلم recited this Divine Verse: "And let not those who covetously withhold of that which Allah has bestowed upon them of His Bounty." (V.3:180).

^{*}Fath Al-Bâri, Vol. 4, Pages No.11-13 (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 6, Hadîth No. 88).

182. This is because of that (evil) which your hands have sent before you. And certainly, Allah is never unjust to (His) slaves.

183. Those (Jews) who said: "Verily, Allâh has taken our promise not to believe in any Messenger unless he brings to us an offering which the fire (from heaven) shall devour." Say: "Verily, there came to you Messengers before me, with clear signs and even with what you speak of; why then did you kill them, if you are truthful?"

184. Then if they reject you (O Muhammad مليه وسلم), so were Messengers rejected before you, who came with Al-Bayyinât (clear signs, proofs, evidences) and the Scripture and the Book of Enlightenment.

185. Everyone shall taste death. And only on the Day of Resurrection shall you be paid your wages in full. And whoever is removed away from the Fire and admitted to Paradise, he indeed is successful. The life of only the enjoyment of this world is deception (a deceiving thing).

186. You shall certainly be tried and tested in your wealth and properties and in your personal selves, and you shall certainly hear much that will grieve you from those who received the Scripture before you (Jews and Christians) and from those who ascribe partners to Allah; but if you persevere patiently, and become Al-Muttaqun (the pious — See V.2:2) then verily, that will be a determining factor in all affairs (and that is from the great matters which you must hold on with all your efforts).

187. (And remember) when Allâh took a covenant from those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) to make it (the news of the coming of Prophet and the religious صلى الله عليه وسلم knowledge) known and clear to mankind, and not to hide it, but they threw it away ذَ إِلَكَ بِمَاقَدٌ مَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بظ لَامِ لِلْعَبِيدِ ١

ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓ أَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَهِـ دَ إِلَيْمَنَاۤ ٱلَّاثُوۡ مِنَ لِرَسُولِ حَتَىٰ يَأْتِينَا بِقُرْبَانِ تَأْكُلُهُ ٱلنَّارُّ قُلْ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رُسُلُ مِّن قَبْلِي الْلِيَنَانِ وَ بِالَّذِي قُلْتُعْ فَلِمَ قَتَلْتُمُوهُمْ إِن كُنتُعْ صَدِيقِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ

فَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقَدْكُذِّ بَرُسُلُ مِن قَلْكَ جَآءُو بِٱلْبِيَنَتِ وَالزُّبُرُ وَالْكِكَّنِ الْمُندِ ١

> كُلُّ نَفْس ذَآيِقَةُ ٱلْمَوْتُ وَ إِنَّمَاتُوَ فَوْك أُجُورَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيكُمَةِ فَمَن رُحْزِحَ عَنِ ٱلنَّارِ وَأُدْخِلَ ٱلْجَنَّكَةَ فَقَدْ فَازُّ وَمَا ٱلْحَيَوْةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا ٓ إِلَّا مَتَنعُ ٱلْغُرُودِ ١

التُبْلُوك فِي أَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنفُسِكُمْ وَلَتَسْمَعُرِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا ٱلْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱشْرَكُوْ ٱلَّذَي كَشِيرًا وَإِن تَصْبِرُوا وَتَنَقُوا فَإِنَّ ذَالِكَ مِنْ عَرْمِ ٱلْأُمُورِ ١

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَنَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا ٱلْكِتنب لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلَا تَكْتُمُونَهُ فَنَبَدُوهُ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَٱشْتَرَوْاْ بِهِ عَمَّنَا قَلِيلًا فَيِثْسَ

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behind their backs, and purchased with it some miserable gain! And indeed worst is that which they bought.

188. Think not that those who rejoice in what they have done (or brought about), and love to be praised for what they have not done,— think not you that they are rescued from the torment, and for them is a painful torment.

- 189. And to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and Allah has power over all things.
- 190. Verily! In the creation of the heavens and the earth, and in the alternation of night and day, there are indeed signs for men of understanding.
- 191. Those who remember Allâh (always, and in prayers) standing, sitting, and lying down on their sides, and think deeply about the creation of the heavens and the earth, (saying): "Our Lord! You have not created (all) this without purpose, glory to You! (Exalted are You above all that they associate with You as partners). Give us salvation from the torment of the Fire.
- 192. "Our Lord! Verily, whom You the Fire, indeed, You have admit to disgraced him; and never will the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) find any helpers.
- 193. "Our Lord! Verily, we have heard the call of one (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) calling to Faith: 'Believe in your Lord,' and we have believed. Our Lord! Forgive us our sins and expiate from us our evil deeds, and make us die (in the state of righteousness) along with Al-Abrâr (the believers of Islamic Monotheism, the pious righteous).
- 194. "Our Lord! Grant us what You promised unto us through Your Messengers and disgrace us not on the Day of

مَا مَشْتَرُونَ ﴿

لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَاۤ أَتَوا وَيُحِبُّونَ أَن يُحْمَدُواْ بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُواْ فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُم بِمَفَازَةِ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ أَلِيدٌ

وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَاوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءِ قَدرُ اللهُ

إنك في خَلْق ٱلسَّمَنوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱخْتِلَافِ ٱلَّيْلُ وَٱلنَّهَارِ لَاينتِ لِأُولِي ٱلْأَلْبَابِ ١

ٱلَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ ٱللَّهَ قِيدَمَا وَقُعُو دَاوَعَلَى جُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَنْفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ ٱلسَّمَهُ وَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ رَسَّنَا مَاخَلَقْتَ هَلْذَا يَطِلُا سُتَحَنَكَ فَقِنَاعَذَابَ لُنَّارِ شَ

> رَبِّنَا إِنَّكَ مَن تُدْخِلُ النَّارِ فَقَدْ أَخْ مُنَّهُ وَمَا لِلظُّللِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَار ١

رَّبَنَا ٓ إِنَّنَا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيَا يُنَادِى لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا بِرَيِّكُمْ فَعَامَنَّا رَبِّنَا فَأَغْفِر لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفْرَعَنَّاسَيْعَاتِنَا وَتُوفَّنَا مَعَ ٱلْأَبْرَارِ ﴿

رَ تَنَاوَ ءَانِنَا مَاوَعَد تَنَاعَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تَحْزَنَا مَوْمَ

Resurrection, for You never break (Your) Promise."

195. So their Lord accepted of them (their supplication and answered them), "Never will I allow to be lost the work of any of be he male or female. You are (members) one of another, so those who emigrated and were driven out from their homes, and suffered harm in My Cause, and who fought, and were killed (in My Cause), verily, I will expiate from them their evil deeds and admit them into Gardens under which rivers flow (in Paradise); a reward from Allah, and with Allah is the best of rewards."

196. Let not the free disposal (and affluence) of the disbelievers throughout the land deceive you.

197. A brief enjoyment; then, their ultimate abode is Hell; and worst indeed is that place for rest.

198. But, for those who fear their Lord, are which under rivers flow (in Gardens Paradise); therein are they to dwell (for ever), an entertainment from Allah; and that which is with Allah is the Best for Al-Abrar (the believers of Islamic Monotheism, the pious and righteous).

199. And there are, certainly, among the the Scripture (Jews Christians), those who believe in Allah and in that which has been revealed to you, and in that which has been revealed to them, humbling themselves before Allâh. They do not sell the Verses of Allah for a little price. for them is a reward with their Lord. Surely, Allâh is Swift in account.

200. O you who believe! Endure and be more patient (than your enemy), and guard your territory by stationing army units permanently at the places from where the ٱلْقِيْمَةُ إِنَّكَ لَا يُخْلِفُ ٱلْمِعَادَ ١

فأستَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَآ أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَنِيلِ مِنكُم مِن ذَكَر أَوْ أُنفَيُّ بَعْضُكُم مِن ابَعْضَ فَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا وَأُخْرِجُوا مِن دِينرهِمْ وَأُودُوا فِي سَكِيلِي وَقَنتَلُوا وَقُيتِلُوا لَأَ كَفِرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّعَاتِهِمْ وَلَأَدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّئتٍ بَخْدِي مِن تَحْتِهَاٱلْأَنْهَارُ ثَوَابًامِّنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ عِندَهُ حُسْنُ ٱلثَّوَابِ (١)

لَا مَعْدُ نَكَ تَعَلُّثُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ ١

مَتَنَعٌ قَلِيلٌ ثُغَ مَأُونِهُمْ جَهَنَهُ وَبِنْسَ إِلْهَادُ ١

لَكِن ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَكُمْ جَنَّتُ تَجْرى مِن تَعْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُ خَلدىنَ فِهَا نُزُلّا مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهُ وَمَاعِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَتَّرٌ لِّلْأَثْرَارِ ١

وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَنِ لَمَن يُؤْمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِمْ خَنشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَايَئتِ ٱللَّهِ ثَمَنُ ا قَلِيلًا ۗ أؤلَيْكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِندَرَبِهِمَّ إِكَ الله سريعُ الْحِسكابِ

يَتَأْتُهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ أَصْبِرُواْ وَصَابِرُواْ

enemy can attack you, and fear Allâh, so that you may be successful.

Sûrat An-Nisâ' (The Women) IV

In the Name of Allâh, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. O mankind! Be dutiful to your Lord, Who created you from a single person (Adam), and from him (Adam) He created his wife [Hawwa (Eve)], and from them both He created many men and women; and fear Allâh through Whom you demand (your mutual rights), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship)¹¹. Surely, Allâh is Ever an All-Watcher over you.
- 2. And give unto orphans their property and do not exchange (your) bad things for (their) good ones; and devour not their substance (by adding it) to your substance. Surely, this is a great sin. [2]
- 3. And if you fear that you shall not be able to deal justly with the orphan-girls then marry (other) women of your choice, two or three, or four; but if you fear that you shall not be able to deal justly (with them), then only one or (the slaves) that your right hands possess. That is nearer to prevent you from doing injustice.
- 4. And give to the women (whom you marry) their *Mahr* (obligatory bridal-money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage) with a good heart; but if they, of their own good pleasure, remit any part of it to you, take it, and enjoy it without fear of any harm (as Allâh has made it lawful).
- 5. And give not unto the foolish your property which Allâh has made a means of

وَرَابِطُواْ وَانَّقُواْ اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ٥



بِسُــــِ أَلْمَةِ ٱلرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمِ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمَ الْمُعْمِ الرَّحْمِ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمَ الْمُعْمِ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمَ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمِ الرَحْمُ الْمُعْمُ الرَحْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُعْمُ الْمُع

يَتَأَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَقُوا رَيَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمُ مِن نَفْسِ وَحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَيْيُرًا وَنِسَلَةً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَذِي نَسَلَة لُونَ يِهِ - وَالْأَرْحَامُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِبَ الْ

ۅٙٵٮؙۛۉٵڷڸؽؘڬؿٙٲڡ۬ۯڷۿؖؠٞۅؘڵٲؾ۫ڹۘۮٙڷٵڶۼؘۑؽۮؠٳڶڟۑؚٙٮؚؖ ۅؘڵٵٙ۠ػؙڷۊٵٞڡؘۯڶؿم إِلَىٓٲمٙۅؘڸػؙؠۧ۠ٳؽۜڎػڶۮؙۅڹ ػؚڽڒ۞

ۅٙٳڹڿڡؙٞؿؗؗؗؗؗؗؗؗؗٛٲڴؙٮؙٛڡ۫ڛڟۅٲڣۣٲڸ۫ٮؙٚؽؽٙٲڶڮٮؖٷٲڡٵڟٵۘۘ ڶػؙؗؠڡؚۜڹؙٲڶێؚڛٙٳٙ؞ڡٞؿ۫ؽؘۅڷؙڶٮؘٛۅۯؽۼؖۜ؋ٳڹڿڡ۬ؠؗؗ ٲڵۜٲڡٚڸؚٷ۠ڣڒڿؚۮ؞ٞٞٲۊڡٵڡڷػؾٲێڡؘؽٛػؙؗؠۧ۠ڎؘڸڬٲڎؽٙ ٲڵ؆ڡؙۅڵۏٳ۞

ۅؘ؞ٙٳٮؙؗٷؗٲڵێؚڛؘٲ؞ٛڝؘۮؙۊؘێؠۣڹٚۼۣڷڎۧۧٵ۪ۣۏڝؚڶڹؘڵػؙؠؗۼڹ ۺۧؿ؞ٟؿؚٮ۫ڎؙؿٚۺٵڣٞڴؙۅؙۥٞۿڹؚڽؾٵؘمۧ_ڛؾٵ۞

وَلَا تُوْفُواْ ٱلسُّفَهَاءَ أَمُولَكُمُ الَّتِي جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُرْ قِينَمًا

^{[1] (}V.4:1) See the footnote of (V.2:27).

^{[2] (}V.4:2). See the footnote of (V.3:130).

support for you, [11] but feed and clothe them therewith, and speak to them words of kindness and justice.

- 6. And try orphans (as regards their intelligence) until they reach the age of marriage; if then you find sound judgement in them, release their property to them, but consume it not wastefully and hastily fearing that they should grow up, and whoever (amongst guardians) is rich, he should take no wages, but if he is poor, let him have for himself what is just and reasonable (according to his labour). And when you release their property to them, take witness in their presence; and Allâh is All-Sufficient in taking account.
- 7. There is a share for men and a share for women from what is left by parents and those nearest related, whether the property be small or large a legal share.
- 8. And when the relatives and the orphans and Al-Masâkîn (the poor) are present at the time of division, give them out of the property, and speak to them words of kindness and justice.
- 9. And let those (executors and guardians) have the same fear in their minds as they would have for their own, if they had left weak offspring behind. So let them fear Allâh and speak right words.
- 10. Verily, those who unjustly eat up the property of orphans, they eat up only fire into their bellies, and they will be burnt in the blazing Fire!

وَأَرْزُ قُوهُمْ فِيهَا وَآكُسُوهُمْ وَقُولُواْ لَمَتْمَ فَوَلُواْ لَمَتْمُ فَالْآنَ

وَٱبْلُواْ ٱلْمِنْنَى حَقَّ إِذَا بَلَغُواْ ٱلنِّكَاحَ فَإِنْ النَّسْتُمُ مِنْهُمْ دُشْدًا فَادْفَعُوّاْ إِلَيْهِمْ آمُولَكُمٌّ وَلَا تَأْكُوهَا إِسْرَافَا وَبِدَارًا أَن يَكُبُرُواْ وَمَن كَانَ غَنِيَا فَلْيَسَّ تَعْفِفَ وَمَن كَانَ فَقِيرًا فَلْيَنَا كُلُّ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ فَإِذَا دَفَعْتُمُ إِلْتَهِمْ آمُولَكُمْ فَأَشْهِدُواْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَفَى إِلَّهِ حَسِيبًا ()

لِّرِجَالِ نَصِيبُ مِّمَّاتَرُكَ ٱلْوَلِدَانِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلْسِّآءِ ضَيبُ مِّمَّاتَرَكَ ٱلْوَلِدَانِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبُونَ مِمَّاقَلَ مِنْهُ ٱوْكُثُرُ نَصِيبًا مَّفْرُوصًا ۞ وَإِذَا حَضَرَ ٱلْفِسْمَةَ ٱوْلُواْ ٱلْفُرْبِي وَٱلْيَنَمَى وَالْمَسْكِينُ فَارْزُقُوهُم مِّنْهُ وَقُولُواْ لَمُنَّمَ قَوْلًا مَعْمُوفًا ۞

وَلْيَخْشَ الَّذِينَ لَوَرَكُواْمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَةً ضِعَنْفًا خَافُواْعَلَيْهِمْ فَلْيَسَنَّقُواْاللَّهَ وَلَيْقُولُوا فَوَلَاسَدِيدًا

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَأْكُلُونَ أَمُّوَلَ ٱلْمَتَنَى ظُلْمًا إِنَّمَا يَأْ كُلُونَ فِي بُطُونِهِمْ نَارًا وَسَيَصْلَوَكَ سَعِيرًا ۞

الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet رضى الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet رضى الله عليه وسلم said, "Allâh has forbidden for you: (1) To be undutiful to your mothers, (2) to bury your daughters alive, (3) not to pay the rights of the others (e.g. Zakât, charity) and (4) to beg of men (i.e. begging). And Allâh has hated for you: (1) Sinful and useless talk like backbiting or that you talk too much about others, (2) to ask too many questions, (in disputed religious matters) and (3) to waste the wealth (by extravagance with lack of wisdom and thinking). (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 3, Hadîth No. 591).

11. Allâh commands you as regards your children's (inheritance): to the male, a portion equal to that of two females; if (there are) only daughters, two or more, their share is two-thirds of the inheritance: if only one, her share is a half. For parents, a sixth share of inheritance to each if the deceased left children; if no children, and the parents are the (only) heirs, the mother has a third; if the deceased left brothers (or sisters), the mother has a sixth. (The distribution in all cases is) after the payment of legacies he may have bequeathed or debts. You know not which of them. whether your parents or your children, are nearest to you in benefit; (these fixed shares) are ordained by Allâh. And Allâh is Ever All-Knower, All-Wise,

12. In that which your wives leave, your share is a half if they have no child; but if they leave a child, you get a fourth of that which they leave after payment of legacies that they may have bequeathed or debts. In that which you leave, their (your wives) share is a fourth if you leave no child; but if you leave a child, they get an eighth of that which you leave after payment of legacies that you may have bequeathed or debts. If the man or woman whose inheritance is in question has left neither ascendants nor descendants, but has left a brother or a sister, each one of the two gets a sixth; but if more than two, they share in a third, after payment of lagacies he (or she) may have bequeathed or debts, so that no loss is caused (to anyone). This is a Commandment from Allâh; and Allâh is Ever All-Knowing, Most-Forbearing.

13. These are the limits (set by) Allâh (or ordainments as regards laws of inheritance), and whosoever obeys Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad منى الله عليه وسلم) will be admitted to Gardens under which rivers flow (in Paradise), to abide therein, and that will be the great success.

يُوصِيكُواللهُ فِي آوَلَكِ حَثُمَّ لِلذَّكِ مِشْلُ حَظِّ اَلاُ شَيْدَةً فَإِن كُنَّ فِسَاءَ فَوْقَ اَفْنَتَيْنِ فَلَهُنَّ ثُلُثَ مَا تَرَكُّ وَإِن كَانَتْ وَحِدةً فَلَهَا النِّصْفُ وَلِأَبُولَيْهِ لِكُلِّ وَحِدِ مِنْهُ مَا الشُّدُسُ مِمَا تَرَكَ إِن كَانَ لَهُ وَلَدُّ فَإِن لَمْ يَكُنُ لَهُ وَلَدُّ وَوَرِثَهُ اَن كَانَ لَهُ وَلَدُّ فَإِن لَمْ يَكُنُ لَهُ وَلَدُّ وَوَرِثَهُ اَنْهَاهُ فَلِأَتِهِ النُّلُثُ فَإِن كَانَ لَهُ وَلِدُّوهُ وَوَرِثَهُ السُّدُسُ مِن بَعَدِ وَصِيتَةٍ يُوصِي بِهَا أَوْدَيْنٍ مَا بَا قُوكُمُ وَأَنْنَا وَكُمْ لَا تَذْرُونَ أَيْهُمْ أَقْوَبُ مَا بَا قُوكُمُ وَأَنْنَا وَكُمْ لَا تَذْرُونَ أَيْهُمْ أَقْوَبُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا اللهَ كَانَ

 وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُ مَاتَ رَكَ أَزْوَجُكُمْ إِن لَرْيَكُن لَهُرِج وَلَدُّ فَإِن كَانَ لَهُنَ وَلَدُّ فَلَكُمُ ٱلرُّبُعُ مِمَّاتَرَكُنَّ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِينَةٍ بِوُصِينَ بِهَآ أَوْدَيْنِ وَلَهُرَ ٱلرُّبُعُ مِمَّاتَرَكَّنُـمُ إِن لَمْ يَكُن لَكُمْ وَلَدُّ فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدٌ فَلَهُنَّ ٱلثُّمُنَّ ٱلثُّمُنَّ مِمَّارَكُ مُّ مِنْ بَعَدِ وَصِيَةٍ تُوصُوك بِهِكَ أَوْدَيْنٌ وَإِن كَاكَ رَجُلُ بُورَثُ كَلَنَاةً أَوا مَرَأَةً وَلَهُ ، أَخُ أَوْ أُخَتُّ فَلِكُلُ وَ حِدِ مِنْهُ مَا ٱلسُّدُسُ فَإِن كَانُوٓ ٱلْكُثَرَ مِن ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فِي ٱلثُّلُثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِعَيْةٍ يُوْصَىٰ بِهَاۤ أَوْدَيْنِ غَيْرَ مُضَكَآرٍ ۗ وَصِيَّةً مِنَ ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمُ جَلِيمٌ شَا يَـلُكُ حُـدُودُ ٱللَّهِ وَمَن يُطِعِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ بُدِّخِلَهُ جَنَّتِ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَا رُخَالِدِينَ فِيهِكَأْ وَذَلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ اللَّهِ

- 14. And whosoever disobeys Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and transgresses His limits, He will cast him into the Fire, to abide therein; and he shall have a disgraceful torment.
- 15. And those of your women who commit illegal sexual intercourse, take the evidence of four witnesses from amongst you against them; and if they testify, confine them (i.e. women) to houses until death comes to them or Allâh ordains for them some (other) way. [1]
- 16. And the two persons (man and woman) among you who commit illegal sexual intercourse, hurt them both. [2] And if they repent (promise Allâh that they will never repeat, i.e. commit illegal sexual intercourse and other similar sins) and do righteous good deeds, leave them alone. Surely, Allah is Ever All-Forgiving (the One Who forgives and accepts repentance), (and He is) Most Merciful.
- 17. Allâh accepts only the repentance of evil in ignorance and those who do foolishness and repent soon afterwards; it is they whom Allah will forgive and Allah is Ever All-Knower, All-Wise.
- 18. And of no effect is the repentance of those who continue to do evil deeds until death faces one of them and he says: "Now I repent;" nor of those who die while they are disbelievers. For them We have prepared a painful torment.
- 19. O you who believe! You are forbidden to inherit women against their will; and you should not treat them with harshness, that you may take away part of

وَمَرِ . يَعْصِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولُهُۥوَيَتَعَكَّ حُدُودَهُ مُلِدِّخِلَةُ نَارًا خَسَلدًا فِيهَا وَلَهُ عَذَاتُ مُهِينٌ ١

وَالَّنِي نَأْتِينَ الْفَنِحِشَةَ مِن يَسَآبِكُمْ فَأَسْتَشْهِدُواْ عَلَيْهِنَّ أَرْبَعَةً مِنكُمٌّ فَإِن شَهدُواْ فَأَمْسِكُوهُ كَ فِي ٱلْشِيُوتِ حَتَّى يَتَوَفَّنُهُنَّ ٱلْمَوْتُ أَوْ يَحْمَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُنَّ سَبِيلًا ١

> وَٱلَّذَانِ يَأْتِينَهَا مِنكُمْ فَعَاذُوهُمَّا ۗ فإن تابا وأصلحا فأغرضوا عنهما إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ تَوَّابُ ارَّحِيمًا ١

إِنَّمَا ٱلتَّوْكِةُ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ للَّذِي يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلسُّوَّةِ بِحَهَالَةِ ثُمَّ يَتُوبُوكَ مِن قَرِيبٍ فَأُوْلَيْكَ يَتُوبُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمُّ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِمًا ١ وَلَنْسَتِ ٱلتَّوْبَةُ لِلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلسَّيِّئَاتِ حَتَّى إِذَا حَضَرَ أَحَدَهُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ قَالَ إِنِّي تُبْتُ ٱلْخَنَّ وَلَا ٱلَّذِينَ يَمُونُونَ وَهُمْ كُفَّازُّ أُوْلَتِهِكَ أَعْتَدْنَا لَكُمْ عَذَابًا أليمًا

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا يَعِلُّ لَكُمْ أَن تَرَقُواْ ٱلنِّسَاءَ كَهُمَّا وَلَا تَعْضُلُوهُنَّ لِتَذْهَبُواْ سَعْض مَآءَاتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ إِلَّآأَن يَأْتِينَ بِفَحِشَةِ مُّيَنَيَةً

[2] See (V.24:2).

^{[1] (}V.4:15) The provision of this Verse has been abrogated by the Verse of Sûrat An-Nûr (V.24:2), ordaining lashing for the unmarried and stoning to death for the married, when four witnesses testify to the crime.

the *Mahr*^[1] you have given them, unless they commit open illegal sexual intercourse; and live with them honourably. If you dislike them, it may be that you dislike a thing and Allâh brings through it a great deal of good.

- 20. But if you intend to replace a wife by another and you have given one of them a *Qintâr* (of gold i.e. a great amount as *Mahr*) take not the least bit of it back; would you take it wrongfully without a right and (with) a manifest sin?
- 21. And how could you take it (back) while you have gone in unto each other, and they have taken from you a firm and strong covenant?
- 22. And marry not women whom your fathers married, except what has already passed; indeed it was shameful and most hateful, and an evil way.
- 23. Forbidden to you (for marriage) are: your mothers, your daughters, your sisters, your father's sisters, your mother's sisters, your brother's daughters, your sister's daughters, your foster mothers who gave you suck, your foster milk suckling sisters, your wives' mothers, your step-daughters under your guardianship, born of your wives to whom you have gone in - but there is no sin on you if you have not gone in them (to marry their daughters), - the wives of your sons who (spring) from your own loins, and two sisters in wedlock at the same time, except for what has already passed; verily, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

وَعَاشِرُوهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ فَإِن كَرِهْ تُمُوهُنَّ فَعَسَىٰ آن تَكْرَهُوا شَيْئًا وَيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ خَيْرًا كَيْمِيرًا ۞

وَإِنْ أَرَدَتُمُ اُسْتِبْدَالَ زَوْجِ مَكَاكَ زَوْجِ وَمَاتَيْشُدْ إِحْدَىٰهُنَّ قِنطَارًا فَلَا تَأْخُذُواْمِنْهُ شَكِيْعًا أَتَأْخُذُونَهُ بُهُ تَنْنَا وَإِنْمَا مُبِينَا ۞

وَكَيْفَ تَأْخُذُونَهُ، وَقَدْ أَفْضَىٰ بَعْضُ كُمْ إِلَىٰ بَعْضِ وَأَخَذْ سَ مِنكُم مِّيثَنْقًا غَلِيظًا ۞

وَلاَسْكِمُواْ مَا نَكُمْ ءَابِ اَوْكُمْ مِنِ

اَلْسِكَا اِلّا مَا قَدْ سَكَفَ اْلَهُ وَكَانَ

فَنْحِشَةُ وَمَفْتَا وَسَاءً سَكِيدلا ۞

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْحُمْ وَعَمَّنْتُكُمْ وَحَكَلَّتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُكُمْ

وَأَخَوْنَكُمْ وَعَمَّنْتُكُمْ وَحَكَلَّتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُكُمْ

وَأَخَوْنَكُمْ وَعَمَّنْتُكُمْ وَحَكَلَّتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُكُمْ

وَأَخَوْنَكُمْ وَاخُونَ كُمْ وَحَكَلَّتُكُمْ وَبَنَاتُكُمْ

وَأُمْهَنْ نِسَآيِكُمْ وَأَخُونَ لُكُمْ وَحَكَلَّتُكُمُ النَّيْ

وَأُمْهَنْ نِسَآيِكُمْ وَاخْوَرَ لَكُمْ مِن لِسَايَحُمُ النَّيْ

وَأُمْهَنْ نِسَآيِكُمُ وَالْمَنْ عَلَى اللَّهُ مَن فِينَا لَكُمْ النَّيْ

وَمُلْتَمْ مِنِهِنَ فَإِن لَمْ تَكُونُوا وَخَلْتُم

مِن فِسَايَحُمُ النِينَ فَلَا مُنْ عَلَيْكُمُ وَحَلَيْهِلُ

وَأُن تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ لَا عَنْ اللَّهُ مَن فَاللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

^{[1] (}V.4:19) Mahr: Bridal-money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage.

24. Also (forbidden are) women already married, except those (slaves) whom your right hands possess. Thus has Allâh ordained for you. All others are lawful, provided you seek (them in marriage) with *Mahr* (bridalmoney given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage) from your property, desiring chastity, not committing illegal sexual intercourse, so with those of whom you have enjoyed sexual relations, give them their *Mahr* as prescribed; but if after a *Mahr* is prescribed, you agree mutually (to give more), there is no sin on you. Surely, Allâh is Ever All-Knowing, All-Wise.

25. And whoever of you have not the means wherewith to wed free, believing women, they may wed believing girls from among those (slaves) whom your right hands possess, and Allâh has full knowledge about your Faith; you are one from another. Wed them with the permission of their own folk (guardians, Auliya' or masters) and give them their Mahr according to what is reasonable: they (the above said captive and slave-girls) should be chaste, not committing illegal sex, nor taking boy-friends. And after they have been taken in wedlock, if they commit illegal sexual intercourse, their punishment is half that for free (unmarried) women. [1] This is for him among you who is afraid of being harmed in his religion or in his body; but it is better for you that you practise self-restraint, and Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

26. Allâh wishes to make clear (what is lawful and what is unlawful) to you, and to show you the ways of those before you, and accept your repentance, and Allâh is All-Knower, All-Wise.

27. Allâh wishes to accept your repentance, but those who follow their lusts,

وَٱلْمُحْصَنَتُ مِنَ النِسَآةِ إِلَّا مَامَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ وَأُحِلَ لَكُمُ مَارَحَةً وَأُحِلَ لَكُمُ مَارَاةً ذَلِكُمْ أَن تَسْتَعُوا إِلَّمَوْلِكُمْ تُحْصِنِينَ عَيْرَ مُسَنفِحِينَ فَكَا السَّتَمْتَعُمُ بِهِ، مِنْهُنَّ عَيْرَ مُسَنفِحِينَ فَكَا السَّتَمْتَعُمُ بِهِ، مِنْهُنَّ فَعَالُومُ مَنْ أَجُورَهُ كَ فَكَا السَّتَمْتَعُمُ بِهِ، مِنْهُنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا تَرَصَيْتُ بِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْفَرِيضَةَ وَلَاجُنَاعَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِيمَا تَرَصَيْتُ بِدِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْفَرِيضَةَ إِنَّ اللَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيمًا عَكِيمًا هَا الْفَرِيضَةَ إِنَّا اللَّهِ الْفَرِيضَةَ إِنَّ اللَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا هَا

وَمَن لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ مِنكُمْ طُولًا أَن يَسَكِحَ الْمُحْصَنَتِ الْمُحْصَنَتِ الْمُوْمِنَتِ فَمِن مَا مَلَكَتَ الْمُحْصَنَتِ الْمُوْمِنَتِ فَمِن مَا مَلَكَتَ الْمَعْمُمُ مِن الْمَعْضُ فَانْكِمُوهُنَ بِإِذِن الْهُلِهِنَ وَمَا تُوهُرِكُ أَجُورَهُنَ بِإِذِن الْهُلِهِنَ وَمَا تُوهُرِكُ أَجُورَهُنَ مِلْا مَعْمُ وَفِي مُحَمَّدَتِ عَيْرَ مُسَافِحَتِ وَلَا مُتَّاجِدًا إِنْ فَإِذَا أُحْصِنَ فَإِنْ أَتَيْن مُسَافِحَتِ وَلَا مِنْ عَلَى الْمُحْصَنَتِ عَيْرَ مُسَافِحَتِ وَلَا مِنْ عَلَى الْمُحْصَنَتِ عَيْرَ مُسَافِحَتِ وَلَا مِنْ عَلَى الْمُحْصَنَتِ مِن الْمَحْمَدِ وَلَا مِن الْمَحْمَدِ وَلَا مِن الْمَحْمَدِ وَلَا مِن الْمَحْمَدِ وَلَا مِن الْمَحْمَدِ وَلَا مِن الْمَحْمَدِ وَلَا مِن الْمَحْمَدِ وَلَا مِن الْمَحْمَدِ وَلَا مِن الْمَحْمَدَ وَلَا اللهُ عَلَى الْمُحْمَدِ وَاللهُ عَلُولًا مِن اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَى الْمُحْمَدِ وَاللهُ عَلُولًا مِن اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَولًا اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَا اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَ

يُرِيدُ اللهُ لِيُحَبِّنِ لَكُمُّ وَيَهْدِ يَكُمُّ مُسُنَنَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَيَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمُّ وَاللهُ عَلِيدُ عَكِيدٌ

وَٱللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَن يَتُوبَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَيُرِيدُ

^{[1] (}V.4:25) Female or male slaves (married or unmarried); if they commit illegal sexual intercourse, their punishment is fifty (50) lashes (half of that which is for free unmarried women); neither stoning to death nor exile.

wish that you (believers) should deviate tremendously away (from the Right Path).

- 28. Allâh wishes to lighten (the burden) for you; and man was created weak (cannot be patient to leave sexual intercourse with woman).
- 29. O you who believe! Eat not up your property among yourselves unjustly except it be a trade amongst you, by mutual consent. And do not kill yourselves (nor kill one another). Surely, Allâh is Most Merciful to you.^[1]
- 30. And whoever commits that through aggression and injustice, We shall cast him into the Fire, and that is easy for Allâh.
- 31. If you avoid the great sins^[2] which you are forbidden to do, We shall expiate from you your (small) sins, and admit you to a Noble Entrance (i.e. Paradise).
- 32. And wish not for the things in which Allâh has made some of you to excel others. For men there is reward for what they have

ٱلَّذِيكَ يَتَّعِمُونَ الشَّهَوَتِ أَن قِيلُوا مَيْلًا عَظِيمًا ۞ يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَن يُخفَفَ عَنكُمْ وَخُلِقَ ٱلْإِنسَانُ صَعِيفًا ۞

صَويفًا ﴿
يَتَأَيُّهُا الَّذِيكَ ، اَمَنُواْ لَا تَأْكُوْ اَأَمُواَ لَكُمُ يَتَأَيُّهُا الَّذِيكَ ، اَمَنُواْ لَا تَأْكُونَ اَمْوَا اَمْوَلَكُمُ عَن تَرَاضِ مِنكُمُّ وَلَا نَفْتُكُواْ اَنفُسكُمُّ عِن تَرَاضِ مِنكُمْ رَحِيمًا ﴿
وَمَن يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ عُدُونَ اوَ طُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ وَمَن يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ عُدُونَ اوَ طُلْمًا فَسَوْفَ نُصْلِيهِ فَارًا وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللهِ إِن تَجْتَنِبُواْ كَبَآيِرَ مَا ثُنْهُونَ عَنْهُ لُكَفِرْ عِنكُمْ سَيَعَا يَكُمْ وَنُدْ خِلْكُمْ مُدُخَلًا عَنكُمْ سَيَعَا يَكُمْ وَنُدْ خِلْكُمْ مُدُخَلًا

مريحه النها وَلَا تَنَمَنُّواْ مَا فَضَ لَ اللَّهُ بِهِ عِمْضَكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٌ لِلرِّجَالِ نَصِيبُ قِمَّا أَكْ نَسَهُواْ

Narrated Thâbit bin Ad-Dahhak رضى الله عليه وسلم: The Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever intentionally swears falsely by a religion other than Islâm, then he is what he had said, (e.g. if he says, 'If such thing is not true then I am a Jew,' he is really a Jew if he is a liar). And whoever commits suicide with a piece of iron, will be punished with the same piece of iron in the Hell-fire."

Narrated Jundub: The Prophet صنى الله عليه وسلم said, "A man was inflicted with wounds and he committed suicide, and so Allah said: My slave has caused death on himself hurriedly, so I forbid Paradise for him." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 2, Hadîth No. 445).

Narrated Abu Hurairah ضلى الله عليه وسلم said, "He who commits suicide by throttling shall keep on throttling himself in the Hell-fire, and he who commits suicide by stabbing himself shall keep on stabbing himself in the Hell-fire." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.2, Hadîth No.446).

[2] (V.4:31) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه The Prophet منى الله عليه said: "Avoid the seven great destructive sins." They (the people) asked, "O Allâh's Messenger! What are they?" He said, "(1) To join partners in worship with Allâh, (2) to practise sorcery; (3) to kill a person which Allâh has forbidden except for a just cause (according to Islâmic law); (4) to eat up Ribâ* (usury); (5) to eat up the property of an orphan; (6) to show one's back to the enemy and fleeing from the battlefield at the time of fighting and (7) to accuse chaste women who never even think of anything touching their chastity and are good believers." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 8, Hadîth No. 840).

^{[1] (}V.4:29) What is said about committing suicide.

^{* (}see the Glossary Appendix I)

earned, (and likewise) for women there is reward for what they have earned, and ask Allâh of His Bounty. Surely, Allâh is Ever All-Knower of everything.

33. And to everyone, We have appointed heirs of that (property) left by parents and relatives. To those also with whom you have made a pledge (brotherhood), give them their due portion (by Wasiyyah - will) [1]. Truly, Allâh is Ever a Witness over all things.

34. Men are the protectors and maintainers of women, because Allâh has made one of them to excel the other, and because they spend (to support them) from their means. Therefore the righteous women are devoutly obedient (to Allah and to their husbands), and guard in the husband's absence what Allâh orders them to guard (e.g. their chastity, their husband's property). As to those women on whose part you see ill-conduct, admonish them (first), (next), refuse to share their beds, (and last) beat them (lightly, if it is useful); but if they return to obedience, seek not against them means (of annoyance). Surely, Allâh is Ever Most High, Most Great.

35. If you fear a breach between them twain (the man and his wife), appoint (two) arbitrators, one from his family and the other from her's; if they both wish for peace, Allâh will cause their reconciliation. Indeed Allâh is Ever All-Knower, Well-Acquainted with all things.

36. Worship Allâh and join none with Him (in worship); and do good to parents, kinsfolk, orphans, Al-Masâkîn (the poor), the neighbour who is near of kin, the neighbour who is a stranger, the companion by your side, the wayfarer (you meet), and those (slaves) whom your right hands possess.

وَلِلنِسَآء نَصِيبُّ مِّمَا ٱكْلَسَائِنَ وَسْعَلُوا ٱللَّهَ مِن فَضْ لِهُ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَاتَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا ۞

وَلِكُ لِ جَمَلْنَا مَوَلِيَ مِمَّا تَرَكَ ٱلْوَلِدَانِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ عَقَدَتْ أَيْمَنْنُكُمْ فَنَا نُوهُمْ نَصِيبَهُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدًا ۞

الرِّبَالُ قَوَّمُوكَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ بِمَا فَضَكَ اللَّهُ بَقْضَهُ مْ عَلَى بَعْضِ وَبِمَا أَنَفَقُوا مِنْ أَمْوَلِهِمْ فَالصَّدلِحَتُ قَنِنَتُ حَنفِظَتُ لِلْغَيْبِ بِمَاحَفِظَ اللَّهُ وَالَّنِي تَغَافُونَ لُشُورَهُ كَ فَعِظُوهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ وَالْمَحَدُوهُنَّ فِي الْمَصَاجِعِ وَاصْرِيُوهُنَّ فَإِنْ الطَّعَنَكُمْ فَلا لِنَّعُوا عَلَيْهِنَ سَيِيلاً إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَاتَ عَلِيًّا كَيْرِيرًا

ۅٙٳڹڿڣ۬ؾؙ۫ؗڡٚۺڡٞڷڡۜٙؠێڹۣؠؚڡٵڣۘٲؠ۫ڡٮؙٛۅؙٲػػڡؙٵڡؚڹ ٲۿڸؚڍۦۅؘحؘػڡؙٵڝؚ۫ٲۿڸۿٙٳڹؿؗڔۑۮٙٳڝڶڬٵ ؿۅؙڣۣٙٱڶڶۘڎؠێ۫ۺؙڡۧٲۛٳڹٞٲڶڶڎٙػڶڹۼڸؠڡٞٵڂؚؠڒٵ۞

وَاعْبُدُوااللهَ وَلانشَرْ كُواْ بِدِ شَيْئًا
 وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَننا وَبِذِى الْقُرْبَى وَالْيَسَمَىٰ
 وَالْمَسَنِكِينِ وَالْجَارِذِى الْقُرْبَى وَالْجَارِ الْمُسَارِينِ
 الْجُنُبِ وَالْحَسَاحِبِ إِلْجَنْبِ وَابْنِ
 الشّبِيلِ وَمَامَلَكَتْ أَيْمَنْكُمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ

⁽V.4:33) See for details Hadith No. 489, Vol.3, Sahih Al-Bukhari.

Verily, Allâh does not like such as are proud and boastful.

- 37. Those who are miserly and enjoin miserliness on other men and hide what Allâh has bestowed upon them of His Bounties. And We have prepared for the disbelievers a disgraceful torment.
- 38. And (also) those who spend of their substance to be seen of men, and believe not in Allâh and the Last Day [they are the friends of *Shaitân* (Satan)], and whoever takes *Shaitân* (Satan) as an intimate; then what a dreadful intimate he has!
- 39. And what loss have they if they had believed in Allâh and in the Last Day, and they spend out of what Allâh has given them for sustenance? And Allâh is Ever All-Knower of them.
- 40. Surely! Allâh wrongs not even of the weight of an atom (or a small ant), [2] but if

لَا يُحِبُّ مَن كَانَ مُخْتَالًا فَخُورًا ١

ٱلَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ النَّاسَ بِالْبُخْلِ وَيَكَنُّمُونَ مَا آءَاتَنهُمُ اللَّهُ مِن فَضْلِهُ. وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَ فِرِينَ عَذَابًا مُّهِينًا ۞

وَالَّذِينَ يُعْفِقُونَ أَمْوَلَهُمْ رِثَآءَالنَّاسِ وَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِٱلْيُوْمِ الْآخِرُّ وَمَن يَكُنِ الشَّيْعَلنُ لُمُوَّرِينَا فَسَاءَ فَرِينًا ۞

وَمَاذَاعَلَيْهِمْ لَوْ مَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَٱلْيُوْمِٱلْآخِرِ وَٱنْفَقُواْ مِمَّا زَزَقَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِمْ عَلِيمًا ۞

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةً وَإِن تَكُ حَسَنَةً

^{[1] (}V.4:37) Narrated Abu Hurairah زمنی الله علیه وسلم: The Prophet صلی الله علیه وسلم said, "Everyday two angels come down from heaven and one of them says, 'O Allâh! Compensate every person who spends in Your Cause,' and the other (angel) says, 'O Allâh! Destroy every miser.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.2, Hadîth No.522).

a) Narrated Abu Saʿīd Al-Khudrì ولم الله على ال

there is any good (done), He doubles it, and gives from Him a great reward.

- 41. How (will it be) then, when We bring from each nation a witness and We bring you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) as a witness against these people?
- 42. On that day those who disbelieved and disobeyed the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله will wish that they were buried in the earth, but they will never be able to hide a single fact from Allâh. [1]
- 43. O you who believe! Approach not As-Salât (the prayer) when you are in a drunken state until you know (the meaning) of what you utter, nor when you are in a state of Janâba, (i.e. in a state of sexual impurity and have not yet taken a bath) except when travelling on the road (without enough water, or just passing through a mosque), till you wash your whole body. And if you are ill, or on a journey, or one of you comes after answering the call of nature, or you have been in contact with women (by sexual relations) and you find no water, perform Tayammum with clean earth and rub therewith your faces and hands (Tayammum) [2]. Truly, Allah is Ever Oft-Pardoning, Oft-Forgiving.
- 44. Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the Book (the Jews),

يُضَلعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِن لَدُنَّهُ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ١

ڡؙػؽ۫ڡؘٳۮؘٳڿٮ۫ٮۜٵڡؚڽؙڰؙڷۣٲٛڡٙۼؚؠۺؘڡٟۑؠڕۅٙڿٮٛٵ ؠڬٷؘۿٮٷؙڵٳ؞ۺؘڛؚؠۮٳ۞

يَوْمَهِذِيَوَدُّٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَعَصَوُاٱلرَّسُولَ لَوْ شُوَى بِهِمُٱلْأَرْضُ وَلَايَكْمُنُونَ اللَّهَ حَدِيثًا ۞

يَتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَا مَنُواْ لَا نَقْرَبُواْ الصَّكُوْةَ وَأَسَّدُ شكرَىٰ حَقَّ تَعْلَمُواْ مَا نَقُولُونَ وَلَاجُنُبُا إِلَّا عَابِي سَبِيلٍ حَقَّ تَعْلَمُواْ وَإِن كُنُمُ مَّ جَعَنَ أَوْعَلَى سَفَرٍ أَوْجَكَةَ أَحَدُّ مِنَكُم مِنَ ٱلْفَالَهِطِ اَوْلَنَمْسُهُمُ الِنِسَاتَةَ فَلَمْ يَجَدُواْ مَا ثَاثَةً فَتَبَعَمُوا صَعِيدُ اطْبِبًا فَامْسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِكُمْ وَآيَدِ يكُمُّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُواً عَفُورًا ﴿

أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبُ امِّنَ ٱلْكِتَابِ

you want now?" They will say what the former people have said (and will be thrown in the Hell-fire like the Jews). Then, when there remain (in the gathering) none but those who used to worship Allâh [Alone; the real Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)], whether they were obedient or disobedient. Then Allâh, [the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)], will come to them in a shape nearest to the picture they had in their minds about Him. It will be said, "What are you waiting for? Every nation has followed what it used to worship." They will reply, "We left the people in the world when we were in great need of them and we did not take them as friends. Now we are waiting for our Lord Whom we used to worship." Allâh will say, "I am your Lord." They will say twice or thrice, "We do not worship anything besides Allâh." (Sahih Al-Bukhân, Vol. 6, Hadîth No. 105).

b) See the footnote of (V. 68:42)

⁽V.4:42) See footnote of (V. 3:85).

⁽V.4:43) Strike your hands on the earth and then pass the palm of each on the back of the other and then blow off the dust from them and then pass (rub) them on your face, this is called *Tayammum*.

purchasing the wrong path, and wish that you should go astray from the Right Path.

- **45.** Allâh has full knowledge of your enemies, and Allâh is Sufficient as a *Walî* (Protector), and Allâh is Sufficient as a Helper.
- 46. Among those who are Jews, there are some who displace words from (their) right places and say: "We hear your word (O Muhammad الله الله عليه والله) and disobey," and "Hear and let you (O Muhammad على الله عليه) hear nothing." And Râ 'inâ with a twist of their tongues and as a mockery of the religion (Islâm). And if only they had said: "We hear and obey", and "Do make us understand," it would have been better for them, and more proper; but Allâh has cursed them for their disbelief, so they believe not except a few.
- 47. O you who have been given the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Believe in what We have revealed (to Muhammad منى) confirming what is (already) with you, before We efface faces (by making them like the back of necks; without nose, mouth, eyes) and turn them hindwards, or curse them as We cursed the Sabbath-breakers. [2] And the Commandment of Allâh is always executed.
- 48. Verily, Allâh forgives not that partners should be set up with Him (in worship), but He forgives except that (anything else) to whom He wills; and whoever sets up partners with Allâh in worship, he has indeed invented a tremendous sin. ^[4]

يَشْتَرُونَ ٱلضَّلَالَةَ وَيُرِيدُونَ أَن تَضِلُوا ٱلسَّبِيلَ

وَاللّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِأَعْدَآبٍ كُمُّ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللّهِ وَلِيَّا وَكَفَىٰ بِاُللّهِ نَصِيرًا۞

مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ يُحَرِّفُونَ ٱلْكِلَمَ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِ ، وَيَقُولُونَ سَمِعْنَا وَعَصَيْنَا وَٱسْمَعْ غَيْرَمُسْمَعِ وَرَعِنَا لَيَّا إِلَّسِنَنِهِمْ وَطَعْنَا فِي ٱلدِّينِّ وَلَوْاَ ثَهُمَّ قَالُواْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَأَسْمَعْ وَٱنظُّرْ الكَانَ خَيْرًا لَمَّمْ وَأَقْوَمَ وَلَكِن لَعَنَهُمُ اللَّهُ يِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا فَلِيلًا ﴿ إِلَيْ

يَّتَأَيُّهُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِكنَبَ مَامِنُوا مِمَانَزَّنَا مُصَدِقًا لِمَا مَعَكُم مِن قَبْلِ أَن نَظْمِسَ وُجُوهَا فَنُرُدَّ هَاعَلَ أَدْبَادِهَا أَوْنَلْعَنَهُمْ كُمَا لَمَنَّا أَصْحَبَ السَّبْتِ وَكَانَ أَمْرُ اللّهِ مَفْعُولًا ۞

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَن يُشْرَكَ بِهِ عَوَنَفْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَالِكَ لِمَن يَشَاةٌ وَمَن يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ ٱفْتَرَى ٓ إِنْمًا عَظِيمًا ﴿ ﴾

^{(1) (}V.4:46) Râ'inâ: means in Arabic "Be careful, listen to us, and we listen to you", whereas in Hebrew, it means an insult.

^{[2] (}V.4:47) This Verse is a severe warning to the Jews and Christians, and an absolute obligation that they must believe in Allâh's Messenger Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم and in his Message of Islâmic Monotheism and in this Qur'ân.

⁽V.4:47) See the footnote of the (V.3:85), and see (V.3:116), (V.8:39 and its footnote).

^{[4] (}V.4:48) Narrated Anas ترضى الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet منى الله عليه وسلم said, "Allâh will say to that person of the (Hell) Fire who will receive the least punishment, 'If you had everything on the earth, would you give it as a ransom to free yourself (i.e. save yourself from this

- 49. Have you not seen those (Jews and Christians)^[1] who claim sanctity for themselves. Nay, but Allâh sanctifies whom He wills, and they will not be dealt with injustice even equal to the extent of a scalish thread in the long slit of a date-stone.
- 50. Look, how they invent a lie against Allâh, and enough is that as a manifest sin.
- 51. Have you not seen those who were given a portion of the Scripture? They believe in Jibt and $Taghat^{2}$ and say to the disbelievers that they are better guided as regards the way than the believers (Muslims).
- 52. They are those whom Allâh has cursed, and he whom Allâh curses, you will not find for him (any) helper,
- 53. Or have they a share in the dominion? Then in that case they would not give mankind even a speck on the back of a date-stone.
- 54. Or do they envy men (Muhammad ملی الله علیت وسلم and his followers) for what Allâh has given them of His Bounty? Then We had already given the family of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) the Book and Al-Hikmah (As-Sunnah Divine Revelation to those Prophets not written in the form of a book), and conferred upon them a great kingdom.
- 55. Of them were (some) who believed in him (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and of them were (some) who averted their faces from him

ٱلۡمَ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يُرَّكُّونَ ٱنفُسَهُمْ بَلِ ٱللَّهُ يُرَكِّ مَن يَشَآهُ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿

ٱنظُرُكَيْفَ يَفْرَّونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبُّ وَكَفَىٰ بِهِ؞ إِثْمَا مُبِينًا ۞

أَلَمْ تَرَالِى ٱلَّذِيرَ أُوتُواْ نَصِيبًا مِّنَ ٱلْكِتَّكِيثُوْمِنُونَ بِٱلْحِبْتِ وَٱلطَّاعُوتِ وَيَقُولُونَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ هَتُوُلَآءِ أَهْدَىٰ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْسَبِيلًا ۞

ٱؙڎؚڵٮٞؠٟڬٵؙڶؘؚؽڹؘڵڡؘڹؗٛؠؗٛٵڷڷؖ؞ٛؖۅؘڡؘڹؽڵڡٙڹؚٵڷڎٙڡٚڵڹۼۣٙۮ ڵڎؙٮؘڝؚڔٞٳ۞

أُمْ لَمُمْ نَصِيبٌ مِّنَ ٱلْمُلْكِ فَإِذَا لَا يُؤْفُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ نَقِيرًا ۞

ٱؗ۫؞ٞۼۜۺؙڎؙۅڹؘٲڶنَّاسَعَلَ مَآءَاسَهُمُٱللَّهُمِ فَضْلِقٍ. فَقَدْ ،َانَیْنَآ ءَالَ إِبْرَهِیمَٱلکِننبَ وَالْمِکْمَةَ وَءَایۡیۡنَهُمُمُلکًاعَظِیمًا۞

فَمِنَّهُم مَّنْءَامَنَ بِهِ ، وَمِنْهُم مَّن صَدَّعَنْهُ وَكَفَى

Fire)?' He will say, 'Yes'. Then Allâh will say, 'While you were in the backbone of Adam, I asked you much less than this, (i.e.not to worship others besides Me), but you insisted on worshipping others besides me.' " (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 4, Hadîth No. 551).

[1] (V.4:49) See Tafseer Ibn Kathir.

^{[2] (}V.4:51) The words "Jibt and Tâghût" cover wide meanings: They mean anything worshipped other than the Real God (Allâh) i.e. all the false deities, it may be an idol, satan, graves, stone, sun, star, angel, saints or any human being. [Please see Tafsir Ibn Kathir and the footnote of (V.2:256)].

(Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم); and enough is Hell for burning (them)

56. Surely! Those who disbelieved in Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), We shall burn them in Fire. As often as their skins are roasted through, We shall change them for other skins that they may taste the punishment. Truly. Allâh is Ever Most Powerful, All-Wise.

57. But those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah - Islamic Monotheism) and do deeds of righteousness. We shall admit them Gardens under which rivers (Paradise), abiding therein forever. Therein they shall have Azwajun Mutahharatun^[2] (purified mates or wives), and We shall admit them to shades wide and ever deepening (Paradise)[3].

58. Verily! Allâh commands that you should render back the trusts to those to whom they are due; and that when you judge between men, you judge with justice. Verily, how excellent is the teaching which He (Allâh) gives you! Truly, Allâh is Ever All-Hearer, All-Seer.

59. O you who believe! Obey Allâh and obey the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and those of you (Muslims) who are in authority. (And) if you differ in anything amongst yourselves, refer it to Allâh and His Messenger (صلي الله عليه وسلم), if you believe in Allah and in the Last Day. That is better and more suitable for final determination.

60. Have you not seen those (hyprocrites) who claim that they believe in that which has been بِحَهَنَّمَ سَعِيرًا ١

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِعَايَنتِنَا سَوْفَ نُصِّلِهِمْ نَارَّاكُلُّما نَضِعَتْ جُلُودُهُم بَدَّ لْنَهُمْ جُلُودًاغَيْرَهَا لِيَذُوقُواْ ٱلْعَذَابُ إِنَ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَنْ إِزَّا حَكِيمًا ١

وَٱلَّذِينَ وَامَنُواْ وَعَهِلُواْ الصَّالِحَاتِ سَنُدُخِلُهُمَّ جَنَّئتِ تَجْرى مِن تَحْلهَا ٱلْأَنْهَ لُرُخَلِا بِنَ فيهَآ ٱلْدَأَ لَمُمْ فِيهَآ أَزْوَجُ مُطَهَّرَةٌ ۗ وَنُدْخِلُهُمْ ظِلَّا

الله مَا مُركُم أَن تُؤَدُّوا ٱلأَمَنيَتِ إِلَيْ آهَلِهَا اللهِ مَا اللهِ أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُم بَيْنَ ٱلنَّاسِ أَن تَحَكُّمُواْ بِٱلْعَدْلِّ إِنَّ الله نعمًا يَعِظُمُ مِنْ إِنَّاللَّهُ كَانَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا

يَّنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ أَطِيعُوا ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا ٱلرَّسُولَ وَأُولِي ٱلْأَمْرِ مِنكُرُ فَإِن لَنَزَعْلُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ فَرُدُّوهُ إِلَيَاللَّهِ وَٱلرَّسُولِ إِن كُنْهُ تُوْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيُومِ ٱلْآخِرُ ذَالِكَ خَيرٌ وَأَحْسَنُ تَأُوبِلًا ١

ٱلْمَ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يَزْعُمُونَ ٱنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُوا بِمَا

^[1] (V.4:55). See the footnote of (V.3:85).

⁽V.4:57). having no menses, stools, urine, etc. See (V.2:25) and (V.3:15) and also see Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Vol. I, Page 63 and also see footnote of (V.29:64).

^{[3] (}V.4:57) Narrated Anas bin Mâlik مثل الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet على الله عليه وسلم said, "There is a tree in Paradise (which is so big and huge that) if a rider travels in its shade for one hundred years, he will not be able to cross it." (Sahih Al-Bukhân, Vol. 4, Hadîth No.474).

sent down to you, and that which was sent down before you, and they wish to go for judgement (in their disputes) to the *Tâghût*¹¹ (false judges) while they have been ordered to reject them. But *Shaitân* (Satan) wishes to lead them far astray.¹²

- 61. And when it is said to them: "Come to what Allâh has sent down and to the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)," you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) see the hypocrites turn away from you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه ناه عليه with aversion.
- 62. How then, when a catastrophe befalls them because of what their hands have sent forth, they come to you swearing by Allâh, "We meant no more than goodwill and conciliation!"
- 63. They (hypocrites) are those of whom Allâh knows what is in their hearts; so turn aside from them (do not punish them) but admonish them, and speak to them an effective word (i.e. to believe in Allâh, worship Him, obey Him, and be afraid of Him) to reach their innerselves.
- 64. We sent no Messenger, but to be obeyed by Allâh's Leave. If they (hypocrites), when they had been unjust to themselves, had come to you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) and begged Allâh's Forgiveness, and the Messenger had begged forgiveness for them: indeed, they would have found Allâh All-Forgiving (One Who forgives and accepts repentance), Most Merciful.
- 65. But no, by your Lord, they can have no Faith, until they make you (O Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم) judge in all disputes between

أُنِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَآ أُنْزِلَ مِن قَبْلِكَ يُرِيدُونَ أَن يَتَحَاكَمُوٓ أَإِلَى ٱلطَّلِغُوتِ وَقَدْ أُمِرُوٓ أَ أَن يَكَفُرُواْ بِهِ ء وَيُرِيدُ ٱلشَّيْطَانُ أَن يُضِلَّهُمُّ صَلَكُلًا بَعِيدًا ۞

وَإِذَاقِيلَ لَهُمُ تَعَالُوٓا إِلَىٰ مَآأَنَـزَلَٱللَّهُ وَإِلَىٰ ٱلرَّسُولِ رَأَيْتَٱلْمُنَافِقِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنكَ صُدُودًا ۞

فَكَيْفَ إِذَاۤ أَصَابَتْهُم تُصِيبَةٌ بِسَمَا قَدَّمَتْ أَيِّدِيهِمْ ثُمَّ جَآءُوكَ يَعْلِعُونَ بِاللَّهِ إِنْ أَرَدْنَاۤ إِلَّا إِحْسَنَا وَتَوْفِيقًا ۞

أُوْلَتِهِكَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَهُ اللَّهُ مَا فِى فُلُوبِهِمَ فَأَغْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَعِظْهُمْ وَقُلْ لَهُمْ فِكَ اَنْهُسِهِمْ قَوْلًا بَلِيغًا ۞

وَمَاۤ أَزۡسَلۡسَامِن دَّسُولٍ إِلَّالِيُطُكَاعَ بِإِذْبِ اللَّهِ وَلَوْ أَنَهُمْ إِذِظَٰلَمُواْ أَنفُسَهُمْ جَآ وُكَ فَاسَتَغْفَرُواْ اللَّهَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَلَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُواْ اللَّهَ وَاَسْتَغْفَرَلَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ لَوَجَدُواْ اللَّهَ وَاَسْتَغْفَرَلَهُمُ الرَّسُولُ

فَلاَ وَرَبِكَ لاَيُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَكر يَيْنَهُمْ رَثُمَّ لا يَجِدُواْ فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ

⁽V.4:60) Tåghût : See the footnote of (V.2:256)

^{[2] (}V.4:60) This verse was revealed in connection with a hypocrite claiming to be a Muslim, who had a dispute with a Jew and he wanted to take his case to a soothsayer rather than to the Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) for judgement — For details, see Tafsir At-Tabari.

them, and find in themselves no resistance against your decisions, and accept (them) with full submission.

- 66. And if We had ordered them (saying), "Kill yourselves (i.e. the innnocent ones kill the guilty ones) or leave your homes," very few of them would have done it; but if they had done what they were told, it would have been better for them, and would have strengthened their (Faith);
- 67. And indeed We should then have bestowed upon them a great reward from Ourselves.
- **68.** And indeed We should have guided them to the Straight Way.
- 69. And whoso obey Allâh and the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه رسلم), then they will be in the company of those on whom Allâh has bestowed His Grace, of the Prophets, the Siddiqûn (those followers of the Prophets who were first and foremost to believe in them, like Abu Bakr As-Siddîq رضى الله عنه), the martyrs, and the righteous. And how excellent these companions are!
- 70. Such is the Bounty from Allâh, and Allâh is Sufficient as All-Knower.
- 71. O you who believe! Take your precautions, and either go forth (on an expedition) in parties, or go forth all together.
- 72. There is certainly among you he who would linger behind (from fighting in Allâh's Cause). If a misfortune befalls you, he says, "Indeed Allâh has favoured me in that I was not present among them."
- 73. But if a bounty (victory and booty) comes to you from Allâh, he would surely say
 as if there had never been ties of affection between you and him "Oh! I wish I had been with them; then I would have achieved a great success (a good share of booty)."

حَرَجًا مِّمَا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُواْ نَسْلِيمًا ١

وَلَوْأَنَّا كَنَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَنِ ٱفْتُلُوۤا أَنفُسَكُمْ أَوِ ٱخْرُجُواْ مِن دِيَرِكُمْ مَافَعَلُوهُ إِلَّا قَلِيلٌّ مِّنْهُمُّ وَلَوْآنَهُمْ فَعَلُواْ مَا يُوعَظُّونَ هِدِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ تَشْهِيتًا ۞

وَإِذَا لَا تَيْنَهُم مِن لَدُنَّا أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ١

وَلَهَدَيْنَهُمْ مِرَطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿

وَمَن يُطِعِ اللّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُوْلَتِيكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ اَفْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مِّنَ النَّيِتِيْنَ وَالصِّدِيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَآءَ وَالصَّلِحِينُّ وَحَسُنَ أَوْلَتِهِكَ رَفِيفًا ﴿

ذَلِكَ الْفَضْلُ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَكَفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ عَلِيمًا فَيَ عَلِيمًا فَيَ عَلِيمًا فَيَ عَلِيمًا فَيَ عَلِيمًا فَيَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ

وَلَإِنْ أَصَنَبَكُمْ فَضَلُّ مِّنَ اللَّهِ لِيَقُولَنَّ كَأَن لَمْ تَكُنُّ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ مُوَدَّةٌ أَيْكَلِتَنِي كُنتُ مَعَهُمْ فَأَفُوذَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا ﴿ 74. Let those (believers) who sell the life of this world for the Hereafter fight in the Cause of Allâh, and whoso fights in the Cause of Allâh, and is killed or gets victory, We shall bestow on him a great reward.

75. And what is wrong with you that you fight not in the Cause of Allâh, and for those weak, ill-treated and oppressed among men, women, and children, whose cry is: "Our Lord! Rescue us from this town whose people are oppressors; and raise for us from You one who will protect, and raise for us from You one who will help."

76. Those who believe, fight in the Cause of Allâh, and those who disbelieve, fight in the cause of *Tâghût* (Satan). So fight you against the friends of *Shaitân* (Satan). Ever feeble indeed is the plot of *Shaitân* (Satan).

77. Have you not seen those who were told to hold back their hands (from fighting) and perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and give Zakât, but when the fighting was ordained for them, behold! a section of them fear men as they fear Allâh or even more. They say: "Our Lord! Why have you ordained for us fighting? Would that you had granted us respite for a short period?" Say: "Short is the enjoyment of this world. The Hereafter is (far) better for him who fears Allâh, and you shall not be dealt with unjustly even equal to a scalish thread in the long slit of a date-stone.

78. "Wheresoever you may be, death will overtake you even if you are in fortresses built up strong and high!" And if some good reaches them, they say, "This is from Allâh," but if some evil befalls them, they say, "This is from you (O Muhammad مله وسلم)." Say: "All things are from Allâh," so what is

فَلْيُمَنْتِلْ فِ سَكِيلِ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهِ عَلَيْهِ مَرُونَ
 الْحَيَوْةَ الدُّنْيَ الْإِلْلَاحِرَةً وَمَن يُقَنْتِلْ فِي سَلِيلِ
 اللّهِ فَيُفْتَلْ أَوْيَغْلِبْ فَسَوْفَ نُوْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا (إليّهَا

وَمَالَكُونَ لَانُقَيْلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللّهِ وَٱلْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ وَالنِّسَآءِ وَالْوِلْدَنِ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَلْا وَالْقَرْيَةِ الظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا وَأَجْعَل لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ وَلِنَّا وَأَجْعَل لَنَا مِن لَدُنْكَ نَصِيرًا ﴿ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ

ٱلَّذِينَ ؞َامَنُوا يُعَنِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ يُقَلِلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱلطَّلِخُوتِ فَقَلِلْوَاْ ٱوْلِيَآ ءَ ٱلشَّيْطَانِّ إِنَّ كَيْدَ ٱلشَّيْطَانِ كَانَ ضَعِيفًا ۞

ٱؿڗۘڔٙڸڶٲڵڐؚڽڹڥڷۿؿڴڟؖڗٲؽۮۑػٛؠۄٙٳٙڣۑٮؗۅٵڶڞٙڵۏٙ ۅٵۊٛٵڶڗۧػۏ؞ؘڶڡۜٵػؙؽٮؘۘۼڷؾؠۣؠٛٳڵڣڬڷٳڎٵڣؚ؈ٞ ڝؠٞؠٞؠۼۺٞۅ۫ؽٵڶٮۜٲڛػڂۺ۫ؽ؋ٲۺٳٙۊٲۺؘۮٙڂۺؽڐ ۊڟٲۅؙٲۯؽۜٵڸڒػڹۺٙۼۺٵڷؙؽٚٵڣڬڷٷڵ؆ڐڂٞڗٮؙڶٵ ٳڮٲؘۻڸۊؚڛڐؚ۫ڡؙڵڡؘؽۼٵڶڎؙؽٵۼٙڽڵٷٳٞڵٳٚڿۯؘ ڂؿڔٞڷؠٙؽٵ۫ڣۜۼۅٙڵٳڟؙؙؙٚ۫ۿۅؽڶٳٚڛٛ

ٲؽڹؘۘڡٵؾٙػؙۅۛڹۉؗٳؽڐڔۣػڴؙؗؗؗؗؗ؋ٵڵڡۜۅ۫ؾؗۅؘڵۊۧڴؽؙؠٞڣۣؠۯؙڝ ڡؙۜۺٙؽۜڎۊۣۛۅٳڹٮؖڝؚڹۿؠٞڂڛؽڐٞؽڡٞۅڷۅٵۿڎؚڡؚ؞ڡڹ۫ۼڹۮ ٵڵڋۜۅٳڹٮۛڝڹۿؠٞڛێٟؿڎٞ۠ؽڡؙۅڷۅٵۿڎۄ؞ڡڹ۠ۼڹڍڬ ڡؙٞڷػؙڴٞؖؽڹٚۼڹڋٲڶؿؖؖڴؘٳڸۿٷؖػۦٞٲڷڡٚۅ۫ڕڵٳڮػٲۮۅڹ

^{[1] (}V.4:76) See the footnote of (V.2:256).

wrong with these people that they fail to understand any word?

- 79. Whatever of good reaches you, is from Allah, but whatever of evil befalls you, is from yourself. And We have sent you (O Muhammad صنى الله عليه وسلم) as a Messenger to and Allah is Sufficient as a mankind, Witness.[1]
- 80. He who obeys the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), has indeed obeyed Allah, but he who turns away, then we ملى الله عليه have not sent you (O Muhammad علم) as a watcher over them. [2]
- 81. They say: "We are obedient," but صلى الله عليه when they leave you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه رسلم), a section of them spend all night in planning other than what you say. But Allah records their nightly (plots). So turn aside from them (do not punish them), and put your And Allâh is Ever trust in Allâh. All-Sufficient as a Disposer of affairs.
- 82. Do they not then consider the Qur'an carefully? Had it been from other than Allah, they would surely have found therein many a contradiction.
- 83. When there comes to them some matter touching (public) safety or fear, they make it known (among the people); if only they had referred it to the Messenger or to those charged with authority among them, the proper investigators would have understood it from them (directly). Had it not been for the

مَّآ أَصَالَكَ مِنْ حَسَنَةِ فَمَزَ لِللَّهُ وَمَاۤ أَصَالِكَ مِن سَيِّتُةِ فَن نَفْسِكَ وَأَرْسَلْنَكَ لِلنَّاسِ رَسُولًا وَكَفَى بِأُللَّهِ شهدان

مَّن يُطِعِ ٱلرَّسُولَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ ٱللَّهُ وَمَن تَوَلَّى فَمَا أَرْسَلْنَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا ١

وَيَقُولُونَ طَاعَةٌ فَإِذَا بَرَرُواْمِنْ عِندِكَ بَيَّتَ طَآبِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ غَنْرَا لَذِي تَقُولُ وَاللَّهُ يَكُتُبُ مَا يُنَيِّتُونَّ فَأَعْرِضَ عَنْهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وَكَفَى بأللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ١

أَفَلاَ يَتَدَتَّرُونَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَّ وَلَوْكَانَ مِنْ عندغَرَاللَّهِ لَوَجَدُواْ فِيهِ ٱخْتِلَافًاكُثْمًا اللَّهُ

وَ إِذَاجَاءَهُمْ أَمْرٌ مِنَ ٱلأَمْنِ أَوِٱلْخَوْفِ أَذَاعُواْ بِيْ - وَلُوْرَدُّوهُ إِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ وَإِلَىٓ أُوْلِي ٱلأَمْرِ مِنْهُمْ لَعَلِمَهُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَنْبِطُونَهُ مِنْهُمُّ وَلَوْ لَا فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ لِأَنَّبَعْتُمُ

^{[1] (}V.4:79) See the footnote (A) of the (V.2:252).

⁽A) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever obeys me, he obeys Allâh, and whoever disobeys me, he disobeys Allâh, and whoever obeys the ruler I appoint, he obeys me, and whoever disobeys him, he disobeys me." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 9, Hadîth No. 251).

⁽B) Narrated Abu Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم : Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "All my followers will enter Paradise except those who refuse." They said, "O Allâh's Messenger! Who will refuse?" He said, "Whoever obeys me will enter Paradise, and whoever disobeys me is the one who refuses (to enter it)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 384).

Grace and Mercy of Allâh upon you, you would have followed Shaitan (Satan), save a few of you.

على الله عليه Then fight (O Muhammad ملى الله عليه in the Cause of Allah, you are not tasked (held responsible) except for yourself, and incite the believers (to fight along with you). it may be that Allah will restrain the evil might of the disbelievers. And Allah is Stronger in Might and Stronger in punishing.

- 85. Whosoever intercedes for a good cause will have the reward thereof, and whosoever intercedes for an evil cause will have a share in its burden. And Allâh is Ever All-Able to do (and also an All-Witness to) everything.
- 86. When you are greeted with a greeting, greet in return with what is better than it, or (at least) return it equally. Certainly, Allâh is Ever a Careful Account Taker of all things. [1]
- 87. Allâh! Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He). Surely, He will gather you together on the Day of Resurrection about which there is no doubt. And who is truer in statement than Allah?

الشَّنطَانَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا شَ

فَقَنِيلٌ فِي سَبِيلُ اللَّهِ لَا تُكَلَّفُ إِلَّا نَفْسَكَ وَ-َ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَكُفَّ بَأْسَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوًّا وَٱللَّهُ أَشَدُّ بَأْسَا وَأَشَدُّ تَنكلا ١

مَّن بَشْفَعْ شَفَاعَةً حَسَنَةً يَكُن لَّهُ نَصِيبٌ مِّنْهَا وَمَن يَشْفَعْ شَفَعْ تَعَةً سَيِّنَةً يَكُن لَهُ كِفْلٌ مِنْهِيٌّ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُعِينًا ١٩

وَإِذَاحُيِّينُمُ بِنَجِيَّةِ فَحَيُّواْ بِأَحْسَنَ مِنْهَا ٓ أَوْرُدُّوهَآ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ كَانَ عَلِيَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ حَسِيًّا اللَّهِ

ٱللَّهُ لا آلَهُ إِلَّا هُو لِيَجْمَعَنَّكُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ ٱلْقِينَمَةِ لَارَيْبَ فِيهِ وَمَنْ أَصْدَقُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حَدِيثًا ١

^{[1] (}V.4:86) How the Salâm (greeting) began.

Narrated Abu Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Allâh created Adam in His Image," sixty cubits (about 30 metres) in height. When He created him, He said (to him), "Go and greet that group of angels sitting there, and listen what they will say in reply to you, for that will be your greeting and the greeting of your offspring." Adam (went and) said, "As-Salâmu 'Alaikum (peace be upon you)." They replied, "As-Salâmu 'Alaikum wa Rahmatullah (Peace and Allâh's Mercy be on you)." So they increased 'wa Rahmatullah.' " The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added, "So, whoever will enter Paradise, will be of the shape and picture of Adam. Since then the creation of Adam's (offspring) (i.e. stature of human beings) is being diminished continuously up to the present time." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 246).

^{*&}quot;His Image" means that Adam has been bestowed with life, knowledge, power of hearing, seeing, understanding, but the features of Adam are different from those of Allâh, only the names are the same, e.g., Allâh has life and knowledge and power of understanding, and Adam also has them, but there is no comparison between the Creator and the created thing. As Allah says in the Qur'an: "There is nothing like Him, and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer." (V.42:11), Allah does not eat or sleep, while Adam used to eat and sleep [for details See Fath Al-Bari, Vol. 6, Page 108,9 and Vol.13, Page 238,9].

- 88. Then what is the matter with you that you are divided into two parties about the hypocrites? Allâh has cast them back (to disbelief) because of what they have earned. Do you want to guide him whom Allâh has made to go astray? And he whom Allâh has made to go astray, you will never find for him any way (of guidance).
- 90. Except those who join a group, between you and whom there is a treaty (of peace), or those who approach you with their breasts restraining from fighting you as well as fighting their own people. Had Allâh willed, indeed He would have given them power over you, and they would have fought you. So if they withdraw from you, and fight not against you, and offer you peace, then Allâh has opened no way for you against them.
- 91. You will find others that wish to have security from you and security from their people. Every time they are sent back to temptation, they yield thereto. If they withdraw not from you, nor offer you peace, nor restrain their hands, take (hold of) them and kill them wherever you find them. In their case, We have provided you with a clear warrant against them.
- 92. It is not for a believer to kill a believer except (that it be) by mistake; and whosoever kills a believer by mistake, (it is ordained that) he must set free a believing slave and a compensation (blood-money, i.e *Diva*) be given to the deceased's family unless they

فَمَا لَكُمْ فِي ٱلْمُسْنَفِقِينَ فِتَدَيِّنِ وَٱللَّهُ أَرْكَسَهُم
 بِمَا كَسَبُواً أَنْرِيدُ ونَ أَن تَهْدُوا مَنْ أَصَلَ اللَّهُ مَّ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَلَن يَجِدَ لَهُ سَيِيدًا ﴿

وَدُّواْلَوْ تَكُفُرُونَ كَمَاكَفَرُواْ فَتَكُونُونَ سَوَآةٌ فَلَا نَتَّخِذُ وَامِنْهُمْ أَوْلِيَآهَ حَتَّى يُهَاجِرُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهُ فَإِن نَوَلَوَّا فَخُذُ وهُمْ وَافْتُ لُوهُمْ حَيْثُ وَجَد تُمُوهُمْ وَلاَندَخِذُ وامِنْهُمْ وَلِيَّنَا وَجَد تُمُوهُمْ وَلاَندَ خِذُواْ مِنْهُمْ وَلِيَنَا وَلاَ سَجِيرًا ﴿ اللَّهِ

إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ إِلَى قَوْمِ يَسْكُمْ وَيَسْهُمُ مِيشَقُ ٱوْجَآ أُوكُمْ حَصِرَتْ صُدُورُهُمْ آن يُقْلِلُوكُمْ ٱوْمُقَلِلُوا فَوْمَهُمْ وَلَوْشَآ أَاللَّهُ لَسَلَّطَهُمْ عَلَيْكُرْ فَلَقَلْنَكُوكُمْ فَإِنِ آعَرَلُوكُمْ فَلَمْ يُقْلِلُوكُمْ وَٱلْقَوْا إِلَيْكُمُ السَّلَمَ فَاجَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكُرْعَلَتِهِمْ سَجِيدًا لَا

سَتَحِدُونَ مَاخَدِينَ يُرِيدُونَ أَن يَأْمَنُوكُمْ وَيَأْمَنُوا قَوْمُهُمْ كُلَّ مَارُدُّوَا إِلَى ٱلْفِنْنَةِ أَرْكِسُوا فِيماً فَإِن لَّمْ يَعْ يَزِلُوكُمُ وَيُلِقُوَ إِلِيْتَكُوالسَّلَمَ وَيَكُفُّواۤ أَلَيْدِ يَهُمَّ فَحُدُدُوهُمْ وَافْدُلُوهُمْ حَيْشُ فَقِعْتُمُوهُمْ وَأُولَئِيكُمْ جَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ مُسْلَطَنَا مُبْيِدًا ﴿

وَمَاكَاتُ لِمُؤْمِنٍ أَنَ يَفْتُلُ مُؤْمِنًا إِلَّا خَطَتًا وَمَنَقَنَلَ مُؤْمِنًا خَطَئَا فَتَحْرِدُرُ وَفَبَةٍ مُؤْمِنَةٍ وَدِيَةٌ مُّسَلَّمَةُ إِلَى آهْ لِهِ: إِلَّا أَن يَصَّكَ قُوْاً فَإِن كَاكِ مِن قَوْمٍ عَدُولَكُمُ وَهُو مُؤْمِثُ remit it. If the deceased belonged to a people at war with you and he was a believer, the freeing of a believing slave (is prescribed); and if he belonged to a people with whom you have a treaty of mutual alliance, compensation (blood-money — Diya) must be paid to his family, and a believing slave must be freed. And whoso finds this (the penance of freeing a slave) beyond his means, he must fast for two consecutive months in order to seek repentance from Allâh. And Allâh is Ever All-Knowing, All-Wise.

93. And whoever kills a believer intentionally, his recompense is Hell to abide therein; and the Wrath and the Curse of Allâh are upon him, and a great punishment is prepared for him. [1]

94. O you who believe! When you go (to fight) in the Cause of Allâh, verify (the truth), and say not to anyone who greets you (by embracing Islâm): "You are not a believer"; seeking the perishable goods of the worldly life. There are much more profits and booties with Allâh. Even as he is now, so were you yourselves before till Allâh conferred on you His Favours (i.e. guided you to Islâm), therefore, be cautious in discrimination. Allâh is Ever Well-Aware of what you do.

95. Not equal are those of the believers who sit (at home), except those who are disabled (by injury or are blind or lame), and those who strive hard and fight in the Cause of Allâh with their wealth and their lives. Allâh has preferred in grades those who strive hard and fight with their wealth and their lives above those who sit (at home). Unto each, Allâh has promised good (Paradise), but Allâh has preferred those who strive hard and

فَتَحْدِرُ رَفَّكُوْ مُُؤْمِكُوْ وَإِن كَاكَ مِن قَوْمٍ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُ مِقِيثَقُ فَلَا يَةً مُسكَّمَةُ إِلَى أَهْ لِهِ، وَتَحْدِرُ رُوفَبَةٍ مُُؤْمِكُةً فَكَن لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيامُ شُهْرَيْنِ مُتَكَابِعَيْنِ تَوْبَةً مِنَ اللَّهُ وَكَاتَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِمًا ۞ عَلِيمًا حَكِمًا ۞

وَمَن يَقْتُلُ مُؤْمِنَا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَزَآؤُهُ جَهَنَّهُ حَنلِاً فِيهَا وَعَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَعَنَهُ وَأَعَدَّلُهُ عَذَابًا عَظِيمًا ﴿

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ الْمُتُوَالِوَاضَرَاتُدُوفِ سَيِيلِ اللَّهِ
فَتَيَنَّهُ الَّذِينَ الْمَتُوالِوَاضَرَاتُدُوفِ سَيِيلِ اللَّهِ
فَتَيَنَّهُ الْوَلَائِقُولُوا لِمَنَ ٱلْفَيْ الْمَنْ الْفَيْ الْمَنْ الْمُحَيَّوٰوَ
اللَّهُ نِهَا فَعِندَ اللَّهَ مَعَالِمُ حَيْرَةً كُذَلِكَ
حَيْدَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ
فَتَبَيَّنُوا أَلِي اللَّهَ كَاكِ بِمَا نَمْ مَلُوكَ
خَيْدًا اللَّهُ كَاكِ بِمَا نَمْ مَلُوكَ
خَيْدًا اللَّهُ كَاكِ بِمَا نَمْ مَلُوكَ
خَيْدًا اللَّهُ كَاكِ بِمَا نَمْ مَلُوك

لَّا يَسْتَوِى الْقَعِدُونَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ غَيْرُأُ وَلِي الضَّرَدِ وَالْلَهُ عِمْدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمْوَلِهِ مُرَاَّنَفُسِهِمْ فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ الْمُحَهِدِينَ بِأَمْوَلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ عَلَى الْفَصِدِينَ دَرَجَةً وَكُلَّا وَعَدُ اللَّهُ الْخُسْنَىٰ وَفَضَّ لُاللَّهُ

^{[1] (}V.4:93):

A) Narrated Ibn 'Umar ضلى الله عليه وسلم ; Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "A faithful believer remains at liberty regarding his religion unless he kills somebody unlawfully." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.9, Hadith No.2)

B) See the footnotes of (V.5:27, 32, 45 & 50).

fight, above those who sit (at home) by a huge reward.

- 96. Degrees of (higher) grades from Him, and Forgiveness and Mercy. And Allâh is Ever Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 97. Verily! As for those whom the angels take (in death) while they are wronging themselves (as they stayed among the disbelievers even though emigration was obligatory for them), they (angels) say (to them): "In what (condition) were you?" They reply: "We were weak and oppressed on the earth." They (angels) say: "Was not the earth of Allâh spacious enough for you to emigrate therein?" Such men will find their abode in Hell What an evil destination! [1]
- 98. Except the weak ones among men, women and children who cannot devise a plan, nor are they able to direct their way.
- 99. These are they whom Allah is likely to forgive them, and Allah is Ever Oft-Pardoning, Oft-Forgiving.
- 100. He who emigrates (from his home) in the Cause of Allâh, will find on earth many dwelling places and plenty to live by. And whosoever leaves his home as an emigrant unto Allâh and His Messenger, and death overtakes him, his reward is then surely incumbent upon Allâh. And Allâh is Ever Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 101. And when you (Muslims) travel in the land, there is no sin on you if you shorten As-Salât (the prayer) if you fear that the disbelievers may put you in trial (attack you etc.), verily, the disbelievers are ever unto you open enemies.
- 102. When you (O Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) are among them,

ٱلْمُجَهِدِينَ عَلَى ٱلْقَعِدِينَ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ١

دَرَجَنتِ مِنْهُ وَمَغْفِرةً وَرَحْمَةً وَكَانَ اللهُ عَفُورًا رَحِيمًا (()

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَفَّنَهُمُ الْمَلَتِهِكَةُ طَالِعِى اَنْفُسِهِمْ قَالُواْ فِيمَ كُنُمُّ قَالُواْ كُنَّا مُسْمَضْعَفِينَ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالُوَا اَلَمْ تَكُنُ اَرْضُ اللهِ وَرَسِعَةُ فَهُهَا حِرُوا فِيهَا فَأُولَتِهِكَ مَأْوَنُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَسَاءَتْ مَصِيرًا ﴿

إِلَّا ٱلْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ ٱلرِّجَالِ وَٱلنِّسَآءَ وَٱلْوِلْدَنِ لَايَسْتَطِيعُونَ حِيلَةً وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ سَبِيلًا ﴿ فَأُولَتِكَ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَن يَعْفُو عَنْهُمْ وَكَاكِ ٱللَّهُ عَفُواً

عَفُورًا [1]

٥ وَمَن مُهَاجِرْ فِ سَبِيلِ اللهِ يَجِدُ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُرَعَمًا كَثِيرًا وَسَعَةً وَمَن يَخْرُجُ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ عَمُهَاجِرًا إِلَى اللهِ وَرَسُولِهِ عُثُمَّ يُدْرِكُهُ الْمَوْتُ فَقَدُ وَقَعَ أَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللهِ وَكَانَ اللهُ عَهُورًا رَّحِمَا اللهِ

وَإِذَاضَرَنِهُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُرْ جُنَاحُ أَنَ نَفْصُرُوا مِنَ ٱلصَّلَوْةِ إِنْ خِفْئُمُ أَن يَفْنِ تَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفُرُوٓ أَ إِنَّ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ كَانُوْا لَكُرْعَدُوَّا مُّبِينَا ﴿

وَإِذَا كُنتَ فِيهِمْ فَأَقَمْتَ لَهُمُ ٱلصَّكَاوَةَ فَلْنَقُمْ

^{[1] (}V.4:97) See the footnote of the (V.3:149).

and lead them in As-Salât (the prayer), let one party of them stand up [in Salât (prayer)] with you taking their arms with them; when they finish their prostrations, let them take their positions in the rear and let the other party come up which have not yet prayed, and let them pray with you taking all the precautions and bearing arms. Those who disbelieve wish, if you were negligent of your arms and your baggage, to attack you in a single rush, but there is no sin on you if you put away your arms because of the inconvenience of rain or because you are ill, but take every precaution for yourselves. Verily, Allâh has prepared a humiliating torment for the disbelievers. [1]

103. When you have finished As-Salât (the congregational prayer), remember Allâh standing, sitting down, and (lying down) on your sides, but when you are free from danger, perform As-Salât (Iqamat-as-Salât). Verily, As-Salât (the prayer) is enjoined on the believers at fixed hours.

104. And don't be weak in the pursuit of the enemy; if you are suffering (hardships) then surely, they (too) are suffering (hardships) as you are suffering, but you have a hope from Allâh (for the reward, i.e. Paradise) that for which they hope not; and Allâh is Ever All-Knowing, All-Wise.

105. Surely, We have sent down to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) the Book (this Qur'ân) in truth that you might judge between men by that which Allâh has shown you (i.e. has taught you through Divine Revelation), so be not a pleader for the treacherous.

106. And seek the Forgiveness of Allâh, ^[2] certainly, Allâh is Ever Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

طَآبِفَ قُ مِنْهُم مَعَكَ وَلَيَا خُذُواْ اَسْلِحَتَهُمْ فَإِذَا سَجَدُواْ فَلْيَكُونُواْ مِن وَرَآبِكُمْ وَلْتَأْتِ طَآبِهُ فَأَخْدُواْ فَلْيَصَلُواْ فَلْيَصَلُواْ مَعَكَ وَلْيَاخُدُواْ جَدَرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمُّ وَدَّالَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَلْيَاخُدُواْ جِذَرَهُمْ وَأَسْلِحَتَهُمُّ وَدَّالَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَوَتَمْفُلُونَ عَلَيْكُمُ مَيْلَةُ وَجَدَةً وَلَاجُسَاحَ عَيْسُونَ عَلَيْكُمُ مَيْلَةُ وَجَدَةً وَلَاجُسَاحَ عَلَيْكُمُ مَيْلَةً وَيَجِدَةً وَلَاجُسَاحَ عَلَيْكُمُ مَيْلَةً وَيَحِدَةً وَلَاجُسَاحَ عَلَيْكُمُ مَيْلَةً وَيَجِدَةً وَلَاجُسَاحَ مَيْرَفَقُواْ السِلِحَتَكُمُ وَكُنتُم مَرْضَى آنَ نَضَعُواْ السِلِحَتَكُمُ وَخُدُواْ حِذَرَكُمُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ الْمَعْدِينَا اللَّهُمِينَا اللَّهُ عِذَرُواْ وَذُرَكُمُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ الْمَعْدِينَا عَلَيْكُمْ وَخُدُواْ وَذُرِكُمُ إِنِّ اللَّهُ الْمُعْدِينَا عَلَيْ اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِينَا اللَّهُ وَالْمُدُواْ وَخُدُواْ وَالْمَدُونِينَ عَذَابًا مُعِينَا اللَّهُ وَالْمُدُونَا اللَّهُ وَالْمُدُونِ مَعْدَابًا مُعِينَا اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِينَا اللَّهُ الْمُعْوِلِينَ عَذَابًا مُعِينَا اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِينَا اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِينَا اللَّهُ الْمُولِينَ عَذَابًا مُعِينَا اللَّهُ الْمُعْوِلِينَ عَذَابًا مُعِينَا اللَّهُ الْمُعْوِلِينَا اللَّهُ الْمُعْمِينَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْوِلِينَا عَلَيْكُمُ الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا الْمُعْمِينَا الْعَلَيْمُ الْمُعْمِينَا الْعَلَالِي الْعَلَالُ الْمُعْمِينَا الْعُلَالِي الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعُمْلِينَا الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعُلَامِينَا الْعَلَامُ الْعُلَامِينَا الْعَلَامُ الْعُلَامِ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُنْ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعَلَامُ الْعُلَامُ الْمُعْمِلُولُومُ الْعُلْمُ الْعَلَامُ الْعُلَامُ الْعُلَامُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُولُ الْعُلُولُ الْعُلُولُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُولُ الْعُلَامُ الْعُلَامُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُولُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُولُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلَامُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُولُ الْعُلُولُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلُولُولُولُوا الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِمُ الْعُلُولُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلْمُ ال

فَإِذَا فَضَيْبَتُمُ الصَّلَوْةَ فَأَذَْكُرُو اَاللَّهَ قِينَمَا وَقُعُودًا وَعَلَى جُنُوبِكُمْ فَإِذَا اَطْمَأْنَسَتُمْ فَأَقِيمُواْ الصَّلَوْةُ إِنَّ الصَّلَوْةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى اَلْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِيْنَا مَوْقُوتَ الْآنَا عَلَى اَلْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِيْنَا مَوْقُوتَ الآنَ

ۅؘۘڵٳٮٙڣٟ؞ؙۅٛٳڣؚٳڹۧؾؚۼڵٙٵٞڵڡٞۅٞڔؖٳڹؾػٛۅؙۏۘٳؾؙڵٮۅۘڹ ۼٳ۪ڹۜۿ؞۫ڔؽٲ۫ڶٮؙۅٮػڡٵؾٲڶٮۅٮڐۜۅٙڒڿۅڹڡؚڹ ٵڛٙۄٮٵڵٳڒڿۅؙٮڂٞٷٵڹٲۺڰۼڸڽڟۘڂڮؽڟ۞

إِنَّا أَزَلْنَا ٓ إِلَّكَ ٱلْكِنَابَ وِٱلْحَقِّ لِتَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ ٱلتَّاسِ مِّا آَرَنكَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَا تَكُن لِلْخَآ إِنِينَ خَصِيمًا ۞

وَأَسْتَغْفِرِ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُوزًا رَّحِيمًا ١

^{[1] (}V.4:102) See the footnote of (V.2:239).

^{[2] (}V.4:106) The Prophet's صلى الله عليه وسلم seeking of Allâh's Forgiveness by daytime and at night.

107. And argue not on behalf of those who deceive themselves. Verily, Allâh does not like anyone who is a betrayer, sinner.

108. They may hide (their crimes) from men, but they cannot hide (them) from Allâh; for He is with them (by His Knowledge), when they plot by night in words that He does not approve. And Allâh ever encompasses what they do.

109. Lo! You are those who have argued for them in the life of this world, but who will argue for them on the Day of Resurrection against Allâh, or who will then be their defender?

110. And whoever does evil or wrongs himself but afterwards seeks Allâh's Forgiveness, he will find Allâh Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

111. And whoever earns sin, he earns it only against himself. And Allâh is Ever All-Knowing, All-Wise.

112. And whoever earns a fault or a sin and then throws it on to someone innocent, he has indeed burdened himself with falsehood and a manifest sin.

113. Had not the Grace of Allâh and His Mercy been upon you (O Muhammad ملى الله وسلم), a party of them would certainly have made a decision to mislead you, but (in fact) they mislead none except their own selves, and no harm can they do to you in the least. Allâh has sent down to you the book (The Qur'ân), and Al-Hikmah (Islâmic laws, knowledge of legal and illegal things i.e. the Prophet's Sunnah — legal ways), and taught you that which you knew not. And Ever Great

وَلَا يُحْدِلْ عَنِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَغْتَانُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُ مَن كَانَ خَوَّانًا أَثِيمًا ﴿ دَ مَنْ مُن مَن النَّاسِ وَلاَنَ مَنْ مُنْ مَن مَالَةً

ؽسۡتَحۡفُونَ مِنَ النَّاسِ وَلَا يَسۡتَحۡفُونَ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَهُوَمَعَهُمُ إِذْ يُبَيِّتُونَ مَا لَايِرْضَىٰ مِنَ الْقَوْلِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَايَعْ مَلُونَ مُحِيطًا ۞

هَتَأَنَّتُمْ هَتُوُلَآهِ جَدَلْتُهُ عَنَّهُمْ فِي ٱلْحَيَوَةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا فَحَن يُجَدِلُ اللَّهَ عَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَكَمَةِ أَمْ مِّن يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكِيلًا ﴿

ۅؘڡؘڹؿڡ۫ڡؘڵڛؗۅۜٵٞٲۏؽڟڸؚؠٚۏڡٚٚڛۿؙۥؿؙٛۄۧؽڛٚؾۼڣڕ ٵڵقٙڎؽڿؚٮڋٱڶڷٙڎػؘڡؙٛۅؙڒٵڗۜڿۣۑػٵ۞

وَمَن يَكْسِبُ إِثْمًا فَإِنَّمَا يَكْسِبُهُ. عَلَى نَفْسِهُ. وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ﴿ اللَّهِ

ۅؘڡؘڹڲڬڛٮؙڂؘڟؚؾۼٞٲؙۊؘٳؿٝٲؙؿؙۘػٞڗۜٚۄؚۑؚۼ؞ڔؘؚؾڬ ڡؘڡٞڍٱڂؾؘڡؘڶؙؠؙؠٚؾؗٮؙٵۅٙٳؿ۫ڡٵؿؙؠۣؽٮؙٵ۞

وَلَوْلَافَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ وَرَحْمَتُهُ الْمَكَمَّت ظَآيِفَ اللَّهِ مِنْهُ مِّ أَن يُضِلُّوكَ وَمَا يُضِلُّوكَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَعُهُرُّونَكَ مِن شَى إِ وَأَنزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ الْكِنْبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَعَلَّمَكَ مَالَمَ تَكُنْ تَعْلَمُ وَكَارَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ is the Grace of Allâh unto you (O Muhammad .(صلى الله عليه وسلم

114. There is no good in most of their secret talks save (in) him who orders Sadagah (charity in Allâh's Cause), or Ma'rûf (Islâmic Monotheism and all the good and righteous which Allâh ordained). deeds has conciliation between mankind; and he who does this, seeking the good Pleasure of Allâh. We shall give him a great reward.

115. And whoever contradicts and صلى الله opposes the Messenger (Muhammad مليه وسلم) after the right path has been shown clearly to him, and follows other than the believers' way, We shall keep him in the path he has chosen, and burn him in Hell - what an evil destination![1]

116. Verily! Allâh forgives not (the sin of) setting up partners (in worship) with Him, but He forgives whom He wills sins other than that, and whoever sets up partners in worship with Allah, has indeed strayed far away.

117. They (all those who worship others than Allâh) invoke nothing but female deities besides Him (Allâh), and they invoke nothing but Shaitan (Satan), a persistent rebel!

118. "Allâh cursed him. And he [Shaitân (Satan)] said: "I will take an appointed portion of your slaves.

119. Verily, I will mislead them, and surely, I will arouse in them false desires; and certainly, I will order them to slit the ears of cattle, and indeed I will order them to change the nature created by Allah." And whoever takes Shaitan (Satan) as a Walî (protector or helper) instead of Allah, has surely suffered a manifest loss.[2]

عَظِيمًا ١

﴿ لَّاخَيْرَ فِي كَيْدِ مِن نَّجُونِهُمْ إِلَّا مَنْ أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةٍ أَوْمَعْرُونِ أَوْ إِصْلَاجِ بَيْنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَمَن يَفْعَلُ ذَالِكَ آيْتِغَآءَ مَرْضَات ٱللَّهِ فَسَوْفَ نُوْلِيهِ أَجْ اعظما اللَّا

وَمَن يُشَاقِق ٱلرَّسُولَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَانَبَيِّنَ لَهُ ٱلْهُدَى وَيَتَّبِعْ غَيْرَ سَبِيلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ نُوَلِهِ عَمَاتُولَى وَنُصْلِهِ عَهُنَّمٌ وَسَآءَتْ مَصِيرًا

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَن يُشْرَكَ بِهِ - وَ يَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَالِكَ لِمَن سَنَاءُ وَمَن يُشْرِكُ بِأَلَّهِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلَكُ لِعِيدًا ١

> إِن يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ ۗ إِلَّا إِنَاثًا وَ إِن يَدْعُونَ إِلَّاشَيْطُكِنَا مِّرِيدًا ١

لَّعَنَهُ اللَّهُ وَقَالَ لَأَيِّخِذَنَّ مِنْ عِمَادِكَ نَصِيبًا مُّقُرُوضًا ١

وَلَأْضِلَّنَّهُمْ وَلَأُمْنِينَهُمْ وَلَا مُرَنَّهُمْ فَلَكُنِّ كُنَّ ءَاذَاكَ ٱلْأَنْعَامِ وَلَا مُنَّهُمْ فَلَيْعَيِّرُكَ خَلْقَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَن يَشَخِذِ ٱلشَّبْطَانِ وَلِيَّامِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ فَعَدْ خَسرَ خُسرانًا مُبِينًا ١

^{[1] (}V. 4:115) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

^{[2] (}V.4:119) See the footnote of (V.59:7).

120. He [Shaitân (Satan)] makes promises to them, and arouses in them false desires; and Shaitân's (Satân) promises are nothing but deceptions.

121. The dwelling of such (people) is Hell, and they will find no way of escape from it.

122. But those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism) and do deeds of righteousness, We shall admit them to the Gardens under which rivers flow (i.e. in Paradise) to dwell therein forever. Allâh's Promise is the Truth; and whose words can be truer than those of Allâh? (Of course, none).

123. It will not be in accordance with your desires (Muslims), nor those of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), whosoever works evil, will have the recompense thereof, and he will not find any protector or helper besides Allâh.

124. And whoever does righteous good deeds, male or female, and is a (true) believer [in the Oneness of Allâh (Muslim)], such will enter Paradise and not the least injustice, even to the size of a speck on the back of a date-stone, will be done to them.

125. And who can be better in religion than one who submits his face (himself) to Allâh (i.e. follows Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism); and he is a *Muhsin* (a gooddoer — See V.2:112). And follows the religion of Ibrâhîm¹¹¹ (Abraham) *Hanîfa* (Islâmic Monotheism — to worship none but Allâh Alone). And Allâh did take Ibrâhîm (Abraham) as a *Khalîl* (an intimate friend)!

126. And to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. And Allâh is Ever Encompassing all things.

يَعِدُهُمْ وَيُمَنِّيهِمْ وَمَايَعِدُهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّاغُهُرًا ۞

ٱُوْلَيَّهِكَ مَأُونِهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَايَجِدُونَ عَنْهَا يَحِيصَا ۞

وَالَّذِينَ اَسُوُا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّنلِحَاتِ
سَنُدْخِلُهُ مْ جَنَّتِ عَرِي مِن تَعَتِهَا
الْأَنْهَارُخَلِدِينَ فِهَا الْبَدَّ وَعُدَ اللَّهِ حَقًا اللَّهَ اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَا اللهِ عَلَا اللهِ عَلَا اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ ال

لِّشَ بِأَمَانِيَكُمْ وَلَآأَمَانِيَ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَٰبِّ مَن يَعْمَلُ سُوّءًا يُجُنَّز بِدِء وَلَا يَجِـدُ لَهُ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيَنَا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ۞

وَمَن يَعْمَلُ مِنَ ٱلصَّكِلِحَتِ مِن ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنثَىٰ وَهُوَمُؤْمِنُّ فَأُوْلَتِكَ يَدْخُلُونَ ٱلْجَنَّةُ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ نَقِيرًا شَ

وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ دِينَا مِمَنْ أَسْلَمَ وَجْهَهُ. لِلّهِ وَهُومُحُسِنُ وَاتَّبَعَ مِلَّةَ إِبْرَهِيمَ حَنِيفاً وَٱغَذَا اللَّهِ إِرَّهِيمَ خَلِيلًا ۞

وَلِلَّهِمَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَفَ وِتُحِيطًا ۞

^{[1] (}V.4:125) See the footnote of (V. 2:135), the narration of Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail.

127. They ask your legal instruction concerning women, say: Allâh instructs you about them, and about what is recited unto you in the Book concerning the orphan girls whom you give not the prescribed portions (as regards *Mahr* and inheritance) and yet whom you desire to marry, and (concerning) the children who are weak and oppressed, and that you stand firm for justice to orphans. And whatever good you do, Allâh is Ever All-Aware of it.

128. And if a woman fears cruelty or desertion on her husband's part, there is no sin on them both if they make terms of peace between themselves; and making peace is better. And human inner-selves are swayed by greed. But if you do good and keep away from evil, verily, Allâh is Ever Well-Acquainted with what you do.

129. You will never be able to do perfect justice between wives even if it is your ardent desire, so do not incline too much to one of them (by giving her more of your time and provision) so as to leave the other hanging (i.e. neither divorced nor married). And if you do justice, and do all that is right and fear Allâh by keeping away from all that is wrong, then Allâh is Ever Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

130. But if they separate (by divorce), Allâh will provide abundance for everyone of them from His Bounty. And Allâh is Ever All-Sufficient for His creatures' need, All-Wise.

131. And to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. And verily, We have recommended to the people of the Scripture before you, and to you (O Muslims) that you (all) fear Allâh, and keep your duty to Him. But if you disbelieve, then unto Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, and Allâh is Ever Rich (Free of all wants), Worthy of all praise.

وَيَسْتَفْتُونَكَ فِي النِّسَآةِ قُلِ اللَّهُ يُفْقِيكُمْ فِيهِنَّ وَمَا يُتَلَى عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الْكِتَنِ فِي يَتَنَمَى النِّسَآءِ الَّتِي لَا تُوْتُونَهُ نَّ مَا كُنِبَ لَهُنَّ وَرَّغَبُونَ أَنْ تَنكِحُوهُ نَّ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مِنَ الْوِلْدَنِ وَأَنتَ تَعُومُوا اللَّيَتَنَيَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَمَا تَغْمَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فِإِنَّ اللَّهِ كَانَ بِهِ عَلِيمًا اللَّ

وَإِنِ أَمْرَأَةً خَافَتْ مِنْ بَعْلِهَا أَشُوزًا أَوْ إِعْرَاضًا فَلَاجُنُكَاحَ عَلَيْهِمَا آن يُصْلِحَا بَيْنَهُمَاصُلْحًا وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ وَأَحْضِرَتِ ٱلْأَنفُسُ ٱلشُّحُّ وَإِن تُحْسِنُواْ وَتَخَعُواْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ مِهَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ۞

وَلَنَ نَسْتَطِيعُوۤا أَن نَعْدِ لُواْ بَيْنَ النِّسَآ إِ وَلَوْحَرَضْتُمُّ فَكَا تَعِيدُوا كُلَّ الْمَيْدِ فَتَذَرُّوهَا كَالْمُمَلِّقَةً وَإِن تُصْلِحُوا وَتَتَّقُّوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ غَفُورًا زَجِيمًا ۞

وَإِن يَنْفَرَّ قَايُغُنِ اللَّهُ كُلَّامِن سَعَتِهِ. وَكَانَ اللَّهُ وَاسِعًا حَكِيمًا ﴿

وَلِلَهِ مَكَافِى السَّمَوَتِ وَمَافِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَلَقَدْ وَصَّيْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا ٱلْكِئْلَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَإِيَّاكُمْ آَنِ اَتَّقُوا ٱللَّهُ وَإِن تَّكُفُرُوا فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَافِى ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَمَافِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ غَنِيًّا جَيدًا ۞ جَيدًا ۞ 132. And to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. And Allâh is Ever All-Sufficient as Disposer of affairs.

133. If He wills, He can take you away, O people, and bring others. And Allâh is Ever All-Potent over that.

134. Whoever desires a reward in this life of the world, then with Allâh (Alone and none else) is the reward of this worldly life and of the Hereafter. And Allâh is Ever All-Hearer, All-Seer.

135. O you who believe! Stand out firmly for justice, as witnesses to Allâh, even though it be against yourselves, or your parents, or your kin, be he rich or poor, Allâh is a Better Protector to both (than you). So follow not the lusts (of your hearts), lest you avoid justice; and if you distort your witness or refuse to give it, verily, Allâh is Ever Well-Acquainted with what you do. [1]

136. O you who believe! Believe in Allâh, and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه), and the Book (the Qur'ân) which He has sent down to His Messenger, and the Scripture which He sent down to those before (him); and whosoever disbelieves in Allâh, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, and the Last Day, then indeed he has strayed far away.

137. Verily, those who believe, then disbelieve, then believe (again), and (again) disbelieve, and go on increasing in disbelief;

وَلِلَّهِ مَافِى ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَمَافِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلًا لِأَنِّيُّا

> إِن يَشَأَ يُذْ هِبْكُمْ أَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَيَأْتِ بِعَاخِرِينَ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَلِكَ قَدِيرًا ﴿

مَنَكَانَ يُرِيدُ ثَوَابَ ٱلدُّنْيَا فَعِـندَ ٱللَّهِ ثُوَابُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْآخِرَةِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ سَجِيعًا بَصِيرًا ۞

عَنَاتُهُا الَّذِينَ امَنُوا كُونُوا قَوْمِينَ بِالْقِسْطِ
شُهَدَآة لِلَّهِ وَلَوْعَلَ الْفُسِكُمُ اَوِالْوَلِدَيْنِ
وَالْأَقْرِينَ إِن يَكُنْ غَنِيًّا اَوْفَقِيرًا فَاللَّهُ اَوْلَى
يهِمَّا فَلَا تَشْيِعُوا الْمُوَىٰ آن تَعْدِلُواْ وَإِن تَلُوءُ ا
وَتُعْرِضُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَيِرًا ﴿

الْهُولُونَ فَيْرِضُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَيرًا ﴿

الْهُولُونَ خَيرًا ﴿

اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ كَانَ بِمَا نَعْمَلُونَ خَيرًا ﴿

اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الل

يَتَأَيُّهُا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا ءَامِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ، وَالْكِكْنَبِ ٱلَّذِى نَزَّلَ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ ، وَٱلْكِنَنِ ٱلَّذِى أَنزَلَ مِن قَبْلُ وَمَن يَكْفُرُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَيْ كَيْهِ ، وَكُنُهِ هِ ، وَرُسُلِهِ ، وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْكَنْجِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ صَلَكُلُ بَعِيدًا اللَّ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّةً ءَامَنُوا ثُمَّرًّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ اَذْدَادُوا كُفْرًا لَمْ يَكُنِ اللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرَ أَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ

^{[1] (}V.4:135) Narrated Anas رضى الله عنه وسلم The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was asked about the great sins. He said, "They are:

a) To join others in worship with Allah.

b) To be undutiful to one's parents.

c) To kill a person (which Allâh has forbidden to be killed i.e.to commit the crime of murdering).

d) And to give a false witness."

⁽Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 3, Hadîth No. 821).

Allâh will not forgive them, nor guide them on the (Right) Way.

138. Give to the hypocrites the tidings that there is for them a painful torment.^[1]

139. Those who take disbelievers for Auliyâ' (protectors or helpers or friends) instead of believers, do they seek honour, power and glory with them? Verily, then to Allâh belongs all honour, power and glory.

140. And it has already been revealed to you in the Book (this Qur'ân) that when you hear the Verses of Allâh being denied and mocked at, then sit not with them, until they engage in a talk other than that; (but if you stayed with them) certainly in that case you would be like them. Surely, Allâh will collect the hypocrites and disbelievers all together in Hell.

141. Those (hyprocrites) who wait and watch about you; if you gain a victory from Allâh, they say: "Were we not with you?" But if the disbelievers gain a success, they say (to them): "Did we not gain mastery over you and did we not protect you from the believers?" Allâh will judge between you (all) on the Day of Resurrection. And never will Allâh grant to the disbelievers a way (to triumph) over the believers.

142. Verily, the hypocrites seek to deceive Allâh, but it is He Who deceives them. ^[2] And when they stand up for As-Salât (the prayer), they stand with laziness and to be seen of men, and they do not remember Allâh but little.

بَشِرِ ٱلْمُنَفِقِينَ بِأَنَّ لَمُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا

ٱلَّذِينَ يَنَّخِذُونَٱلْكَفِرِينَ أَوْلِيَآةَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَۚ أَيَبْنَغُونَ عِندَهُمُ ٱلْفِزَّةَ فَإِنَّ ٱلْفِزَّةَ لِلَّوجَمِيعًا۞

وَقَدْنَزَّلَ عَلَيْصُمْ فِي ٱلْكِنْبِ أَنْ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ عَايَنتِ ٱللَّهِ يُكُفَّرُهِا وَيُسْنَهْ زَأْيِهَا فَلَا نَفْعُدُوا مَعَهُمْ حَتَّى يَحُوضُوا فِي حَدِيثٍ غَيْرِهِ ۚ إِلَّكُوٰإِذَا يَشْلُهُمُّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَامِعُ ٱلْمُنْفِقِينَ وَٱلْكَنفِرِينَ فِي جَهَنَّمَ جَمِيعًا ﴿

الَّذِينَ يَكَرَّبَصُونَ بِكُمُّ فَإِن كَانَ لَكُمُّ فَتْحُ مِّنَ اللَّهِ عَالُواْ أَلَمْ نَكُن مَّعَكُمْ وَإِن كَانَ لِلْكَفِرِينَ نَصِيبٌ قَالُواْ أَلَمَ نَسْتَعْوِذْ عَلَيْكُمْ وَنَمْ نَعَكُم مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَاللَّهُ يَعَكُمُ بُيْنَكُمْ مَيْوَمَ الْقِينَمَةُ وَلَن يَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ لِلْكَنفِرِينَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ سَبِيلًا ﴿

إِنَّ ٱلْمُنْفِقِينَ يُخَلِّعُونَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَخَلِاعُهُمْ وَإِذَا قَامُوٓ اإِلَى الصَّلَوْةِ قَامُوا كُسَالَىٰ يُرَّآءُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ وَلَايَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَإِلَّا قِلِيلًا ﷺ

سَبِيلًا ۞

^{[1] (}V.4:138) See "Hypocrisy" — Appendix 2.

^{[2] (}V.4:142) See (V.57:12-15).

- 143. (They are) swaying between this and that, belonging neither to these nor to those; and he whom Allâh sends astray, you will not find for him a way (to the truth Islâm).
- 144. O you who believe! Take not for Auliyâ' (protectors or helpers or friends) disbelievers instead of believers. Do you wish to offer Allâh a manifest proof against yourselves?
- 145. Verily, the hyprocrites will be in the lowest depth (grade) of the Fire; no helper will you find for them. [1]
- 146. Except those who repent (from hypocrisy), do righteous good deeds, hold fast to Allâh, and purify their religion for Allâh (by worshipping none but Allâh, and do good for Allâh's sake only, not to show off), then they will be with the believers. And Allâh will grant the believers a great reward.
- 147. Why should Allah punish you if you have thanked (Him) and have believed in Him. And Allah is Ever All-Appreciative (of good), All-Knowing.

مُّذَبْذَبِينَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ لَآ إِلَىٰ هَتُوُلَآهِ وَلَآ إِلَىٰ هَتُوُلَآهُ وَمَن يُصْٰلِلِ اللَّهُ فَلَن تَجِدَلَهُ سَلِيدُلا۞

يَّتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ اَمَنُوا لَانْنَخِدُ واالْكَفِرِينَ ٱوْلِيكَآءَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَثُرِيدُونَ أَن جَعْمَلُوا لِلَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ سُلُطَنَا تُبِينًا ﷺ

إِنَّ ٱلْمُنْفِقِينَ فِى ٱلدَّرْكِ ٱلأَسْفَكِلِ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ وَلَن يَجِدَلَهُمْ نَصِيرًا ۞

إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَأَصْلَحُوا وَاَعْتَصَمُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَخْلَصُواْ دِينَهُمْ لِلَّهِ فَأُوْلَيَهِكَ مَعَ اَلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَسَوْفَ يُؤْتِ اللَّهُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ اَجُرًا عَظِيمًا ۞ اَجُرًا عَظِيمًا ۞

مَّايَفْعَكُ اللَّهُ بِعَدَابِكُمْ إِن شَكَرَتُمْ وَءَامَنتُمُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا ۞

^{[1] (}V.4:145):

a) Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Amr رضى الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "Whoever has the following four (characteristics) will be a pure hypocrite and whoever has one of the following four characteristics will have one characteristic of hypocrisy unless and until he gives it up:

^{1.} Whenever he is entrusted, he betrays (proves dishonest).

^{2.} Whenever he speaks, he tells a lie.

^{3.} Whenever he makes a covenant, he proves treacherous.

^{4.} Whenever he quarrels, he behaves in a very imprudent, evil and insulting manner." (Sahih Al-Bukhāri, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 33).

b) See the footnote of (V.9:54).

c) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه said, "The Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم said, "The worst people before Allâh on the Day of Resurrection will be the double-faced people who appear to some people with one face and to other people with another face." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 84).

- 148. Allâh does not like that the evil should be uttered in public except by him who has been wronged. And Allâh is Ever All-Hearer, All-Knower.
- 149. Whether you (mankind) disclose (by good words of thanks) a good deed (done to you in the form of a favour by someone), or conceal it, or pardon an evil,...verily, Allâh is Ever Oft-Pardoning, All-Powerful.
- 150. Verily, those who disbelieve in Allâh and His Messengers and wish to make distinction between Allâh and His Messengers (by believing in Allâh and disbelieving in His Messengers) saying, "We believe in some but reject others," and wish to adopt a way in between.
- 151. They are in truth disbelievers. And We have prepared for the disbelievers a humiliating torment.
- 152. And those who believe in Allâh and His Messengers and make no distinction between any of them (Messengers), We shall give them their rewards; and Allâh is Ever Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 153. The people of the Scripture (Jews) ask you to cause a book to descend upon them from heaven. Indeed they asked Mûsâ (Moses) for even greater than that, when they said: "Show us Allâh in public," but they were struck with thunderclap and lightning for their wickedness. Then they worshipped the calf even after clear proofs, evidences, and signs had come to them. (Even) so We forgave them. And We gave Mûsâ (Moses) a clear proof of authority.
- 154. And for their covenant, We raised over them the Mount and (on the other occasion) We said: "Enter the gate prostrating (or bowing) with humility;" and We commanded them: "Transgress not (by doing

﴿ لَا يُحِبُ اللَّهُ ٱلْجَهْرَ وِالسُّوَّ وِمِنَ الْقُولِ إِلَّا مَن ظُلِرَ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ سَمِيعًا عَلِيمًا ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

إِن نُبَدُوا خَيْرًا أَوْتُخْفُوهُ أَوْنَعْفُوا عَن سُوٓءٍ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَفُوًّا قَدِيرًا ۞

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكُفُرُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ . وَيُرِيدُونَ أَن يُفَرِّقُواْ بَيْنَ اللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ . وَيَقُولُونَ نُؤْمِنُ بِمَعْضِ وَنَصَّفُرُ بِمَعْضِ وَيُونِدُونَ أَن يَتَّخِذُواْ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ سَبِيلًا ۞

أُوْلَتِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَفِرُونَ حَقَّاً وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَغِينَ عَذَابًا مُهِيئًا ﴿

وَالَّذِينَ اَمَوُا إِللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَلَتَرْيُفَرِقُوا بَيْنَ أَحَدِينَهُمْ أُوْلَئِكَ سَوْفَ يُؤْتِيهِمْ أُجُورَهُمُّ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَفُورًا زَحِيمًا ﴿

يَسْتَلُكَ أَهْلُ الْكِئْبِ أَنْ تُغَرِّلُ عَلَيْهِمْ كِنْبُا مِّنَ السَّمَاءَ فَقَدْ سَأَلُواْ مُوسَى أَكْبَرَمِن ذَلِكَ فَقَالُوّا الْرِنَا اللّهَ جَهْرَةً فَأَخَدَ تَهْمُ الصَّنِعِقَةُ بِطُلْمِهِمْ ثُمَّا أَغَذُواْ الْمِجْلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَ تَهُمُ الْبَيْنَاتُ فَعَفُوْنَا عَن ذَالِكَ وَءَا تَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ سُلطَئَا مُبِينَا شَ

وَرَفَعْنَافَوْقَهُمُ الطُّورَبِمِيثَقِهِمٌ وَقُلْنَا لَهُمُّ الْدُخُلُواْ الْبَابَشِّجَدًا وَقُلْنَا لَهُمَّ لَاتَعْدُواْ فِي السَّبْتِ worldly works) on the Sabbath (Saturday)." And We took from them a firm covenant [1].

155. Because of their breaking the covenant, and of their rejecting the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, and of their killing the Prophets unjustly, and of their saying: "Our hearts are wrapped (with coverings, i.e. we do not understand what the Messengers say)" — nay, Allâh has set a seal upon their hearts because of their disbelief, so they believe not but a little.

156. And because of their (Jews) disbelief and uttering against Maryam (Mary مايها السلام) a grave false charge (that she has committed illegal sexual intercourse);

157. And because of their saying (in boast), "We killed Messiah 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), the Messenger of Allâh," — but they killed him not, nor crucified him, but the resemblance of 'Îsâ (Jesus) was put over another man (and they killed that man), and those who differ therein are full of doubts. They have no (certain) knowledge, they follow nothing but conjecture. For surely; they killed him not [i.e. 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)

158. But Allâh raised him ['Îsâ (Jesus)] up (with his body and soul) unto Himself (and he عليه السلام is in the heavens). And Allâh is Ever All-Powerful, All-Wise.

159. And there is none of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) but must believe in him ['Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam وَأَخَذْ نَامِنْهُم مِيثَقًا غَلِيظًا

فَهِمَا نَقْضِهِم مِّيشَّقَهُمْ وَكُفْرِهِم بِكَايَتِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَنْلِهِمُ ٱلْأَنْبِيَآءَ بِغَيْرِحَقِّ وَقَوْلِهِمْ قُلُوبُنا عُلْفُنَّ بَلْطَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا بِكُفْرِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا فَلِمِلَا ﷺ

وَبِكُفْرِهِمْ وَقُولِهِمْ عَلَى مَرْبَعَ بُهْنَنَا عَظِيمًا ١

وَقَوْلِهِمْ إِنَّا قَنَلْنَا ٱلْمُسِيحَ عِيسَى ٱبْنَ مَرْيَمَ رَسُولَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَا قَنَلُوهُ وَمَاصَلَبُوهُ وَلَئِكِن شُيِّهَ أَمَّمُّ وَلِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ آخَلَفُواْفِيهِ لَفِي شَلِّكِ مِّنَّهُ مَا أَهُم بِهِ عِنْ عِلْمٍ إِلَّا إِنْبَاعَ ٱلظَّنِّ وَمَاقَنَلُوهُ يَقِينُا ﴿

بَل رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا

وَإِن مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِنْبِ إِلَّا لَيُؤْمِنَنَّ بِهِ، فَبْلَ

^{[1] (}V. 4:154) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "It was said to Banî Israel, 'Enter the gate (of the town) bowing with humility (prostrating yourselves) and say: 'Repentance', but they changed the word and entered the town crawling on their buttocks and said: 'A wheat grain in the hair'." (Sahih Al-Bukhāri, Vol. 4, Hadîth No. 615).

^{*}They said so just to ridicule Allâh's Order as they were disobedient to Him. So Allâh punished them severely by sending on them punishment, most probably in the form of (an epidemic of) plaque (See *Tafsir At-Tabari*).

(Mary), as only a Messenger of Allâh and a human being]¹¹ before his ['Îsâ (Jesus) عنه or a Jew's or a Christian's] death¹² (at the time of the appearance of the angel of death). And on the Day of Resurrection, he ['Îsâ (Jesus)] will be a witness against them.

160. For the wrong-doing of the Jews, We made unlawful for them certain good foods which had been lawful for them—and for their hindering many from Allâh's Way;

161. And their taking of *Ribâ* (usury) though they were forbidden from taking it and their devouring of men's substance wrongfully (bribery). And We have prepared for the disbelievers among them a painful torment.

162. But those among them who are well-grounded in knowledge, and the believers, believe in what has been sent down to you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) and what was sent down before you; and those who perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and give Zakât and believe in Allâh and in the Last Day, it is they to whom We shall give a great reward.

163. Verily, We have sent the revelation to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) as

مَوْدِهِ * وَيُوْمَ ٱلْقِيكَمَةِ يَكُونُ عَلَيْهِمْ شَهِيدًا

فَيظُلْرِمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ حَرَّمْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ طَيِّبَنتٍ أُحِلَّتْ لَكُمْ وَبِصَدِّهِمْ عَنسَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَثِيرًا ۞

ۅٙٲڂڍٚۿؚٟ۪۪ۿٵڒۣێؚۘۘڔٚٲۅؘقَدْ نُهُواعَنْهُ وَٱکِّلِهِمۡ أَمۡوَلَٱلنَّاسِ ڡۣٲڹٮؘڟؚڶۣۘۅٙٲؘعَنَّدُ نَالِلْكَفِرِينَ مِنْهُمٌ عَذَابًا أَلِيسَمًا ۞

لَّكِكِن الرَّسِخُونَ فِى الْمِلْمِ مِنْهُمْ وَالْمُؤْمِثُونَ يُؤْمِنُونَ عِمَّالُولَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِن فَبْلِكُ وَالْمُقِيمِينَ الصَّلَوْةُ وَالْمُؤْنُونَ كَالزَّكُونَةَ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيُومِ الْآخِرِ أُولَيَبِكَ سَنُؤْتِهِمْ الْبُرُاعِظِمًا ﷺ الْبُرَاعِظِمًا ﷺ

﴿ إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كُنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى ثُوجٍ

^{[1] (}V.4:159) See the footnote of (V.3:55).

^{[2] (}V.4:159) — "Before his death," has two interpretations: before Jesus' death after his descent from the heavens, or a Jew's or a Christian's death, at the time of the appearance of the Angel of Death when he will realize that 'Isâ (Jesus) was only a Messenger of Allâh, and had no share in Divinity.

^{[3] (}V.4:163) Ash-Shaikh Al-Imâm Al-Hâfiz Abu 'Abdullâh Muhammad bin Isma'īl bin Ibrahīm bin Al-Mughīrah Al-Bukhâri (may Allâh عز وجل be Merciful to him) said: How the Divine Inspiration started to be revealed to Allâh's Messenger مسلى الله عليه وسلم And the Statement of Allâh : "Indeed, We have sent the revelation to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم as We sent the revelation to Nûh (Noah) and the Prophets after him." (V.4:163).

Narrated 'Umar bin Al-Khattâb رضى الله عليه وسلم I heard Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عليه وسلم saying, "The reward of deeds depends upon the intentions and every person will get the reward according to what he has intended. So whoever emigrates for worldly benefits or for a woman to marry, his emigration will be for what he emigrated for." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 1, Hadîth No. 1).

رضي Al-Hârith bin Hishâm، رضي الله عنها Al-Hârith bin Hishâm رضي Al-Hârith bin Hishâm رضي asked Allâh's Messenger : صلى الله عليه وسلم asked Allâh's Messenger الله عنه

We sent the revelation to Nûh (Noah) and the Prophets after him; We (also) sent the revelation to Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Ismâ'îl (Ishmael), Ishâq (Isaac), Ya'qûb (Jacob), and Al-Asbât [the offspring of the twelve sons of Ya'qûb (Jacob)], 'Îsâ (Jesus), Ayyûb (Job), Yûnus (Jonah), Hârûn (Aaron), and Sulaimân (Solomon); and to Dâwûd (David) We gave the Zabûr (Psalms).

- 164. And Messengers We have mentioned to you before, and Messengers We have not mentioned to you, and to Mûsâ (Moses) Allâh spoke directly.
- 165. Messengers as bearers of good news as well as of warning in order that mankind should have no plea against Allâh after the (coming of) Messengers. And Allâh is Ever All-Powerful, All-Wise.
- 166. But Allâh bears witness to that which He has sent down (the Qur'ân) unto you (O Muhammad صلى); He has sent it down with His Knowledge, and the angels bear witness. And Allâh is All-Sufficient as a Witness.
- 167. Verily, those who disbelieve [by concealing the truth about Prophet Muhammad ملى الله and his message of true Islâmic Monotheism written in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel) with them] and prevent (mankind) from the Path of Allâh (Islâmic Monotheism); they have certainly strayed far away. (Tafsir Al-Qurtubî).
- 168. Verily, those who disbelieve and did wrong [by concealing the truth about Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and his message of true Islâmic Monotheism written in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel) with them]; Allâh will not forgive them, nor

ۉۘٲڶێؚٙڽؚؾؘؚؽؘۅؽؙؠٚۼڍۄ؞ٛۉٲۏڂۜڽٮؙٵٚٳڬٙٳڹۯۿؚۑٮۘۘ ۉٳۺػڹڡؚڽڶۉٳۺڂ؈ٛۉێڠڠؖۅڹۉٲڵٲٞۺۘۻٳڂ ۅؘۼؠۺؽۉٲێۘۅٛڹۘۉؽؙۅۺٛۅؘۿٮۯۏڽٛۅۘڛؙڶؾٚؠؘڽٛٞ ۅٛٵؾ۫ؽٵۮٳۉ؞ۮڒؿؙۅڒٵ۞

وَرُسُلَاقَدْ قَصَصَنَهُمْ عَلَيْكَ مِن قَبْلُ وَرُسُلَا لَمْ نَقَصُصْهُمْ عَلَيْكُ وَكُلِّمَ ٱللَّهُمُوسَىٰ تَكِلِيمًا هِ

ۯؙڛؙۘڶۘۘۘڒ مُُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى اللهِ حُجَّةُ الْبَعْدُ الرُّسُلِّ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ۞

لَّكِنِ اللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ بِمَاۤ أَنزَلَ إِلَيْكَ ۚ أَنزَلَهُ. بِعِـلْمِـةِ ۚ وَالْمَلَتِهِكَةُ يَشْهَدُونَ وَكَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ﴿

إِنَّ اَلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَصَدُّواْ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَدِّ صَلُّواْ صَلَالًا بَعِسِيدًا ﴿

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَظَلَمُواْ لَمَّ يَكُنِ ٱللَّهُ لِيَغْفِرَ لَهُمْ وَلَا لِيَهْدِيَهُمْ طَرِيقًا ۞

Inspiration revealed to you?" Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم replied, "Sometimes it is (revealed) like the ringing of a bell, this form of revelation is the hardest of all and then this state passes off after I have grasped what is inspired. Sometimes the angel comes in the form of a man and talks to me and I grasp whatever he says." 'Âishah رضى الله عليه منافع added: "Verily I saw the Prophet عليه being inspired divinely and noticed the sweat dropping from his forehead on a very cold day as the revelation was over." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 1, Hadîth No. 2)

will He guide them to any way — (Tafsir Al-Qurtubî).

169. Except the way of Hell, to dwell therein forever; and this is ever easy for Allâh.^[1]

170. O mankind! Verily, there has come to you the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه) with the truth from your Lord. So believe in him, it is better for you. But if you disbelieve, then certainly to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth. And Allâh is Ever All-Knowing, All-Wise.

people of the Scripture 171. O (Christians)! Do not exceed the limits in your religion, nor say of Allah aught but the truth. The Messiah 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), was (no more than) a Messenger of Allah and His Word, ("Be!" and he was) which He bestowed on Maryam (Mary) and a spirit $(R\hat{u}h)^{[2]}$ created by Him; so believe in Allah and His Messengers. Say not: "Three (trinity)!" Cease! (it is) better for you. For Allah is (the only) One Ilâh (God), glory be to Him (Far Exalted is He) above having a son. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. And Allah is All-Sufficient as a Disposer of affairs.[3]

إِلَّا طَرِيقَ جَهَنَّمَ خَلِدِينَ فِهَآ أَبَدَأَ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَ ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرًا ۞ يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ قَدْجَآ ءَكُمُ ٱلرَّسُولُ بِالْحَقِّ مِن زَيِكُمْ فَعَامِنُوا خَيْراً لَكُمُّ وَإِن تَكْفُرُوا فَإِنَّ لِلْمَ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَكَانَ ٱللهُ عَلِهًا حَكِيمًا ۞

يَتَأَهْلُ الْحِتَنِ لَا نَضْلُواْ فِي دِينِكُمْ وَلَا تَتُولُواْ عَلَى اللّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ إِنَّمَا الْمَسِيحُ عِسَى اَبْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَسُوكُ اللّهِ وَكِلَمْتُهُ، الْقَمْهَ آ إِلَى مَرْيَمَ وَرُوحٌ مِنْهُ فَنَامِنُوا بِاللّهِ وَرُسُلِّةٍ عِولَا تَقُولُواْ ثَلْنَهُ أَنْتَهُوا خَيْرًا وَرُسُلِّةٍ عِولَا تَقُولُواْ ثَلْنَهُ أَنْتَهُوا خَيْرًا لَكُمْ اللّهُ اللّهُ إِلَّهُ وَحِدٌ أُسُبْحَنَهُ وَلَا وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكُفَى بِاللّهِ وَحِيلًا (اللهِ وَحِيلًا (اللهِ وَحِيلًا (اللهِ وَحِيلًا (اللهِ وَحَيلًا (اللهِ وَحِيلًا (اللهِ وَحِيلًا (اللهِ وَحِيلًا (اللهِ وَحَيلًا اللهِ وَحَيلًا (اللهِ وَحَيلًا اللهِ وَحَيلًا اللهِ وَحَيلًا اللهِ وَحَيلًا اللهِ وَحَيلًا اللهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَاللّهِ وَالْمِيلُةُ اللهِ وَحَيلًا اللهِ وَاللّهِ وَالْمُواْتِ

^{[1] (}V.4:169) See the footnote of (V. 3:85).

^{[2] (}V.4:171) Rûh-ullâh: According to the early religious scholars from among the Companions of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and their students and the *Mujtahidûn*, there is a rule to distinguish between the two nouns in the genitive construction:

a) When one of the two nouns is Allâh, and the other is a person or a thing, e.g. Allâh's House (Bait-ullâh); Allâh's Messenger (Rasûl-ullâh); Allâh's slave ('Abdullâh); Allâh's spirit (Rûh-ullâh), the rule for the above words is that the second noun, e.g., house, messenger, slave, spirit is created by Allâh and is honourable in His Sight, and similarly, Allâh's spirit may be understood as the spirit of Allâh, in fact it is a soul created by Allâh, i.e. 'Îsâ (Jesus). And it was His Word: "Be!" -and he was.[i.e. 'Îsâ (Jesus) was created like Adam].

b) But when one of the two is Allâh and the second is neither a person nor a thing, then it is not a created thing but is a quality of Allâh e.g. Allâh's Knowledge ('Ilm-ullah); Allâh's Life (Hayât-ullâh); Allâh's Statement (Kalâm-ullâh); Allâh's Self (Dhat-ullâh).

testifies that Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh Alone) Who has no partners, and that Muhammad صلى الله عليه رسلم is His slave and His Messenger, and that Jesus عليه السلام is Allâh's slave and His Messenger and His Word ("Bel" – and he was) which He bestowed on Mary and a spirit (Rûh) created by Him, and that Paradise is the truth, and Hell is the truth — Allâh will admit him into Paradise with the deeds which he had done even if those deeds were few." (Junadah, the subnarrator said, "Ubâdah added:

172. The Messiah will never be proud to reject to be a slave of Allâh, nor the angels who are the near (to Allâh). And whosoever rejects His worship and is proud, then He will gather them all together unto Himself.

173. So, as for those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and did deeds of righteousness, He will give them their (due) rewards - and more out of His Bounty. But as for those who refused His worship and were proud, He will punish them with a painful torment . And they will not find for themselves besides Allâh any protector or helper.

174. O mankind! Verily, there has come to you a convincing proof (Prophet Muhammad صلى انه عليه وسلم) from your Lord; and We sent down to you a manifest light (this Qur'ân).

175. So, as for those who believed in Allâh and held fast to Him, He will admit them to His Mercy and Grace (i.e. Paradise), and guide them to Himself by the Straight Path

176. They ask you for a legal verdict. Say: "Allâh directs (thus) about Al-Kalâlah (those who leave neither descendants nor ascendants as heirs). If it is a man that dies leaving a sister, but no child, she shall have half the inheritance. If (such a deceased was) a woman, who left no child, her brother takes her inheritance. If there are two sisters, they shall have two-thirds of the inheritance; if there are brothers and sisters, the male will have twice the share of the female. (Thus) does Allâh make clear to you (His Law) lest you go astray. is the All-Knower of everything." Allâh

لَن يَسْتَنكِفَ الْمَسِيحُ أَن يَكُونَ عَبْدًا يَتَهِ وَلا الْمَلَتِكَةُ الْمُقْرَبُونَ وَمَن يَسْتَنكِفَ عَنْ عِبَادَيْهِ وَيَسْتَكْثِرْ فَسَيَحْشُرُهُمْ النّهِ جَمِعًا شَيْ

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ، اَمَثُوا وَعَمِلُواْ الصَّلِحَتِ فَيُوفِيْهِمْ أَجُورَهُمْ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ مِن فَصَّلِهِ، وَأَشَا الَّذِينَ اسْتَنكَفُوا وَاسْتَكَبُرُواْ فَيُعَذِّبُهُمْ مَذَابًا أَلِيمًا وَلَا يَجِدُونَ لَهُم مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلِيَّا وَلَا نَصِيرًا ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ ال

> يَتَأَنَّهُا ٱلنَّاسُ فَذَجَاءَكُمُ بُرْهَنَّ مِن ذَيِكُمُ وَأَنزَلْنَا إِلَيْكُمُ نُوزًا تُعِينَ ۖ

فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَأَعْتَصَهُوا بِهِ . فَسَهُدْخِلُهُمْ فِي رَحْمَةِ مِنْهُ وَفَضْلِ وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِيَّةٍ مِسِرَطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ﴿

يَسْتَغْتُونَكَ قُلُ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلْكَةُ إِنِ اَمْرُقُاهَلَكَ لَيْسَ لَهُ وَلَدُّ وَلَهُ الْحَتُّ فَلَهَا يضِفُ مَا تَرَكُ وَهُو يَرِثُهَا إِن لَمْ يَكُن لَمَا وَلَدُّ فَإِن كَانَتَا الْفَنتَيْنِ فَلَهُمَا الثَّلْثَانِ مِّا تَرَكُ وإِن كَانُو الْحَدُو تَرْجَا لا وَيِسَاءَ فَلِلذَّ كَرِيشُلُ حَظِ الْأُنْلِيَيْنِ يُمَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمُ مَا أَن تَضِلُواً وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِ شَيْءٍ عَلِيكُمْ اللَّهُ المَّهُ مَا أَن تَضِلُواً

^{&#}x27;Such a person can enter Paradise through any of its eight gates he likes.' ") (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 4, Hadîth No. 644).

Sûrat Al-Mâ'idah (The Table spread with Food) V

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

- 1. O you who believe! Fulfil (your) obligations. Lawful to you (for food) are all the beasts of cattle except that which will be announced to you (herein), game (also) being unlawful when you assume *Ihrâm* for *Hajj* or '*Umrah* (pilgrimage). Verily, Allâh commands that which He wills.
- 2. O you who believe! Violate not the sanctity of the Symbols of Allah, nor of the Sacred Month, nor of the animals brought for sacrifice, nor the garlanded people or animals[1], and others nor the people coming to the Sacred House (Makkah), seeking the bounty and good pleasure of their Lord. But when you finish the Ihrâm (of Hajj or 'Umrah), you may hunt, and let not the hatred of some people in (once) stopping you from Al-Masjid-Al-Harâm (at Makkah) lead you to transgression (and hostility on your part). Help you one another in Al-Birr and At-Tagwâ (virtue, righteousness and piety); but do not help one another in sin and transgression. And fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is Severe in punishment.
- 3. Forbidden to you (for food) are: Al-Maitah (the dead animals cattle beast not slaughtered), blood, the flesh of swine, and that on which Allâh's Name has not been mentioned while slaughtering, (that which has been slaughtered as a sacrifice for others than Allâh, or has been slaughtered for idols) and that which has



يَّاأَبُهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا أَوْفُواْ إِلْمُعُفُودٌ أُصِلَتْ لَكُمْ بَهِ بِمَةُ الْأَنْعُنِيرِ إِلَّا مَا يُتَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ غَيْرَجُعِلَى الصَّيْدِ وَأَنْتُمْ حُرُّمُ إِنَّالَةَ يَعَكُمُ مَا أُرِيدُ ۞

يَتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ اَمَنُوا لَا يُحِلُّوا شَعَتَيْرَ اللَّهِ

وَلَا الشَّهُ الْحَرَامَ وَلَا الْمُلَدَى وَلَا الْمَلَتَيِدَ

وَلَا آمَيْنَ الْبَيْتَ الْمُرَامَ يَبْنَغُونَ فَضَلَامِن رَبِّيِمْ

وَرِضُونَا وَإِذَا صَلَلْتُمْ فَاصْطَادُواْ وَلا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمُ

شَنْنَانُ فَوْمِ أَن صَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ

مَنْنَانُ فَوْمِ أَن صَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ

وَلَا نَعَاوَقُوا عَلَى الْإِنْهِ وَالْمُدُّونِ وَانْتَقُوا اللَّهُ إِنْ الْمُدَونِ وَانْتَقُوا اللَّهُ إِنْ الْمُدَونِ وَانْتَقُوا اللَّهُ إِنْ

حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَيْنَةُ وَالدَّمُ وَلَحَمُّ ٱلِخِنزِيرِ وَمَا أَهِلَ لِغَيْرِاللَّهِ بِهِ - وَٱلْمُنْخَنِقَةُ وَٱلْمَوْقُودَةُ وَٱلْمَثَرِّذِيَةُ وَٱلْنَظِيحَةُ وَمَا آكَلُ ٱلسَّبُمُ إِلَّامَا

^{[1] (}V.5:2) Marked by the garlands on their necks made from the outer part of the tree-stems (of Makkah) for their security

been killed by strangling, or by a violent blow, or by a headlong fall, or by the goring of horns — and that which has been (partly) eaten by a wild animal — unless you are able to slaughter it (before its death) - and that which is sacrificed (slaughtered) on An-Nusub^[1] (stone-altars). (Forbidden) also is to use arrows seeking luck or decision; (all) that is Fisqun (disobedience of Allah and sin). This day, those who disbelieved have given up all hope of your religion; so fear them not, but fear Me. This day, I have perfected your religion for you, completed My Favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islâm as your religion. But as for him who is by severe hunger, inclination to sin (such can eat these above meats), then surely, Allâh is mentioned Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

4. They ask you (O Muhammad وسلى الله عليه) what is lawful for them (as food). Say: "Lawful unto you are At-Tayyibât [all kinds of Halâl (lawful-good) foods which Allâh has made lawful (meat of slaughtered eatable animals, milk products, fats, vegetables and fruits)]. And those beasts and birds of prey which you have trained as hounds, training and teaching them (to catch) in the manner as directed to you by Allâh; so eat of what they catch for you, but pronounce the Name of Allâh over it, and fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is Swift in reckoning."

5. Made lawful to you this day are At-Tayyibât [all kinds of Halâl (lawful) foods, which Allâh has made lawful (meat of slaughtered eatable animals, milk products, fats, vegetables and fruits). The food (slaughtered cattle, eatable animals) of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) is lawful to you and yours is lawful to them. (Lawful to you in marriage) are chaste women

ذَكَيْتُمُ وَمَاذُبِعَ عَلَ النُّصُبِ وَانَ تَسْنَقْسِمُواْ إِلْأَزْلَيْرِ ذَلِكُمْ فِسْقُّ الْيَوْمَ يَبِسَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِن دِينِكُمْ فَلا تَخْشَوْهُمْ وَاخْشُونِّ الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَنتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَمَ دِينَا فَعَوْلُ عَنْمَصَةٍ غَيْرَمُتَ جَالِفٍ لِإِنْ فَرِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَفُولُ رَّحِيدٌ فَيْ

يَسْعَلُونَكَ مَاذَآأُمِلَ أَهُمُّ قُلْ أُحِلَ لَكُمُ ٱلطَّيِبَثُ وَمَاعَلَمْتُد مِنَ ٱلْجَوَارِج مُكَلِينِ تُعَلِّونَهُنَّ مِثَا عَلَمَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ فَكُلُواٰ مِثَا آمُسكنَ عَلَيَكُمْ وَاذَّكُواْ ٱسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْةٍ وَانْقُواْ اللَّهَ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ ۞

ٱلْيَوْمَ أُمِلَ لَكُمُ الطَّيِبَاتُ وَطَعَامُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْكِنْبَحِلُّ لَكُوْ وَطَعَامُكُمْ حِلُّ فَكُمْ وَالْمُصْنَتُ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْحُصَنَتُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِنَابَ مِن الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالْحُصَنَاتُ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِنَابَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ إِذَا مَا تَلِثَمُوهُ هَنَّ أُجُورُهُنَّ مُحْصِنِينَ

^[1] (V.5:3) See the footnotes of (V.2:135) and (V.5:90).

from the believers and chaste women from those who were given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) before your time when you have given their due Mahr (bridal-money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage), desiring chastity (i.e. taking them in legal wedlock) not committing illegal sexual intercourse, nor taking them as girlfriends. And whosoever disbelieves in Faith li.e. in the Oneness of Allah and in all the other Articles of Faith i.e. His (Allâh's) Angels, His Holy Books, His Messengers, the Day of Resurrection and Al-Qadar (Divine Preordainments)], then fruitless is his work; and in the Hereafter he will be among the losers.

6. O you who believe! When you intend to offer As-Salât (the prayer), wash your faces and your hands (forearms) up to the elbows, rub (by passing wet hands over) your heads, and (wash) your feet up to the ankles^[1]. If you are in a state of Janâba (i.e. after a sexual discharge), purify yourselves (bathe your whole body). But if you are ill or on a journey, or any of you comes after answering the call of nature, or you have been in contact with women (i.e. sexual intercourse), and you find no water, then perform Tayammum with clean earth and rub therewith your faces and hands. [2] Allâh does not want to place you in difficulty, but He wants to purify you, and to

غَيْرَمُسَنفِحِينَ وَلَامُتَخِذِىٓ أَخْدَاثِّ وَمَن يَكْفُرُ بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ فَقَدْ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ وَهُوَ فِي ٱلْآخِرَةِمِنَ ٱلْنَسِرِنَ ۞

يَتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ، اَمَنُو اَإِذَا قُمْتُمْ إِلَى الْصَلَوْةِ
فَاغْسِلُوا وُجُوهَكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ
وَامْسَحُوا بِرُءُوسِكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ إِلَى الْمَرَافِقِ
الْكَعْبَيْنُ وَإِن كُنتُمْ جُنُبًا فَاطَّهُرُواْ وَإِن كُنتُم
مَرْضَىٰ أَوْعَلَى سَفَرٍ أَوْجَاءَ أَحَدُّمِنكُمْ مِن الْفَآيِطِ
الْكَعْبَيْنُ وَإِن كُنتُمْ عِنَدُواْ مَاءً فَنَيمَمُواْ
وَلِيمَا الْفِسَاءَ فَلَمْ عَيدُواْ مَاءً فَنَيمَمُواْ
صَعِيدَ اطَيْبًا فَامْسَحُواْ بِوُجُوهِكُمْ
وَأَيْدِيكُمْ مِنْ مَن حَرَجٍ وَلَكِن يُرِيدُ لِيُطْهِرَكُمْ
عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَكِن يُرِيدُ لِيطْهِرَكُمْ
عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ حَرَجٍ وَلَكِن يُرِيدُ لِيطُهِرَكُمْ

^{[1] (}V.5:6) The superiority of ablution. And *Al-Ghurr-ul-Muhajjalûn* (the parts of the body of the Muslims washed in ablution will shine on the Day of Resurrection and the angels will call them by that name) from the traces of ablution.

Narrated Nu'aim Al-Mujmir: Once I went up the roof of the mosque along with Abu Hurairah منى الله عنه . He performed ablution and said, "I heard the Prophet صلى الله عنه saying, 'On the Day of Resurrection, my followers will be called Al-Ghurr-ul-Muhajjalun from the traces of ablution and whoever can increase the area of his radiance* should do so (by performing ablution in the most perfect manner)." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.1, Hadîth No.138).

[&]quot;The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم did not increase the area more than what is washed of the body parts while doing ablution as Allâh ordered to be washed in the Qur'ân. [For details about Wudu (ablution), see Sahih Al-Bukhân, Vol.1, (The Book of Ablution)].

^[2] (V.5:6) Strike your hands on the earth and then pass the palm of each on the back of the other and then blow off the dust from them and then pass (rub) them on your face: this is called *Tayammum*.

complete His Favour to you that you may be thankful.

- 7. And remember Allâh's Favour to you and His Covenant with which He bound you when you said: "We hear and we obey." And fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is All-Knower of that which is in (the secrets of your) breasts.
- 8. O you who believe! Stand out firmly for Allah as just witnesses; and let not the enmity and hatred of others make you avoid justice. Be just: that is nearer to piety; and fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is Well-Acquainted with what you do.
- 9. Allâh has promised those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah - Islamic Monotheism) and do deeds of righteousness, that for them there is forgiveness and a great reward (i.e. Paradise).
- 10. And those who disbelieve and deny our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) are those who will be the dwellers of the Hell-fire.
- 11. O you who believe! Remember the Favour of Allâh unto you when some people desired (made a plan) to stretch out their hands against you, but (Allah) held back their hands from you. So fear Allâh. And in Allâh let the believers put their trust.
- 12. Indeed Allah took the covenant from the Children of Israel (Jews), and We appointed twelve leaders among them. And Allah said: "I am with you if you perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât) and give Zakât and believe in My Messengers; honour and assist them, and lend a good loan to Allah, verily, I will expiate your sins and admit you to Gardens under which rivers flow (in Paradise). But if any of you after this, disbelieved, he has indeed gone astray from the Straight Path."
- 13. So, because of their breach of their covenant. We cursed them and made their

وَلِيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتُهُ عَلَيْكُمُ لَعَلَكُمُ لَعَلَكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ١

الجزء ٣

وَٱذْكُرُواْ نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَمِيثَاقَهُ ٱلَّذِي وَاثَقَكُم بِهِ عِلْمِ قُلْتُمْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَٱتَّقَوُا ٱللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّا ٱللَّهَ عَلِيكُ إِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ۞ نَتَأْمُهُا ٱلَّذِينَ وَامَنُواْ كُونُواْ فَوَ مِنَ لِلَّهِ شُهَدَآءَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَانُ قَوْمِ عَلَىٰٓ أَلَاتَعَ دِلُواْ أَعْدِلُواْ هُوَ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقُوكَ وَأَتَّقُواْ اللَّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرُا بِمَاتَعْ مَلُونَ ﴿ وَعَدَاللَّهُ أَلَّذِينَ وَامَنُوا وَعَكَمِلُوا ٱلصَّلِحَاتُ لَمُهُ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجْرُعَظِيمٌ ١

وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَكَذَّبُواْ بِحَايَدِينَاۤ أَوْلَتِهِكَ أضحنك الحكيد ١

يَتَأَنُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ أَذْكُرُواْ يَعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ هُمَّ قَوْمُ أَن يَبْسُطُوۤ أَ إِلَيْكُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فَكُفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنحُمٌّ وَٱتَّقُوا الله وعلى الله فآلية كل المؤمنوت ١

ا وَلَقَدْ أَخَدُ اللَّهُ مِيثَنِقَ بَعِي إِسْرَ وِيلَ وَ نَعَشْنَا مِنْهُ مُ اثْنَىٰ عَشَرَ نَقِيدُ أَوْقَ الْ اللَّهُ إِنَّى مَعَكُمٌّ لَهِنْ أَقَمَتُمُ الصَّلَوْةَ وَءَاتَيْتُمُ ٱلزَّكَوْةَ وَءَامَنَتُم بِرُسُلِي وَعَزَّرْتُمُوهُمْ وَأَقْرَضْتُمُ اللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا لَّأُحَيْدَنَّ عَنكُمْ سَيَّاتِكُمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّكُمْ جَنَّاتِ يَّحْدى مِن تَحْتهَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُ فَمَن كَفَرَ بَعْدَ ذَالِكَ مِنْكُمْ فَقَدْضَلَّ سَوَآءً السّبيل (الله

فَيِمَا نَقْضِهم مِّيثَنَقَهُم لَعَنَّهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَا

hearts grow hard. They change the words from their (right) places and have abandoned a good part of the Message that was sent to them. And you will not cease to discover deceit in them, except a few of them. But forgive them and overlook (their misdeeds). Verily, Allâh loves *Al-Muhsinûn* (good-doers — See V.2:112).

14. And from those who call themselves Christians, We took their covenant, but they have abandoned a good part of the Message that was sent to them. ¹²¹ So We planted amongst them enmity and hatred till the Day of Resurrection (when they discarded Allâh's Book, disobeyed Allâh's Messengers and His Orders and transgressed beyond bounds in Allâh's disobedience); and Allâh will inform them of what they used to do.

15. O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Now has come to you Our Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) explaining to you much of that which you used to hide from the Scripture and pass over (i.e. leaving out without explaining) much. Indeed, there has come to you from Allâh a light (Prophet Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم) and a plain Book (this Qur'ân).

16. Wherewith Allâh guides all those who seek His Good Pleasure to ways of peace, and He brings them out of darkness by His Will unto light and guides them to the Straight Way (Islâmic Monotheism).

17. Surely, in disbelief are they who say that Allâh is the Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary)^[3]. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم):

قُلُوبَهُمْ فَسِيَةً يُحَرِّفُونَ الْكَلِمَ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِ عَوَسُواْحَظَّامِ مَا ذُكِرُواْبِهِ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِ عَن مَّوَاضِعِهِ عَلَى خَابِّنَةٍ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا فَلِيلًا مَِنْهُمٌ وَلَا فَزَالُ تَطَلِعُ عَلَى خَابِنَةٍ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا فَلِيلًا مِنْهُمُ فَأَعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاصْفَحُ إِنَّ اللّهَ يُحِبُ الْمُحْسِنِينَ

وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوْ أَإِنَّا نَصَدَرَى أَخَدُنَا مِيثَنَّهُمُ فَنَسُوا حَظَّا مِّمَا ذُكِرُوا بِهِ، فَأَغْرَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَا آة إِلَى يُوْمِ الْقِيكَمَةَ وَسَوْفَ يُنَيِّتُهُمُ اللَّهُ بِمَاكَانُوا يُصَنِّعُونَ ﴿

يَتَأَهْلَ الْكِتَبِ قَدْ جَاءً كُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ كَثِيرًا فِمَّا كُنتُمْ تُخَفُّون مِنَ الْكِتَبِ وَيَعْفُواْ عَن كَثِيرٌ قَدْ جَاءً كُم مِن اللَّهِ نُورٌ وَكِتَبُّ مُبِيرٍ قَدْ

يَهْدِى بِهِ اللَّهُ مَنِ اَتَّبَعُ رِضُوَنَهُۥ سُبُلَ السَّلَامِ وَيُخْرِجُهُم مِّنَ الظُّلُمَنتِ إِلَى النُّورِ بِإِذْنِهِ، وَيَهْدِيهِمْ إِلَى صِرَطٍ مُسْتَقِيمِ ۞ لَقَدْ صَعَرَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْعَسِيحُ اَبْنُ مَرْبَعٌ قُلُ فَعَن يَعْلِكُ مِنَ

^{[1] (}V.5:13) a) i.e. the Jews were ordered in the Taurât (Torah) to follow Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم when he would come as a Messenger of Allâh to all mankind. [See (V.7:157) and its footnote].

b) See the footnote of (V.41:46)

⁽V.5:14) a) The Christians were ordered in the Injeel (Gospel) to follow Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم when he would come as a Messenger of Allâh to all mankind. [See (V.7:157) and its footnote].

b) See the footnote of (V.41:46)

^{[3] (}V. 5:17) See the footnotes of (V. 4:171).

"Who then has the least power against Allâh, if He were to destroy the Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary), his mother, and all those who are on the earth together?" And to Allâh belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them. He creates what He wills. And Allâh is Able to do all things.

18. And (both) the Jews and the Christians say: "We are the children of Allâh and His loved ones." Say: "Why then does He punish you for your sins?" Nay, you are but human beings of those He has created, He forgives whom He wills and He punishes whom He wills. And to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them; and to Him is the return (of all).

19. O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Now has come to you Our Messenger (Muhammad صلے اللہ علیہ وسلم) making (things) clear unto you, after a break in (the series of) Messengers, lest you say: "There came unto us no bringer of glad tidings and no warner. 111, But now has come unto you a bringer of glad tidings and a warner. And Allâh is Able to do all things.

20. And (remember) when Mûsâ (Moses) said to his people: "O my people! Remember the Favour of Allâh to you when He made Prophets among you, made you kings and gave you what He had not given to any other among the 'Alamîn (mankind and jinn, in the past)."

21. "O my people! Enter the holy land (Palestine) which Allâh has assigned to you and turn not back (in flight); for then you will be returned as losers."

ٱللهِ سَنْتًا إِنْ أَرَادَأَن يُهَالِكَ ٱلْمُسِيحَ ٱبْرَكَ مَرْكِمَ وَأُمَّكُهُ.وَمَن فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعَ أُولِلَهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَانِنَكُ مَأْعَلُقُ مَانَشَاءُ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءِ فَدِيرٌ ١

وَقَالَتِ ٱلْمِهُودُ وَٱلنَّصَدَرَىٰ خَنُ ٱبْنَتَوُااللَّهِ وَأَحِبَتَوُّهُۥ قُلْ فَلِمَ يُعَذِّبُكُم بِذُنُوبِكُمٌّ بَلْأَنتُم بَشُرُّ مِّمَّنْ خَلَقَّ نَغْفُر لِمَن يَشَآهُ وَ نُعَذِّبُ مَن بَشَاَّهُ وَ لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّعَادَ) وَ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بِنَنْهُمَا وَ إِلَيْهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ

يَتَأَهُلَ لَكِنَابِ قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ رَسُولُنَا يُبَيِّنُ لَكُمْ عَلَىٰ فَتُرَةِ مِنَ ٱلرُّسُلِ أَن تَقُولُواْ مَاجَاءَ نَامِنُ بَشِيرِ وَلَانَذِيرٌ فَقَدْجَاءَكُم بَشِيرٌ وَنَذِيرٌ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلُشَىٰءِ قَدِيرٌ ١

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ عَنَقَوْمِ ٱذْكُرُواْ نَعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَعَلَ فِيكُمْ أَنْبِيآ ا وَجَعَلَكُم مُلُوكًا وَءَاتَنكُم مَّالَمْ ثُوِّتِ أَحَدُ امِّنَ ٱلْعَنلِمِينَ ٢

يَنَقُوْ مِأَدْخُلُواْ ٱلْأَرْضَ ٱلْمُقَدَّسَةَ ٱلَّتِي كَنْبَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا نَزَنْدُواْ عَلَىٰ أَدْبَارِكُمْ فَنَنْقَلِبُواْ خَسِرِينَ ١

^{[1] (}V.5:19)

a) See the footnote of (V.3:85) and see (V.3:116).

b) See the footnote (B) of (V.2:252).

- 22. They said: "O Mûsâ (Moses)! In it (this holy land) are a people of great strength, and we shall never enter it till they leave it; when they leave, then we will enter."
- 23. Two men of those who feared (Allâh and) on whom Allâh had bestowed His Grace (they were بوئے رکانب Yûsha' and Kâlab) said: "Assault them through the gate; for when you are in, victory will be yours; and put your trust in Allâh if you are believers indeed."
- 24. They said: "O Mûsâ (Moses)! We shall never enter it as long as they are there. So go you and your Lord and fight you two, we are sitting right here."
- 25. He [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "O my Lord! I have power only over myself and my brother, so separate us from the people who are the Fâsiqûn (rebellious and disobedient to Allâh)!"
- 26. (Allâh) said: "Therefore it (this holy land) is forbidden to them for forty years; in distraction they will wander through the land. So be not sorrowful over the people who are the Fâsiqûn (rebellious and disobedient to Allâh)."
- 27. And (O Muhammad صنى الله عليه وسلم) recite to them (the Jews) the story of the two sons of Adam (Hâbîl and Qâbîl-Abel and Cain) in truth; when each offered a sacrifice (to Allâh), it was accepted from the one but not from the other. The latter said to the former: "I will surely kill you. [1] The former said: "Verily, Allâh accepts only from those who are Al-Muttaqûn (the pious See V.2:2)."

قَالُواْيَكُمُوسَىۤ إِنَّ فِيهَا قَوْمًاجَبَّادِينَ وَإِنَّالَنَ نَدْخُلَهَاحَقَّى يَغْرُجُواْ مِنْهَا فَإِن يَغْرُجُواْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّا دَ خِلُونَ ﴾

قَالَ رَجُلَانِ مِنَ الَّذِينَ يَغَا فُوتَ أَنْمَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمَا ادْخُلُواْ عَلَيْهِمُ الْبَابَ فَإِذَا دَخَـُلْتُمُوهُ فَإِنَّكُمْ غَلِلُونَْ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَتَوَكَّلُواْ إِن كُنتُمُ مُّؤْمِنِ إِنْ ۞

قَالُواْ يَحُوسَى إِنَّالَن نَدْخُلَهَ ٓ ٱبْدَامًا دَاهُواْ فِيهَا فَاذْهَبْ أَنتَ وَرَبُّكَ فَقَدَتِلاَ إِنَّا هَنَهُنَا فَعِدُونَ ﴾

قَالَرَبِ إِنِّ لَآ أَمْلِكُ إِلَّا نَفْسِي وَٱخِیُّ فَٱفْرُقْ بَیْنَـنَا وَبَیْنِ۔ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْفَسِقِینَ ۞

قَالَ فَإِنَّهَا مُحَرِّمَةُ عَلَيْهِمْ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةٌ يَتِيهُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْفَسِقِينَ ۞

﴿ وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ ٱبْنَىٰ ءَادَمَ بِالْحَقِ إِذْ فَرَبَا قُرْبَانَا فَنْقُبِّلَ مِنْ اَحَدِهِمَا وَلَمْ يُنْفَبَّلْ مِنَ ٱلْآخَرِ قَالَ لَأَقْلُلُنَكَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَنَفَبَّلُ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلْمُنَقِينَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.5:27) Narrated 'Abdullāh صلى الله عنه . The Prophet صلى الله عنه said, "None (no human being) is killed or murdered (unjustly), but a part of responsibility for the crime is laid on the first son of Adam who invented the tradition of killing (murdering) on the earth. (It is said that he was Qābīl)." (Sahih Al-Bukhāri, Vol.9, Hadīth No.6)

Narrated 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet: The Prophet صلى الله عليه said, "After me (i.e., after my death), do not become disbelievers, by striking (cutting) the necks of one another." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.9, Hadîth No.7).

- 28. "If you do stretch your hand against me to kill me, I shall never stretch my hand against you to kill you: for I fear Allâh, the Lord of the 'Âlamîn' (mankind, jinn, and all that exists)."
- 29. "Verily, I intend to let you draw my sin on yourself as well as yours, then you will be one of the dwellers of the Fire; and that is the recompense of the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers)."
- **30.** So the *Nafs* (self) of the other (latter one) encouraged him and made fair-seeming to him the murder of his brother; he murdered him and became one of the losers.
- 31. Then Allâh sent a crow who scratched the ground to show him to hide the dead body of his brother. He (the murderer) said: "Woe to me! Am I not even able to be as this crow and to hide the dead body of my brother?" Then he became one of those who regretted.
- 32. Because of that We ordained for the Children of Israel that if anyone killed a person not in retaliation of murder, or (and) to spread mischief in the land it would be as if he killed all mankind, and if anyone saved a life, it would be as if he saved the life of all mankind. And indeed, there came to them Our Messengers with clear proofs, evidences, and signs, even then after that many of them continued to exceed the limits (e.g. by doing oppression unjustly and exceeding beyond the limits set by Allâh by committing the major sins) in the land!
- 33. The recompense of those who wage war against Allâh and His Messenger and do mischief in the land is only that they shall be killed or crucified or their hands and their feet

لَهِنْ بَسَطَتَ إِنَّ يَمَكَ لِنَقْنُلَنِى مَاۤ أَنَاْ بِسَاسِطِ يَدِىَ إِلَيْكَ لِأَقْنُلَكَّ إِنِّ آخَافُ اللَّهَ رَبَّ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ۞

إِنَّ أُرِيدُ أَن تَبُوٓ أَبِإِثْمِي وَإِثْكَ فَتَكُونَ مِنْ أَصْحَبِ ٱلنَّارِّ وَذَلِكَ جَزَّ قُوْ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ ﴿

فَطَوَّعَتْ لَهُ.نَفْسُهُ.قَنْلَ أَخِيهِ فَقَنْلَهُ.فَأَصَّبَحَ مِنَ ٱلْحَسِرِينَ ﴿

فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ عُرَابًا بِبَحَثُ فِي الْأَرْضِ لِيُرِيهُ كَيْفَ يُوَرِ عِسَوْءَةَ أَخِيدُ قَالَ يَوَيُلَقَ أَعَجَرْتُ أَنَ الْكُونَ مِشْلَ هَلَذَا الْفُرَابِ فَأُوْرِيَ سَوْءَةَ أَخِيٍّ فَأَصْبَحَ مِنَ النَّلَامِينَ ﴿ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَٰلِكَ كَتَبْنَاعَلَى بَيْ إِسْرَهِ مِنَ أَنَهُ مَن قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْفَسَادِ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَكَ أَنْهَا قَتَلَ النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَمَن أَحْيَاهَا فَكَ أَنْهَا أَخْيَا النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَمَن أَحْيَاهَا جَهَ نَهُمْ وُرُسُلْنَا بِالْبَيْنَةِ ثُمْ إِنَّ كَيْدِيا مِنْهُم بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فِي الْأَرْضِ لَمُسْرِفُوكَ ﴿

> إِنَّمَاجَزَّ وَّا اَلَّذِينَ يُحَارِبُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ. وَيَسْعَوِّنَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَسَادًا أَن يُقَتَّلُوٓ ٱ أَوْيُصَكَلَبُوۤ اَ أَوْتُقَسَطَعَ أَيْدِيهِ خ

^{[1] (}V.5:32) Narrated Anas bin Målik رضى الله عليه وسلم. The Prophet رضى الله عليه وسلم said, "The biggest of *Al-Kabå'ir* (the great sins) are: (1) To join others as partners in worship with Allåh, (2) to murder a human being, (3) to be undutiful to one's parents (4) and to make a false statement." or said, "to give a false witness." (Sahih Al-Bukhåri, Vol.9, Hadîth No.10).

be cut off from opposite sides, or be exiled from the land. That is their disgrace in this world, and a great torment is theirs in the Hereafter.

- 34. Except for those who (having fled away and then) came back (as Muslims) with repentance before they fall into your power; in that case, know that Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 35. O you who believe! Do your duty to Allâh and fear Him. And seek the means of approach to Him, and strive hard in His Cause (as much as you can), so that you may be successful.^[1]
- 36. Verily, those who disbelieve, if they had all that is in the earth, and as much again therewith to ransom themselves thereby from the torment on the Day of Resurrection, it would never be accepted of them, and theirs would be a painful torment. [2]
- 37. They will long to get out of the Fire, but never will they get out therefrom; and theirs will be a lasting torment.
- 38. And (as for) the male thief and the female thief, cut off (from the wrist joint) their (right) hands as a recompense for that which they committed, a punishment by way of example from Allâh. And Allâh is All-Powerful, All-Wise.
- 39. But whosoever repents after his crime and does righteous good deeds (by obeying Allâh), then verily, Allâh will pardon him (accept his repentance). Verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 40. Know you not that to Allâh (Alone) belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth! He punishes whom He wills and He

وَأَرْجُلُهُم مِّنْ خِلَفٍ أَوْيُنفَوْ أُمِنَ الْأَرْضِ ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ خِزْئُ فِي الدُّنْيَأُ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابُ عَظِيمٌ ﴿ وَلَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ عَذَابُ عَظِيمٌ ﴿ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُواْ مِن قَبْلِ أَنْ تَقْدِرُواْ عَلَيْهِمٌّ فَاعْلَمُواْ أَنَ اللّهَ عَفُورُ رَحِيمٌ ﴿

يَتَأَيُّهُا الَّذِينَ مَامَنُواْ اَتَّقُواْ اللَّهَ وَابْتَغُوّاْ إِلَيْهِ الْوَسِيلَةَ وَجَهِدُواْ فِي سَبِيلِهِ. لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ۞

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَوَاْتَ لَهُم مَّافِى ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مُعَكُهُ لِيَفْتَدُواْ بِدِ مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِ ٱلْفِينَمَةِ مَانُقُتِلَ مِنْهُمٌّ وَلَأَمْ عَذَابُ أَلِيعُ اللَّيُ

يُويدُوك أَن يَخْرُجُواْ مِنَ النَّارِوَ مَاهُم مِخَرِجِينَ مِنْهَا ۚ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيمٌ ۞ وَالسَّارِقُ وَالسَّارِقَةُ فَأَقْطَعُوۤ الَّيْدِيهُ مَاجَزَآةً يِمَاكَسَبَا نَكَلاً مِنَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيمٌ ۞

هَنَ تَابَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ظُلْمِهِ، وَأَصَّلَحَ فَإِتَ اللَّهَ يَتُوبُ عَلَيْهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورُرَّ حِيمٌ ﴿

أَلَمْ تَقَلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُ مُمُلْكُ السَّمَوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآهُ وَيَغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَآهُ

^{[1] (}V.5:35) See the footnote of (V.2:186).

^{[2] (}V.5:36) See the footnote of (V.3:91).

forgives whom He wills. And Allâh is Able to do all things.

- ملى الله عليه Messenger (Muhammad ملى الله عليه ارسلم)! Let not those who hurry to fall into disbelief grieve you, of such who say: "We believe" with their mouths but their hearts have no faith. And of the Jews are men who listen much and eagerly to lies - listen to others who have not come to you. They change the words from their places; they say, "If you are given this, take it, but if you are then beware!" And given this. not whomsoever Allâh wants to put in Al-Fitnah [error, because of his rejecting of Faith], you can do nothing for him against Allâh. Those are the ones whose hearts Allah does not want to purify (from disbelief and hypocrisy); for them there is a disgrace in this world, and in the Hereafter a great torment.
- 42. (They like to) listen to falsehood, to devour anything forbidden. So if they come to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), either judge between them, or turn away from them. If you turn away from them, they cannot hurt you in the least. And if you judge, judge with justice between them. Verily, Allâh loves those who act justly.
- 43. But how do they come to you for decision while they have the Taurât (Torah), in which is the (plain) Decision of Allâh; yet even after that, they turn away. For they are not (really) believers.
- 44. Verily, We did send down the Taurât (Torah) [to Mûsâ (Moses)], therein was guidance and light, by which the Prophets, who submitted themselves to Allâh's Will, judged for the Jews. And the rabbis and the priests [too judged for the Jews by the Taurât (Torah) after those Prophets], for to them was entrusted the protection of Allâh's Book, and they were witnesses thereto. Therefore fear not men but fear Me (O Jews) and sell not My Verses for a miserable price. And whosoever does not judge by what Allâh has revealed, such are the Kâfîrûn (i.e. disbelievers of a

وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ١ الأَسُولُ لا يَعْوُنكُ ٱلَّذِينَ اللهِ الْمَالِدِينَ اللهِ اللهِ عَالَى اللهِ اللهِ عَالَمَ اللهِ المِلْ المِلْمُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ ا يُسكرعُونَ فِي ٱلْكُفْرِ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا ءَامَنَّا بِأَفْوَهِ فِي وَلَوْتُوْمِن قُلُوبُهُمْ وَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُوْاُسَتَنْعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ سَمَّاعُونَ لِقَوْمٍ ءَاخَرِينَ لَدْيَأْتُوكَ يُحَرِّفُونَ ٱلْكَارِمِنْ بَعْدِ مَوَاضِعِ فَي يَقُولُونَ إِنْ أُوتِيتُ مِّ هَاذَا فَخُذُوهُ وَإِن لَّمْ تُؤْتُوهُ فَأَحْذَرُواْ وَمَن يُرِدِ ٱللَّهُ فِتُنَتَهُ فَلَن تَمْلِكَ لَهُ مِن ٱللَّهِ شَنْكًا أَوْلَتِيكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَمَ يُودِ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُطَهِّرَقُلُوبَهُمْ مُّلَمُّمْ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَاخِزَيُّ وَلَهُمْ فِي ٱلْأَخِرَةِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ سَمَّنعُونَ لِلْكَذِبِ أَكَّنُونَ لِلسُّحْتُّ فَإِن جِهَا مُوكَ فَأَحْكُم بَيْنَهُمْ أَوْ أَعْرِضُ عَنْهُمٌّ وَ إِن تُعْرِضُ عَنْهُمْ فَكَانَ يَضُمُّ وِكَ شَيْئاً وَإِنْ حَكَمْتَ فَأَحَكُم بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْقِسْطِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُقْسِطِينَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ يُحَكِّمُونَكَ وَعِندَهُمُ ٱلتَّوْرِينَةُ فِهَا حُكُمُ اُللَّهِ ثُمَّ لَتُوَلَّوْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَالِكُ وَمَا أَوْلَتِكَ بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ١ إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَا ٱلتَّوْرَئَةَ فِيهَا هُدَى وَثُورٌ يَحَكُمُ بِهَا ٱلنَّيتُوبِ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسْلَمُواْ لِلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ وَٱلرَّبَنِينُونَ وَٱلْأَحْبَارُ بِمَاٱسْتُحْفِظُواْ

مِنْ كِنْبِ ٱللَّهِ وَكَانُواْ عَلَيْهِ شُهَدَآءً فَكَا

تخشؤا النكاس واخشون ولاتشتروا

فَأُوْلَتِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَنفُونَ ١

بِعَايَنِي ثُمَنًا قَلِيلًا وَمَن لَّمْ يَعْكُم بِمَا أَمْرَلَ أَللَّهُ

lesser degree as they do not act on Allâh's Laws).[1]

45. And We ordained therein for them: "Life for life, ^[2] eye for eye, nose for nose, ear for ear, tooth for tooth, and wounds equal for equal." But if anyone remits the retaliation by way of charity, it shall be for him an expiation. And whosoever does not judge by that which Allâh has revealed, such are the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers — of a lesser degree).

46. And in their footsteps, We sent 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), ^[3] confirming the Taurât (Torah) that had come before him, and We gave him the Injeel (Gospel), in which was guidance and light and confirmation of the Taurât (Torah) that had come before it, a guidance and an admonition for Al-Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2).

47. Let the people of the Injeel (Gospel) judge by what Allâh has revealed therein. And whosoever does not judge by what Allâh has revealed (then) such (people) are the Fâsiqûn [the rebellious i.e. disobedient (of a lesser degree)] to Allâh.

48. And We have sent down to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) the Book (this Qur'ân) in truth, confirming the Scripture that came before it and *Muhaymin* (trustworthy in highness and a witness) over it (old

وَكَنَبْنَاعَلَيْهِمْ فِيهَآ أَنَّ النَّفْسَ بِالنَّفْسِ وَالْعَيْرَ الْمَالِينِ وَالْأَنفَ بِالأَنفِ وَالْأَذُنُ كِإِلَّا لَأَذُنِ وَالسِّنَ بِالسِّنِ وَالجُرُوحَ قِصَاصٌّ فَمَن نَصَدَّ فَ بِهِ فَهُوَ كَفَارَةٌ لَذُومَن لَدَّ يَحْكُم بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَتهِكَ هُمُ الظَّلِلمُونَ ﴿

وَقَفَيْنَا عَلَى اَشْرِهِم بِعِيسَى اُبْنِ مَرْيَمَ مُصَدِّ قَالِمَا بَيْنَ يَكَ يُهِ مِنَ التَّوْرَدَةِ وَالتَيْنَ الْإِنْجِيلَ فِيهِ هُدًى وَنُورُ وَمُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرَدَةِ وَهُدًى وَمُوْعِظُةً لِلْمُتَّقِّينَ الْنَّا

وَلَيَحْكُوا آهُلُ الْإِنِيلِ بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللهُ فِيدُ وَمَن لَهُ يَعْكُم بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللهُ فَأُولَتِيكَ هُمُ الفَنسِ قُوت ﴿

وَأَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ الْكِتنَبَ بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِقًا لِمَابَيْت يَدَيْهِ مِنَ الْكِتَبِ وَمُهَيِّمِنًا عَلَيْهِ فَأَحْكُم بَيْنَهُ دِيمَا أَنْزَلُ اللَّهُ وَلا تَنَّيْعَ أَهُوَآءَ هُمْ عَمَّا

⁽¹⁾ (V.5:44) For different degrees of *Kufr* (Disbelief) see Appendix 2, "Polytheism and Disbelief".

^{[2] (}ك. 5:45) Narrated 'Abdullâh نرضى الله عنه said, "The blood of a Muslim who confesses that *Lā ilaha illallâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh) and that I am the Messenger of Allâh, cannot be shed except in three cases.

¹⁾ Life for life in case of intentional murder without right [i.e. in Qisâs (Law of Equality in punishment)],

²⁾ A married person who commits illegal sexual intercourse, and

³⁾ The one who reverts from Islâm (apostates) and leaves the group of Muslims (by innovating heresy, new ideas, new things in the Islâmic Religion). (See Fath Al-Bari, Vol. 15, page No.220, for details). (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.9, Hadîth No.17).

عبلي الله عليه وسلم: I heard Allâh's Messenger عبلي الله عليه وسلم: I heard Allâh's Messenger عبلي الله عليه وسلم saying, "I am the nearest of all the people to the son of Maryam (Mary), and all the Prophets are paternal brothers, and there has been no Prophet between me and him [i.e., 'Îsâ (Jesus)]." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 651)

Scriptures)^[1]. So judge among them by what Allâh has revealed, and follow not their vain desires, diverging away from the truth that has come to you. To each among you, We have prescribed a law and a clear way. If Allâh had willed, He would have made you one nation, but that (He) may test you in what He has given you; so compete in good deeds. The return of you (all) is to Allâh; then He will inform you about that in which you used to differ.

- 49. And so judge (you O Muhammad منی among them by what Allâh has revealed and follow not their vain desires, but beware of them lest they turn you (O Muhammad صلی انه علیه وسلم) far away from some of that which Allâh has sent down to you. And if they turn away, then know that Allâh's Will is to punish them for some sins of theirs. And truly, most of men are Fâsiqûn (rebellious and disobedient to Allâh).
- 50. Do they then seek the judgement of (the days of) Ignorance?^[2] And who is better in judgement than Allâh for a people who have firm Faith.
- 51. O you who believe! Take not the Jews and the Christians as Auliyâ' (friends, protectors, helpers), they are but Auliyâ' of each other. And if any amongst you takes them (as Auliyâ'), then surely he is one of them. Verily, Allâh guides not those people who are the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers and unjust).

جَآة كَ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ لِكُلِّ جَعَلَنَا مِنكُمْ شِرْعَةُ وَمِنْهَاجًا وَلَوْشَآة اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمْ أُمَّةً وَحِدَةً وَلَكِن لِيَسْلُوكُمْ فِي مَآءاتَنكُمْ فَآسَتَبِقُوا الْخَيْرَاتِ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَرْجِمُكُمْ خَمِيعًا فَلُنَيْكُمْ بِمَا كُشُتُرْفِيهِ غَنْلِقُونَ ۞ فَلُنَيْكُمْ بِمَا كُشُتُرْفِيهِ غَنْلِقُونَ ۞

وَأَنِ ٱحْكُمْ بَيْنَهُم بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ وَلَا تَنَيِّعُ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ وَٱحْذَرُهُمْ أَن يَفْتِمُوكَ عَنْ بَعْضِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَّكَ فَإِن ثَوَلَوْا فَآعَلُمْ أَنْبَارُيلُا اللَّهُ أَنْ يُصِيبُهم بِبَعْضِ ذُنُوبِهِمْ وَإِنْ كَثِيرًا مِنَ النَّاسِ لَفَسِقُونَ ۞

> ٱفَحُكُمُ ٱلْجَهِلِيَّةِ يَبْغُونَ وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ مِنَ اللَّهِ حُكُمًا لِقَوْمِ بُوفِنُونَ ۞

﴿ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَا مَنُوا لَا لَتَخِذُواْ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَدَرَىٰ الْمِيلَةُ مِنْ اللَّهِ الْمُعَدَرَىٰ الْمِنْ الْمُنْ
^{[1] (}V.5:48) Muhaimin: that which testifies the truth that is therein and falsifies the falsehood that is added therein.

^{[2] (}V.5:50): Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs رضى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet رضى الله عليه وسلم said, "The most hated persons to Allâh are three: (1) A person who deviates from the right conduct, i.e., an evil doer, in the *Haram* (sanctuaries of Makkah and Al-Madinah); (2) a person who wants that the traditions of the pre-Islâmic period of Ignorance should remain in Islâm; and (3) a person who seeks to shed somebody's blood without any right." (*Sahih Al-Bukhâri*, Vol. 9. *Hadîth* No. 21).

- 52. And you see those in whose hearts there is a disease (of hypocrisy), they hurry to their friendship, saying: "We fear lest some misfortune of a disaster may befall us." Perhaps Allâh may bring a victory or a decision according to His Will. Then they will become regretful for what they have been keeping as a secret in themselves.
- 53. And those who believe will say: "Are these the men (hypocrites) who swore their strongest oaths by Allâh that they were with you (Muslims)?" All that they did has been in vain (because of their hypocrisy), and they have become the losers.
- 54. O you who believe! Whoever from among you turns back from his religion (Islâm), Allâh will bring a people whom He will love and they will love Him; humble towards the believers, stern towards the disbelievers, fighting in the Way of Allâh, and never fear of the blame of the blamers. That is the Grace of Allah which He bestows whom He wills. And Allâh All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs. All-Knower.
- 55. Verily, your Walî (Protector Helper) is none other than Allah. His Messenger, and the believers, - those who perform As-Salât (Igâmat-as-Salât), and give Zakât, and they are Râki'ûn[1] (those who bow down or submit themselves with obedience to Allâh in prayer).
- 56. And whosoever takes Allâh, His Messenger, and those who have believed, as Protectors, then the party of Allah will be the victorious [2]

فَتَرَى ٱلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ يُكَرِعُونَ فِيهُمْ يَقُولُونَ نَخَشَىٰ آن تُصِيبَنَا دَآبَرَةً فَعَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَأْتِي بِٱلْفَتْحِ أَوْأَمْرِ مِنْعِندِهِ عَنْصَبِحُواْعَلَى مَآأَسَرُّواُ فِي أَنفُسهم نَدِمِينَ ١

وَنَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ الْمَنَّوُلآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أَقْسَمُوا بِٱللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَنهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ لَعَكُمْ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَلُهُمْ فَأَصْبَحُواْخُسِرِينَ (١٠)

يَكَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مَن رَّنَّدَّ مِنكُمْ عَن دِينِهِ عَنَسُوْفَ يَأْتِي ٱللَّهُ بِقَوْمِ يُحَبُّهُمْ وَيُحِبُّونَهُ ۚ أَذِ لَّهِ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَعِزَّ وَعَلَى ٱلكَفِرِينَ يُجَهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلُ اللهِ وَلا يَخَافُونَ لَوْمَةَ لَآيِمٍ ذَالِكَ فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَآهُ وَٱللَّهُ وَاسِعُ عَلِيعُ ١

إِنَّهَا وَلِيَّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْٱلَّذِينَ يُقْبِمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوْةَ وَيُوْتُونَ ٱلزَّكُوٰةَ وَهُمْ رَكِعُونَ ٢

وَمَن نَتُولَ أَللَّهَ وَرَسُو لَهُ وَ أَلَّذَىنَ ءَامَنُواْ فَإِنَّ حِرْبَ ٱللَّهِ هُمُ ٱلْعَالَمُ نَ اللَّهُ الْمُ

^{[1] (}V.5:55) See the footnote of (V.2:43).

^{[2] (}V 5.56) See the footnotes (A) and (B) of (V.27:59).

- 57. O you who believe! Take not as Auliyâ' (protectors and helpers) those who take your religion as a mockery and fun from among those who received the Scripture (Jews and Christians) before you, and nor from among the disbelievers; and fear Allâh if you indeed are true believers.
- **58.** And when you proclaim the call for As-Salât [call for the prayer (Adhân)], they take it (but) as a mockery and fun; that is because they are a people who understand not.^[1]
- 59. Say: "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Do you criticize us for no other reason than that we believe in Allâh, and in (the revelation) which has been sent down to us and in that which has been sent down before (us), and that most of you are Fâsiqûn [rebellious and disobedient (to Allâh)]?"
- 60. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to the people of the Scripture): "Shall I inform you of something worse than that, regarding the recompense from Allâh: those (Jews) who incurred the Curse of Allâh and His Wrath, and those of whom (some) He transformed into monkeys and swines, and those who

يَكَايُّهَالَٰذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَانْنَجِدُوا الَّذِينَ اَتَّخَذُوا دِينَكُرُ هُرُوا وَلَمِبَامِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ الْكِننَبِ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَالْكُفَّارَ أَوْلِيَاءً وَاَتَقُواْ السَّمَإِن كُنُمُ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿ ﴾

وَإِذَانَادَيْتُمْ إِلَى ٱلصَّلَوْةِ ٱتَّغَذُوهَا هُزُواً وَلَعِبَأَذَٰ لِكَ بِأَنْهُمْ قَوْمٌ لِآيِمْقِلُونَ ۞

قُلْيَتَأَهَّلَٱلْكِتَكِ هَلْتَنقِمُونَ مِثَاۤ إِلَّاۤ أَنَّ ءَامَنَا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنِولَ إِلَيْنَاوَمَاۤ أُنِولَ مِن قَبْلُ وَأَنَّ ٱكْثَرَكُمُّ فَسَهُونَ ۞

قُلْ هَلَ أُنَيِئُكُمُ بِشَرِّقِن ذَلِكَ مَثُوبَةٌ عِندَاللَّهِ مَن لَعَنهُ اللَّهُ وَعَضِبَ عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهُمُ ٱلْقِرَدَةَ وَالْخَنَادِيرَ وَعَبَدَ الطَّاعُوتَ أَوُلَتِكَ شَرُّ مَكَانَا وَأَضَلُّ عَن سَوَآءِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ ﴿

^{11]} (V.5:58) How the *Adhân* (the call to prayer)* for the prayer was started. And the Statement of Allâh عزوجات:

[&]quot;And when you proclaim the call to prayer (Adhân) they take it (but) as a mockery and fun; that is because they are a people who understand not." (V.5:58).

And also the Statement of Allâh غز و جل "When the call (Adhân) for the prayer is proclaimed on the day of Friday." (V.62:9).

Narrated Anas رضى الله عنه: The people mentioned the fire and the bell (they suggested those as signals to indicate the starting of prayers), and by that they mentioned the Jews and the Christians, then Bilâl was ordered to pronounce Adhân for the prayer by saying its wordings twice (in doubles), and for the Iqâmah (the call for the actual standing for the prayers in rows) by saying its wordings once (in singles) (Iqâmah is pronounced when the people are ready for the prayer). (Sahih Al-Bukhân, Vol. 1, Hadîth No. 577).

^{*}The wording of Adhân: Allâhu-Akbar, Allâhu-Akbar, Allâhu-Akbar, Allâhu-Akbar; Ashhadu an lâ ilah illallâh, Ash-hadu an lâ ilâha illallâh; Ash-hadu anna Muhammad-ar-Rasûl-Ullâh, Ash-hadu anna Muhammad-ar-Rasûl-Ullâh; Hayya-'alas-Salâh, Hayya 'alas-Salâh; Hayya 'alal-Falâh, Hayya 'alal-Falâh; Allâhu-Akbar, Allâhu-Akbar; Lâ ilâha illallâh.

worshipped Tâghût^[1] (false deities); such are worse in rank (on the Day of Resurrection in the Hell-fire), and far more astray from the Right Path (in the life of this world)."

- 61. When they come to you, they say: "We believe." But in fact they enter with (an intention of) disbelief and they go out with the same. And Allâh knows all what they were hiding.
- 62. And you see many of them (Jews) hurrying towards sin and transgression, and eating illegal things [as bribes and Riba (usury)]. Evil indeed is that which they have been doing.
- 63. Why do not the rabbis and the religious learned men forbid them from uttering sinful words and from eating illegal things. Evil indeed is that which they have been performing.
- 64. The Jews say: "Allâh's Hand is tied up (i.e. He does not give and spend of His Bounty)." Be their hands tied up and be they accursed for what they uttered. Nav. both His Hands^[2] are widely outstretched. He spends (of His Bounty) as He wills. Verily, the Revelation that has come to you from your Lord (Allâh) increases in most of them (their) obstinate rebellion and disbelief. We have put enmity and hatred amongst them till the Day of Resurrection. Every time they kindled the fire of war, Allâh extinguished it; and they (ever) strive to make mischief on the earth.

وَإِذَاجَاءُوكُمْ قَالُوٓاْءَامَنَّا وَقَددَّ خَلُواْ بِٱلْكُفْر وَهُمْ قَدْ خَرَجُواْ بِدِّ عَوَاللَّهُ أَعَلَمُ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكْتُمُونَ ١

وَتَرَىٰ كَيْمُ إِمِّنْهُمْ يُسَرِعُونَ فِي ٱلْإِثْرِوَٱلْعُدُونِ وَأَحْلِهِمُ ٱلسُّحْتُ لِبَنْسَ مَاكَانُو أَيْعَمَلُونَ ١

لَوْ لَا يَنْهَاهُمُ ٱلرَّبَانِيُّونَ وَٱلْأَحْبَارُعَن قَوْ لِلمُ آلاثْدَ وَأَكْلِهِ مُ ٱلشُّختَّ لَبِنْسَ مَا كَانُواْ يَصْنَعُونَ اللهُ

وَقَالَتِٱلْمُهُودُ يَدُاللَّهِ مَغْلُولَةٌ عُلَّتَ أَيْد سِهُ وَلَعِنُواْ عَا قَالُواْ بَلْ بَدَاهُ مَيْسُوطَتَان سُفِقَ كُنُّفَ مَشَاءً وَلَيَزِيدَ كَكُيْرًا مِّنْهُم مَّا أَذِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِكَ طُغْنَنًا وَكُفْراً وَأَلْقَيْنَا بَيْنَهُمُ ٱلْعَدَوَةَ وَٱلْبَغْضَآةَ إِلَى بَوْمِ ٱلْقِيْمَةِ كُلِّمَآ أَوْقَدُواْ نَارًا لِلْحَرْبِ أَطْفَأُهَاٱللَّهُ وَيَسْعَوْنَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَسَادًاْ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُحِتُ ٱلْمُفسدينَ ١

^{[1] (}V.5:60) Tâghût: See the footnote of (V.2:256). [2] (V.5:64) Sifât-ullâh صفات الله عـز وجـل (Qualities of Allâh): [See the footnote of

Narrated Ibn 'Umar: رضى الله عنيه وسنم Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عنيه وسنم said, "On the Day of Resurrection, Allâh will grasp the whole (planet of) earth by His Hand, and all the heavens in His Right, and then He will say, 'I am the King' ".

said, 'Allâh will grasp the (planet of) ملى الله عليه وسلم said, 'Allâh will grasp the (planet of) earth' " (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 9, Hadîth No. 509).

And Allâh does not like the Mufsidûn (mischief-makers).

65. And if only the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) had believed (in Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم) and warded off evil (sin, ascribing partners to Allâh) and had become Al-Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2) We would indeed have expiated from them their sins and admitted them to Gardens of pleasure (in Paradise).

66. And if only they had acted according to the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), and what has (now) been sent down to them from their Lord (the Qur'ân), they would surely have gotten provision from above them and from underneath their feet. There are from among them people who are on the right course (i.e. they act on the revelation and believe in Prophet Muhammad ملى الله عنه (مضى الله عنه (مضى الله عنه (مضى الله عنه), but many of them do evil deeds.

وَلَوَانَّا أَهْلُ ٱلْكِتَنْبِ ءَامَنُوا وَاتَّقُوا لَكَفَرَّنَاعَتُهُمْ سَيَّاتِهِمْ وَلَأَذْ خَلْنَهُمْ جَنَّنِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ۞

وَلَوْأَنَهُمْ أَقَامُواْ التَّوْرَئَةَ وَالْإِنجِيلَ وَمَا أَنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِم مِّنَدِّهِمْ لَأَكُلُواْ مِن فَوْقِهِدْ وَمِن غَنِّ مِن َيْهِمْ مِنْهُمْ أَمَّةٌ مُقْصَدةٌ وَكِثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ سَآةَ مَا يَعْمَلُونَ ۞

which only a Prophet can answer: What is the first sign of The Hour? What is the first food which the people of Paradise will eat? Why does a child attract the similarity to his father or to his mother?" the Prophet منى الله عليه وسلم replied, "Jibrael (Gabriel) has just now informed me of that." Ibn Salâm said, "He [i.e. Jibrael (Gabriel)] is the enemy of the Jews from amongst the angels." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "As for the first sign of The Hour, it will be a fire that will collect (or gather) the people from the east to the west. As for the first meal which the people of Paradise will eat, it will be the caudate (extra) lobe of the fishliver. As for the child, if the man's discharge precedes the woman's discharge, the child attracts the similarity to the man, and if the woman's discharge precedes the man's, then the child attracts the similarity to the woman." On this, 'Abdullah bin Salam said, "I testify that Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh) and that you are the Messenger of Allah", and added, "O Allah's Messenger! Jews make such lies as make one astonished, so please ask them about me before they know about my conversion to Islâm." The Jews came and the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "What kind of man is 'Abdullâh bin Salâm among you?" They replied, "The best of us and the son of the best of us and the صلى الله most superior among us, and the son of the most superior among us." The Prophet said, "What 'would you think if 'Abdullâh bin Salâm should embrace Islâm?" They عليه وسلم said, "May Allah protect him from that." The Prophet صلى الله عليه رسلم repeated his question and they gave the same answer, then 'Abdullah came out to them and said. "I testify that صنى الله Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped by Allâh), and that Muhammad صنى الله is the Messenger of Allah!" On this, the Jews said, "He is the most wicked among us and the son of the most wicked among us." So they degraded him. On this, he

68. Say (O Muhammad صليه الله عليه وسلم) "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! You have nothing (as regards guidance) till you act according to the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), and what has (now) been sent down to you from your Lord (the Qur'ân)." Verily, that which has been sent down to you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) from your Lord increases in most of them (their) obstinate rebellion and disbelief. So be not sorrowful over the people who disbelieve.

69. Surely, those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh, in His Messenger Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم and all that was revealed to him from Allâh), and those who are the Jews and the Sabians and the Christians, — whosoever believed in Allâh and the Last Day, and worked righteousness, on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve. [1]

70. Verily, We took the covenant of the Children of Israel and sent Messengers to them. Whenever there came to them a Messenger with what they themselves desired not, — a group of them they called liars, and others among them they killed.

71. They thought there will be no Fitnah (trial or punishment), so they became blind

﴿ يَكَأَيُّهَا ٱلرَّسُولُ بَلِغْ مَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن ذَبِكِّ وَإِن لَّذَتَهْ مَلْ هَا بَلَغْتَ رِسَالَتَهُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ يَعْصِمُكَ مِنَ النَّاسِ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ ۞

قُلْ يَتَأَهْلَ ٱلْكِنْبِ لَسَتُمْ عَلَى شَىٰءٍ حَقَّى تُقِيمُوا ٱلتَّوْرَئةَ وَٱلْإِنجِيلَ وَمَا أَنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ مِّن زَيِكُمُّ وَلَيْزِيدَكَ كَثِيرًا مِّنْهُم مَّا أَنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن زَيِكَ طُلغَينَ نَا وَكُفْرًا فَلَا تَأْسَ عَلَى ٱلْفَوْرِ ٱلْكَفِيدِينَ ﴿ اللَّهِ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَالَّذِينَ هَادُواْ وَالصَّنْجِعُونَ وَالنَّصَنْرَىٰ مَنْءَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيُوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَعَمِلَ صَلْلِحًا فَلَاخَوْثُ عَلَيْهِ مَ وَلَا هُمْ يَعْزَنُونَ

لَقَدْاَخَذْنَامِيثُنَّ بَنِيَ إِسْرَهِ بِلَوَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلْتِهِمْ رُسُلًا كُلِّاجُاَءَهُمْ رَسُولُ بِمَالاَتَهْوَىٰ اَنْفُسُهُمْ فَرِيقَاكَذَّبُواْ وَفَرِيقًا يَقْشُلُونَ ۞

وكحسِبُوٓ أَلَّاتَكُوكَ فِنْنَةٌ فَعَمُوا وَصَنَّوانُكُ

⁽i.e.'Abdullâh bin Salâm) said, "It is this that I was afraid of, O Allâh's Messenger." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.5, Hadîth No.275).

^{[1] (}V.5:69) This verse (V. 5:69) and (Verse 2:62) should not be misinterpreted by the reader as mentioned by Ibn 'Abbås (*Tafsir At-Tabarî*) that the provision of this Verse was abrogated by the (V. 3:85). And after the coming of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, no other religion except Islâm will be accepted from anyone.

and deaf; after that Allâh turned to them (with Forgiveness); yet again many of them became blind and deaf. And Allah is the All-Seer of what they do.

72. Surely, they have disbelieved who say: "Allâh is the Messiah ['Îsâ (Jesus)], son of Maryam (Mary)." But the Messiah ['Îsâ (Jesus)] said: "O Children of Israel! Worship Allâh, my Lord and your Lord." Verily, whosoever sets up partners (in worship) with Allâh, then Allâh has forbidden Paradise to him, and the Fire will be his abode [1]. And for the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) there are no helpers.

73. Surely, disbelievers are those who said: "Allah is the third of the three (in a Trinity)." But there is no Ilâh (god) (none who has the right to be worshipped) but One Ilâh (God -Allâh). And if they cease not from what they say, verily, a painful torment will befall on the disbelievers among them.

74. Will they not turn with repentance to Allah and ask His Forgiveness? For Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. [2]

75. The Messiah ['Îsâ (Jesus)], son of Maryam (Mary), was no more than a Messenger; many were the Messengers that passed away before him. His mother [Maryam (Mary)] was a Siddigah [i.e. she believed in the Words of Allah and His Books (See Verse 66:12)]. They both used to eat food (as any other human being, while Allâh does not eat). Look how We make the Avât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) clear to them; yet look how they are deluded away (from the truth).

تَاكِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مَ ثُمَّ عَمُواْ وَصَعَمُواْ حَكِيْرٌ مِنْهُمْ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرًا بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ اللَّهُ

لَقَدْكَفَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓ ٱلِكَٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْمَسِيحُ ٱبِنُ مَرْيَعُ وَقَالَ ٱلْمَسِيحُ يَا إِسْرَةِهِ بِلَ ٱعْبُـدُواْ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبَّ يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَأْوَلُهُ ٱلنَّـادُّ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَـَادِ ١

لَّقَدْ كَفَرُ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ ثَالِثُ ثَلَاثَةً وَ مَكَامِنَ إِلَيْهِ إِلَّا إِلَيْهُ وَيَجِدُّ وَإِن لَّمْ بَنْتَهُواْ عَمَّا نَقُولُوكَ لَيَمَسَّنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِنْهُمْ عَذَاتُ أَلِيمُ اللهُ

أَفَلَا يَتُونُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَــةً. وَٱللَّهُ عَنْ فُورٌ رَّحِيثُ ١

مَّا ٱلْمَيْسِيحُ ٱبْنُ مَرْسِدَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ فَدْخَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِ ٱلرُّسُلُ وَأُمُّهُ، صِدِّيفَةٌ كَانَا يَأْكُلَانِ ٱلطَّعَامُّ ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ نُبَيِّنُ لَفُهُ ٱلْأَكْتِ ثُمَّ ٱنظُرُ أَنَّكُ

^{[1] (}V.5:72): See the footnote of the (V.2:165).

^{[2] (}V.5:74) Narrated Anas bin Mâlik رضى الله عنه Allâh's Messenger صنى الله عليه وسنم said, "Allâh's more pleased with the repentance of His slave than anyone of you is pleased with finding his camel which he had lost in a desert." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 8, Hadîth No. 321).

to صلى الله عليه وسلم to Muhammad mankind): "How do you worship besides Allâh something which has no power either to harm or benefit you? But it is Allâh Who is the All-Hearer, All-Knower."

77. Say (O Muhammad صليه وسلم): "O people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Exceed not the limits in your religion (by believing in something) other than the truth, and do not follow the vain desires of people who went astray before and who misled many, and strayed (themselves) from the Right Path."

78. Those among the Children of Israel¹¹ who disbelieved were cursed by the tongue of

قُلُّ أَتَعَبُّدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا بَهُ لَكُمْ ضَرَّا وَلَانَفْعَا وَاللَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

قُلْ يَتَأَهَّلُ ٱلَّكِتَبِ لَا تَغْلُواْ فِي دِينِكُمْ غَيْرَالْحَقِّ وَلَاتَنَبِّعُواْ اَهْوَاءَ قُوْمِ فَفُ ضَــُلُوا بِن قَبْلُ وَأَصَـُلُوا كَيْبِيرًا وَضَـُلُوا عَنْ سَوَآهِ ٱلسَّكِيلِ ١

لُعرَبُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِنْ بَنِي سِي إِسْرَ وَمِلَ

, saying صلى الله عليه وسلم that he heard Allah's Messenger ملى الله عنه saying, "Allâh willed to test three Isrâelis who were a leper, a blind man and a bald headed man. So, He sent them an angel who came to the leper and said, 'What thing do you like most?' He replied, 'Good colour and good skin, for the people have a strong aversion to me.' The angel touched him and his illness was cured, and he was given a good colour and beautiful skin. The angel asked him, 'What kind of property do you like best?' He replied, 'Camels.' So he (i.e., the leper) was given a pregnant she-camel, and the angel said (to him), 'May Allah bless you in it.' The angel then went to the bald-headed man and said, 'What thing do you like most?' He said, 'I like good hair and wish to be cured of this disease, for the people feel repulsion for me.' The angel touched him and his illness was cured, and he was given good hair. The angel asked (him), 'What kind of property do you like best?' He replied Cows.' The angel gave him a pregnant cow and said, 'May Allâh bless in it.' The angel went to the blind man and asked, 'What thing do you like best?' He said, '(I like) that Allah may restore my eyesight to me so that I may see the people.' The angel touched his eyes and Allah gave him back his eyesight. The angel asked him, 'What kind of property do you like best?' He replied, 'Sheep.' The angel gave him a pregnant sheep. Afterwards, all the three pregnant animals gave birth to young ones, and multiplied and brought forth so much that one of the (three) men had a herd of camels filling a valley, and one had a herd of cows filling a valley, and one had a flock of sheep filling a valley. Then the angel, disguised in the shape and appearance of a leper, went to the leper and said, 'I am a poor man, who has lost all means of livelihood while on a journey. So none will satisfy my need except Allah and then you. In the Name of Him Who has given you such nice colour and beautiful skin, and so much property, I ask you to give me a camel so that I may reach my destination.' The man replied, 'I have many obligations (so I cannot give you).' The angel said, 'I think I know you. Were you not a leper to whom the people had a strong aversion? Weren't you a poor man, and then Allah gave you (all this property).' He replied, '(This is all wrong), I got this property through inheritance from my forefathers.' The angel said, 'If you are telling a lie then let Allah make you as you were before.' Then the angel, disguised in the shape and appearance of a bald man, went to the bald man and said to him the same as he told the first one, and he too answered the same as the first one did. The angel said, 'If you are telling a lie, then let Allah make you as you were before.' The angel, disguised in the shape of a blind man, went to the blind man and said, 'I am a poor man and a traveller, whose means of livelihood have been exhausted while on a journey. I have nobody to help

^[1] (V.5:78). The tale of a leper, a bald man and a blind man:

Dâwûd (David) and 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary). That was because they disobeved (Allah and the Messengers) and were ever transgressing beyond bounds.

- 79. They used not to forbid one another from Al-Munkar (wrong, evil-doing, sins, polytheism, disbelief) which they committed. Vile indeed was what they used to do.
- 80. You see many of them taking the disbelievers as their Auliya' (protectors and helpers). Evil indeed is that which their ownselves have sent forward before them: for that (reason) Allâh's Wrath fell upon them. and in torment they will abide.
- 81. And had they believed in Allah, and in and in صلى الله عليه وسلم Ruhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم what has been revealed to him, never would they have taken them (the disbelievers) as Auliva' (protectors and helpers); but many of them are the Fâsiaûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).
- 82. Verily, you will find the strongest among men in enmity to the believers (Muslims) the Jews and those who are Al-Mushrikûn, [1] and you will find the nearest in love to the believers (Muslims) those who say: "We are Christians." That is because amongst them are priests and monks, and they are not proud.

عَلَىٰ لِسَكَانِ دَاوُرِدَ وَعِيسَى ٱبْنِ مَرْسَعُ ذَالِكَ بِمَاعَصُواْ وَكَانُواْ يَعْتَدُونَ 🖄

كَانُواْ لَا يَــتَنَاهَوْ كَعَن مُّنكَر فَعَلُوهُ لَبَثْسَ مَاكَانُواْ يَفْعَلُوكَ ٢

تَرَىٰ كِتِعْرَامِنْهُ مَنَهُ لَةً رَبَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَوُواْ لَيْشَنَ مَاقَدَّمَتْ لَمُعْ أَنْفُسُهُمْ أَن سَخِطَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مَر وَفِي ٱلْعَكَذَابِ هُمْ خَلدُونَ ١

وَلَوْكَانُواْ نُوْمِنُونَ بِأَللَّهِ وَٱلنَّوْ وَمَا أُنزلَ إِلَيْهِمَا أَتَّ ذُوهُمْ أَوْلِيَاةَ وَلَئِكِنَّ كَثْمُ المِنْهُمْ فَلَسِقُونَ ١

اللَّهُ لَتَجِدَنَّ أَشَدَّ النَّاسِ عَدَاوَةً لَلَّذِينَ عَامَنُوا ٱلْيَهُودَ وَٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا ۗ وَلَتَجِدَ كَ أَقْرَبَهُ مِ مَّوَدَّةً لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُوٓا إِنَّا نَصَادَوَكُّ ذَالِكَ بِأَنَّ مِنْهُمْ قِسْيِسِين وَرُهْبَ انَّا وَأَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْتَكُيرُونَ اللَّهُ

me except Allâh, and after Him, you yourself. I ask you in the Name of Him Who has given you back your eyesight to give me a sheep, so that with its help, I may complete my journey.' The man said, 'No doubt, I was blind and Allah gave me back my eyesight; I was poor and Allah made me rich; so take anything you wish from my property. By Allah, I will not stop you for taking anything (you need) of my property which you may take for Allah's sake.' The angel replied, 'Keep your property with you. You (i.e., three men) have been tested and Allâh is pleased with you and is angry with your two companions." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4. Hadith No. 670).

^{[1] (}V.5:82) Al-Mushrikūn: idolaters, polytheists, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, pagans.

- 83. And when they (who call themselves Christians) listen to what has been sent down to the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), you see their eyes overflowing with tears because of the truth they have recognised. They say: "Our Lord! We believe; so write us down among the witnesses.
- 84. "And why should we not believe in Allâh and in that which has come to us of the truth (Islâmic Monotheism)? And we wish that our Lord will admit us (in Paradise on the Day of Resurrection) along with the righteous people (Prophet Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم and his Companions (رضى الله عنه منه)."
- 85. So because of what they said, Allâh rewarded them Gardens under which rivers flow (in Paradise), they will abide therein forever. Such is the reward of *Al-Muhsinûn* (the good-doers).
- **86.** But those who disbelieved and belied Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they shall be the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire.
- 87. O you who believe! Make not unlawful the *Tayyibât* (all that is good as regards foods, things, deeds, beliefs, persons) which Allâh has made lawful to you, and transgress not. Verily, Allâh does not like the transgressors.
- 88. And eat of the things which Allâh has provided for you, lawful and good, and fear Allâh in Whom you believe.
- 89. Allâh will not punish you for what is unintentional in your oaths, but He will punish you for your deliberate oaths; for its expiation feed ten *Masâkîn* (poor persons), on a scale of the average of that with which you feed your own families, or clothe them or manumit a slave. But whosoever cannot afford (that), then he should fast for three days. That is the expiation for the oaths when you have

وَإِذَاسَمِعُواْمَآ أُنْزِلَإِلَى ٱلرَّسُولِ ثَرَىّ أَعْبُنَهُمْ تَغِيضُ مِرَّ ٱلدَّمْعِ مِمَّاءَمَّ فُواْمِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ يَقُولُونَ رَبِّنَآ امْنَا فَٱكْبُنْكَ امْعَ الشَّبْهِدِينَ ۞

وَمَالَنَا لَانُؤْمِنُ بِأَللَّهِ وَمَاجَآءَ نَامِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ وَنَطْمَعُ أَن يُدْخِلَنَا رَبُّنَا مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلصَّلِحِينَ ۞

فَأَنْبَهُمُ اللَّهُ بِمَاقَالُواْ جَنَّىٰتِ تَغْرِى مِن تَعْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَ رُحَٰلِدِينَ فِهَأْ وَذَلِكَ جَزَآهُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ۞

> وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفُرُواْوَكَذَّبُواْ إِعَايَنِتِنَآ أُوْلَتِهِكَ أَصْحَابُ ٱلِمُحِيدِ ۞

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تُحَرِّمُوا طَيِّبَتِ مَآ أَحَلَّ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا تَفَّ تَدُوَأُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُعْتَذِينَ ۞

وَكُلُواْمِمَّارَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَلُاطِيبَا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ اللَّهِ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللللْمُواللَّهُ اللللْمُواللللْمُ اللللْمُواللِمُ اللللْمُواللَّهُ الللْمُواللِمُ اللللْمُواللِمُ الللِمُ اللللْمُواللِمُ الللْمُواللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْمُواللَّهُ الللْمُواللْمُواللَّهُ اللللْمُ

لَا بُوَاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِاللَّغْوِفِ آَيْمَكِكُمْ وَلَكِنَ يُوَّاخِذُكُمُ اللَّهُ بِمَاعَقَدَّ ثُمُ الْأَيْسَنِّ فَكَفَّنْرَ ثُهُ وَ إِطْمَامُ عَشَرَة مَسَكِينَ مِنْ أَوْسَطِ مَا تُطْعِمُونَ آَهْلِيكُمُ أَوْكِسُونُهُمْ أَوْتَحْرِيرُ رَقَبَةٌ فَمَن لَتْرَجِدُ فَصِيامُ ثَلَاثَةِ آيَامٌ ذَاكِ كَفَّرِهُ أَيْمَنيكُمْ إِذَا حَلَقَتُمْ وَاحْفَظُوا أَيْمَنيكُمْ كَلَاكِ ثُبَيْنُ

sworn^[1]. And protect your oaths (i.e. do not swear much).^[2] Thus Allâh make clear to you His Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) that you may be grateful.

90. O you who believe! Intoxicants (all kinds of alcoholic drinks), and gambling, and Al-Ansâb^[3], and Al-Azlâm (arrows for seeking luck or decision) are an abomination of Shaitan's (Satan) handiwork. So avoid (strictly all) that (abomination) in order that you may be successful^[4]

91. Shaitân (Satan) wants only to excite enmity and hatred between you with intoxicants (alcoholic drinks) and gambling, and hinder you from the remembrance of

ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ مَ المِنتِهِ عَلَمَا تَمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ١

يَّاأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ مَامَنُوٓ الْمِنَّا الْخَنْرُ وَٱلْمَيْسِرُ وَٱلْأَضَابُ وَالْأَنْلَمُ رِجْسُ مِّنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَنِ فَأَجْزَبُوهُ لَمَلَّكُمْ تُقْلِحُونَ ۞

ٳڹۧڡؘٵؽؗڔٮۮؙٲۺۜۧؠڟڹؗٲڹۘۑۘۅۼۼؠٚێػؙؗٛؗؗؗؗؗؗؗؗؠٲڵڡؘۮؘۅۏٙ ۅؘٲڹٝۼ۫ڞؘٳٙ؞ٙڣۣٱڂ۫ؠۧڕۉٲڶڡ۫ڛؚڕۅٙؽڞۘڐؙػٛؠ۫ؗؗؗؗؗؗڠڹۮۣػڕٲڛؖ

^{[1] (}V.5:89) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "We (Muslims) are the last (to come) in the world, but (will be) foremost on the Day of Resurrection." Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم also said, "By Allâh, if anyone of you insists on fulfilling an oath by which he may harm his family, he commits a greater sin in Allâh's consideration than that of dissolving his oath and making its expiation with that which Allâh has commanded. (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 621).

^[2] (V.5.89) It is better not to take oaths, but if you have taken it, and later you find a better solution for the problem, then act according to the better one and give expiation for the oath.

^{[3] (}V.5:90) Animals that are sacrificed (slaughtered) on An-Nusub* and for the idols.

Narrated 'Abdullâh ملى الله عليه وسلم said that he met Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail at a place near Baldah and this had happened before Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم received the Divine Revelation. Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم presented a dish of meat (that had been offered to him by the pagans) to Zaid bin 'Amr, but Zaid refused to eat of it and then said (to the pagans), "I do not eat of what you have sacrificed (slaughtered) on your stone-altars (Ansâb) nor do I eat except that on which Allâh's Name has been mentioned on slaughtering." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.7, Hadîth No.407). [See also the footnote of (V.2:135)].

^{*} An-Nusub were stone-altars at fixed places or graves, whereon sacrifices were slaughtered on certain occasions in the name of idols, jinn, angels, pious men, saints in order to honour them, or to expect some benefit from them.

^{[4] (}V.5:90) What is said regarding the one who regards an alcoholic drink lawful to drink, and calls it by another name.

Narrated Abu 'Aamir or Abu Mâlik Al-Ash'ari that he heard the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم saying, "From among my followers there will be some people who will consider illegal sexual intercourse, the wearing of silk, the drinking of alcoholic drinks, and the use of musical instruments as lawful. And (from them), there will be some who will stay near the side of a mountain, and in the evening their sheepherd will come to them with their sheep and ask them for something, but they will say to him, 'Return to us tomorrow.' Allâh will destroy them during the night and will let the mountain fall on them, and He will transform the rest of them into monkeys and pigs and they will remain so till the Day of Resurrection." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.7, Hadîth No.494B)

Allâh and from As-Salât (the prayer). So, will you not then abstain?

- 92. And obey Allâh and the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and beware (of even coming near to drinking or gambling or Al-Ansâb, or Al-Azlâm, etc.) and fear Allâh. Then if you turn away, you should know that it is Our Messenger's duty to convey (the Message) in the clearest way.
- 93. Those who believe and do righteous good deeds, there is no sin on them for what they ate (in the past), if they fear Allâh (by keeping away from His forbidden things), and believe and do righteous good deeds, and again fear Allâh and believe, and once again fear Allâh and do good deeds with *Ihsân* (perfection). And Allâh loves the good-doers.
- 94. O you who believe! Allâh will certainly make a trial of you with something in (the matter of) the game that is well within the reach of your hands and your lances, that Allâh may test him who fears Him unseen. Then whoever transgresses thereafter, for him there is a painful torment.
- 95. O you who believe! Kill not the game while you are in a state of Ihrâm [for Hajj or 'Umrah (pilgrimage)], and whosoever of you kills it intentionally, the penalty is an offering, brought to the Ka'bah, of an eatable animal (i.e. sheep, goat, cow) equivalent to the one he killed, as adjudged by two just men among you; or, for expiation, he should feed Masâkîn (poor persons), or its equivalent in Saum (fasting), that he may taste the heaviness (punishment) of his deed. Allâh has forgiven what is past, but whosoever commits it again, Allâh will take retribution from him. is All-Mighty, All-Able of And Allâh Retribution.
- 96. Lawful to you is (the pursuit of) water-game and its use for food for the benefit of yourselves and those who travel, but forbidden is (the pursuit of) land-game as

وَعَنِ ٱلصَّلَوْةِ فَهَلَّ أَنَّكُم مُّنَّهُونَ ١

وَآَطِيعُوا ٱللَّهَ وَٱلْطِيعُواْ ٱلرَّسُولَ وَٱحْدَرُواْ فَإِن ثَوَلَيْتُمُّ فَأَعْلَمُوۤ الْنَّمَا عَلَىٰ رَسُولِنَا ٱلْبَلَثُعُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ۞

لَيْسَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مَا مَنُواْ وَعَـِهُواْ الصَّلِحَاتِ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَاطَعِمُوّا إِذَا مَا اَتَّقُواْ وَمَامَنُواْ وَعَـمِلُواْ الصَّلِحَتِ ثُمَّ الْقَوَا وَمَامُوا ثُمَّ الْقُواْ وَاَحْسَنُواُ وَالسَّلِحَتِ ثُمَّ الْقَعْوِيْنِ فَيْ

يَّا يُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَيَبْلُونَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِشَىءٍ مِّنَ الصَّيْدِ شَنَالُهُۥ اَيْدِيكُمْ وَرِمَاحُكُمْ لِيَعْلَرَ اللَّهُ مَن يَخَافُهُ. بِالْغَيْثِ فَمَنِ اعْتَدَىٰ بَعْدَ ذَ الِكَ فَلَهُ ، عَذَابُ أَلِيمٌ ﴿ إِلَيْ

يَّنَاتُهُ اَلَّذِينَ اَمَنُواْ لَانَقَنْلُواْ الْصَيْدُ وَالْتُمْ حُرُمٌ وَمَن فَلَكُهُ مِنكُمُ مُّتَعَمِّدُا فَجَزَآءٌ مِّنْكُم اَفَلَامِنَ النَّعَدِ يَحْكُمُ بِهِ عِذَوَاعَدُ لِ مِنكُمْ هَذَيَّا بَلِغَ اَلْكَفْبَةِ أَوْكَفَنْرَةٌ طَعَامُ مَسَكِينَ أَوْعَدُلُ ذَالِكَ صِيامًا لِيَذُوقَ وَ بَال آمَٰ رِقِّ عَفَاللَّهُ عَمَّا سَلَفَ وَمَنْ عَادَ فَيَسَنَعْتُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ لُهُ وَاللَّهُ عَمْ يِدُرُّ ذُو اُنِيْفَ امِ ﴿

أُحِلَّ لَكُمْ صَنْدُ ٱلْبَحْرِ وَطَعَامُهُ مَتَنَعَا لَكُمْ وَلِلسَّيَّارَةٌ وَحُوْمٍ عَلَيْكُمْ صَنْدُ ٱلْبَرِّ مَا دُمَتُمْ حُرُمًا long as you are in a state of *Ihrâm* (for *Hajj* or '*Umrah*). And fear Allâh to Whom you shall be gathered back.

97. Allâh has made the Ka'bah, the Sacred House, an asylum of security and benefits (e.g. Hajj and 'Umrah) for mankind, and also the Sacred Month and the animals of offerings and the garlanded (people or animals marked with the garlands on their necks made from the outer part of the stem of the Makkah trees for their security), that you may know that Allâh has knowledge of all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, and that Allâh is the All-Knower of each and everything.

98. Know that Allâh is Severe in punishment and that Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

99. The duty of the Messenger [i.e. Our Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم whom We have sent to you, (O mankind)] is nothing but to convey (the Message). And Allâh knows all that you reveal and all that you conceal.

100. Say (O Muhammad صنى الله عليه وسنم):
"Not equal are Al-Khabîth (all that is evil and bad as regards things, deeds, beliefs, persons and foods) and At-Tayyib (all that is good as regards things, deeds, beliefs, persons and foods), even though the abundance of Al-Khabîth may please you." So fear Allâh¹¹,O men of understanding in order that you may be successful.

101. O you who believe! Ask not about things which, if made plain to you, may cause you trouble. But if you ask about them while the Qur'an is being revealed, they will be

وَٱتَّ قُوااللَّهَ الَّذِي إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ١

جَعَلَ اللهُ الْكَفْبَ الْمَيْتَ الْمَيْتَ الْحَرَامَ فِينَمَا
 لِلنَّاسِ وَالشَّهْرَ الْحَرَامَ وَالْهَدْى وَالْقَلْكَيْدُ ذَلِكَ
 لِتَعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ اللهَ يَصْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَنَ وَمَا فِي
 الأَرْضِ وَأَنْ اللهَ يَصْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَنَ وَمَا فِي

اعْلَمُوٓ الْكَ اللهَ شَدِيدُ الْمِقَابِ وَانَّاللهَ عَلَمُوّ الْكَاللهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيدٌ ﴿

مَّاعَلَ ٱلرَّسُولِ إِلَّا ٱلْبَكَثُّ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُمَا تُبَدُّونَ وَمَاتَكُتُنُونَ ۞

قُل لَايَسْنَوِى ٱلْخِيثُ وَالطَّيِّثُ وَلَوَاغَجَبَكَ كَثْرُةُ ٱلْخَبِيثِ فَاتَّقُوا ٱللَّهَ يَتَأُولِي ٱلْأَلْبَابِ لَمَلَكُمْ تُقْلِحُونَ ۞

يَتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَسْتَلُوا عَنْ الشَّيَاءَ إِن تُتَدَّلُوا عَنْ الشَّيَاءَ إِن تُتَنَّلُوا عَنْهَا حِينَ يُسَنَّلُوا عَنْهَا حِينَ يُسْتَلُوا عَنْهَا مِنْهَا عَنْهَا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَنْهَا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَنْهَا عَنْهَا عَنْهَا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَنْهَا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَنْهَا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَنْهَا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَنْهَا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَنْهَا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَنْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهَا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَلَيْهِا عَل

⁽V.5:100) Fear Allah: i.e. abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden and love Allah much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained).

made plain to you. Allâh has forgiven that, and Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Forbearing.

102. Before you, a community asked such questions, then on that account they became disbelievers.

103. Allâh has not instituted things like $Bahîrah^{[1]}$, or $S\hat{a}'ibah^{[2]}$, or $Wasîlah^{[3]}$, or $H\hat{a}m^{[4]}$, (all these animals were liberated in honour of idols as practised by pagan Arabs in the pre-Islâmic period). But those who disbelieve invent lies against Allâh, and most of them have no understanding.

104. And when it is said to them: "Come to what Allâh has revealed and unto the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه رسلم for the verdict of that which you have made unlawful)." They say: "Enough for us is that which we found our fathers following," even though their fathers had no knowledge whatsoever nor guidance.

105. O you who believe! Take care of your ownselves^[5]. If you follow the (right) guidance [and enjoin what is right (Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm orders one to do) and forbid what is wrong (polytheism, disbelief and all that Islâm has forbidden)] no hurt can come to you from those who are in error. The return of you all is to Allâh, then He will inform you about (all) that which you used to do.

ٱلْقُرَّةُ الْ تُبَدَّلُكُمْ عَفَااللَّهُ عَنْهَا ۗ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورُ عَلِيتُ ﴿ قَدْسَأَلُهَا قَوْمٌ مِن فَبْلِكُمْ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحُواْ بِهَا كَفِرِينَ ﴾

مَاجَمَلَ ٱللَّهُ مِنْ بَعِيرَ وَوَلَا سَآيِبَةِ وَلَا وَصِيلَةٍ وَلَا حَاثِرَ وَلَكِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلۡكَذِبُ وَٱكۡثَرُهُمۡ لَا يَمۡقِلُونَ ۞

وَإِذَافِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالُواْ إِلَى مَا أَنْزَلَ اللّهُ وَإِلَى الرَّسُولِ اللهُ وَإِلَى الرَّسُولِ اللهُ وَإِلَى الرَّسُولِ اللهُ اللهُ المَا اللهُ

يَّاأَيُّا ٱلَّذِينَ اَمَنُواْ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ لَا يَضُرُّكُم مَّن صَلَّ إِذَا ٱهْتَدَيْنُمُ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَيِمَ

[2] (V.5:103) Sâ'ibah: a she-camel let loose for free pasture for their false gods, e.g. idols and nothing was allowed to be carried on it.

(V.5:103) Wasîlah: a she-camel set free for idols because it has given birth to a she-camel at its first delivery and second delivery.

(V.5:103) Hâm: a stallion-camel freed from work for the sake of their idols, after it had finished a number of copulations assigned for it.

^{[1] (}V.5:103) Bahîrah: a she-camel whose milk was spared for the sake of the idols and nobody was allowed to milk it.

^{[4] (}V 5:105) Take care of yourselves i.e. do righteous deeds, fear Allâh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allâh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained).

106. O you who believe! When death approaches any of you, and you make a bequest, (then take) the testimony of two just men of your own folk or two others from outside, while you are travelling through the land and death befalls on you. Detain them both after As-Salât (the prayer), (then) if you are in doubt (about their truthfulness), let them both swear by Allâh (saying): "We wish not for any worldly gain in this, even though he (the beneficiary) be our near relative. We shall not hide Testimony of Allâh, for then indeed we should be of the sinful."

107. If then it gets known that these two had been guilty of sin, let two others stand forth in their places, nearest in kin from among those who claim a lawful right. Let them swear by Allâh (saying): "We affirm that our testimony is truer than that of both of them, and that we have not trespassed (the truth), for then indeed we should be of the wrong-doers."

108. That should make it closer (to the fact) that their testimony would be in its true shape (and thus accepted), or else they would fear that (other) oaths would be admitted after their oaths. And fear Allâh and listen (with obedience to Him). And Allâh guides not the people who are Al-Fâsiqûn (the rebellious and disobedient).

109. On the Day when Allâh will gather the Messengers together and say to them: "What was the response you received (from men to your teaching)?" They will say: "We have no knowledge, verily, only You are the All-Knower of all that is hidden (or unseen)."

110. (Remember) when Allâh will say (on the Day of Resurrection). "O 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)! Remember My Favour to you and to your mother when I supported you with Rûh-ul-Oudus [Jibrî] (Gabriel)] so that

يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ شَهَدَهُ يَبِينِكُمْ إِذَاحَضَمَ أَحَدَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ حِينَ ٱلْوَصِيَّةِ ٱلْثَانِ ذَوَاعَدْلِ مِنكُمْ أَوْءَ اخَرَانِ مِنْ غَيْرِكُمْ إِنْ أَنتُدْ ضَرَبْهُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَأَصَابَتَكُم مُصِيبَةُ ٱلْمَوْتِ تَحْبِسُونَهُ مَا مِنْ بَعْدِ ٱلصَّهَ لَوْةِ فَيُقْسِمَان بِٱللَّهِ إِن ٱرْتَبْتُعْ لَانَشْتَرِي بِهِءِثَمَنَا وَلَوْكَانَ ذَاقُرُٰ بِنَّ وَلَانَكُتُمُ شَهَدَةَ ٱللَّهِ إِنَّا إِذَا لَمِنَ ٱلْأَثْمِينَ ١

فَإِنْ عُثْرَعَكَ أَنَّهُ مَا ٱسْتَحَقّاآ إِثْمَافَ اَخْرَانِ يَقُومَانِ مَقَامَهُمَامِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَحَقَّ عَلَيْهُمُ ٱلْأُولِيَانِ فَنُقْسِمَانِ بِٱللَّهِ لَشَهَا لَا لَهُ اللَّهِ لَلَّهُ اللَّهَ لَهُ اللَّهُ اللّ وَمَا أَعْتَدُيْنَا إِنَّا إِذَا لَّمِنَ الظَّلِمِينَ اللَّهِ

> ذَ لِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَن يَأْتُوا أَبَّا لَشَّهَا دَةِ عَلَىٰ وَجِهِهَا أَوْ يَخَافُواْ أَنْ تُردَا أَيْنُ بُعَدَ أَيْمَنِهِمْ وَاتَّقَوُا ٱللَّهَ وَٱسْمَعُواْ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَسِقِينَ (فَ)

﴿ يَوْمَ يَجْمَعُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلرُّسُلَ فَيَقُولُ مَا ذَآ أُجِبْتُمَّ قَالُواْ لَاعِلْمَ لَنَآ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ عَلَيْمُ ٱلْغُنُوبِ ١

إِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يُنْعِيسَى أَبْنَ مَرْيَمَ أَذْكُرْ نِعْمَتِي عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ وَالِدَتِكَ إِذْ أَيَّدَتُكُ بِرُوحٍ ٱلْقُدُس تُكَلِّهُ ٱلنَّاسَ في ٱلْمَهْدِ وَكَ هُلَّا you spoke to the people in the cradle^[1] and in maturity; and when I taught you writing, Al-Hikmah (the power of understanding), the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel); and when you made out of the clay a figure like that of a bird, by My Permission, and you breathed into it, and it became a bird by My Permission, and you healed those born blind, and the lepers by My Permission, and when you brought forth the dead by My Permission; and when I restrained the Children of Israel from you (when they resolved to kill you) as you came unto them with clear proofs, and the disbelievers among them said: 'This is nothing but evident magic.'"

111. And when I (Allâh) revealed to Al-Hawâriyyûn (the disciples) [of 'Îsâ (Jesus)] to believe in Me and My Messenger, they said: "We believe. And bear witness that we are Muslims."

112. (Remember) when Al-Hawâriyyûn (the disciples) said: "O 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)! Can your Lord send down to us a table spread (with food) from heaven?" 'Îsâ (Jesus) said: "Fear Allâh, if you are indeed believers."

113. They said: "We wish to eat thereof and to satisfy our hearts (to be stronger in Faith), and to know that you have indeed told us the truth and that we ourselves be its witnesses."

114. 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), said: "O Allâh, our Lord! Send us from the heaven a table spread (with food) that there may be for us — for the first and the last of us — a festival and a sign from You; and provide us with sustenance, for You are the Best of sustainers."

وَإِذْ عَلَمْتُكَ ٱلْكِتَبَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَٱلتَّوْرَىةَ وَٱلْإِنِحِيلِّ وَإِذْ غَنْ لُقُ مِنَ ٱلطِّينِ كَهَ مِنْ عَ ٱلطَّيْرِ بِإِذْ فِي فَتَسْفُحُ فِهَا فَتَكُونُ طَيْرًا بِإِذْ نِنَّ وَتُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَة وَٱلْأَبْرَصَ بِإِذْنِيِّ وَإِذْ تُخْرِجُ الْمَوْقَ بِإِذْ نِنَّ وَإِذْ كَفَفْتُ بَنِيَ إِسْرَءِ سِلَ عَنْكَ إِذْ خِثْنَهُ مِ إِلَّنِيَنَتِ فَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَشُرُوا مِنْهُمْ إِنْ هَنْذَا إِلَّا سِحْرٌ مُبِيثُ

وَإِذْ أَوْحَيْثُ إِلَى ٱلْحَوَارِتِئِنَ أَنْ ءَامِنُواْبِ وَبِرَسُولِي قَالُوٓاْءَامَنَا وَٱشْهَدْ بِأَنْنَا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿

إِذْ قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّونَ يَعِيسَى أَبْنَ مَرْيَحَ هَلْ يَسْتَطِيعُ رَبُّكَ أَنْ يُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا مَآيِدَةً مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ قَالَ أَتَّهُوا أَللَّهَ إِن كُنتُم مُّوَّمِينِيَ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهَ

قَالُواْ ذُرِيدُ أَن نَأْكُلَ مِنْهَا وَتَطْمَعٍ نَّ فُلُوبُكَا وَنَعْلَمَ أَن قَدْ صَدَقْتَ نَاوَ نَكُونَ عَلَيْهَا مِنَ الشَّنِهِ دِينَ ﴿

قَالَ عِيسَى أَبْثُ مَرْيَمَ ٱللَّهُ ذَرَيَّنَا ٱلْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَآيِدَةً مِّنَ ٱلسَّسَاءَ تَسَكُّونُ لَنَاعِيدًا لِأَوَّلِنَا وَءَا خِرِنَا وَءَايَةً مِنكٍّ وَٱرْدُهْنَا وَأَنتَ خَيرًا لَزَذِقِنَ ۞

^{[1] (}V. 5:110) See the footnote (V. 3:46).

115. Allâh said: "I am going to send it down unto you, but if any of you after that disbelieves, then I will punish him with a torment such as I have not inflicted on anyone among (all) the 'Âlamîn (mankind and jinn)."

116. And (remember) when Allâh will say (on the Day of Resurrection): "O 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)! Did you say unto men: 'Worship me and my mother as two gods besides Allâh?' "He will say: "Glory be to You! It was not for me to say what I had no right (to say). Had I said such a thing, You would surely have known it. You know what is in my inner-self though I do not know what is in Yours; truly, You, only You, are the All-Knower of all that is hidden (and unseen).

117. "Never did I say to them aught except what You (Allâh) did command me to say: 'Worship Allâh, my Lord and your Lord.' And I was a witness over them while I dwelt amongst them, but when You took me up, You were the Watcher over them; and You are a Witness to all things. (This is a great admonition and warning to the Christians of the whole world).

118. "If You punish them, they are Your slaves, and if You forgive them, verily You, only You, are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise^[1]."

119. Allâh will say: "This is a Day on which the truthful will profit from their truth: theirs are Gardens under which rivers flow (in Paradise) — they shall abide therein forever. Allâh is pleased with them and they with Him. That is the great success (Paradise).

قَالَاللَّهُ إِنِّى مُنَزِّلُهَا عَلَيْكُمُّ فَمَن يَكُفُرْبَهْدُ مِنكُمْ فَإِنَّ أُعَذِّبُهُ عَذَابًا لَآ أُعَذِّبُهُ أَحَدًا مِنَ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ﴿

وَإِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يُنْعِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ ءَ أَنتَ قُلْتَ لِلنَّاسِ اَنَّخِذُونِ وَأْمِّى إِلَنَهَ بْنِ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سُبْحَنْكَ مَا يَكُونُ لِىَّ أَنْ اَقُولَ مَا لَيْسَ لِى بِحَقَّ إِن كُنتُ قُلْتُدُوفَقَدْ عَلِمْتَةُ , تَعْلَمُ الْفُيُوبِ وَلَا آَعْلَمُ مَا فِي نَفْسِكَ إِنْكَ آنَتَ عَلَّمُ ٱلْفُيُوبِ ﴿

مَا قُلْتُ لَمُمْ إِلَامَآ أَمْرَتِي بِهِ اَنِ اعْبُدُواْ اللّهَ رَبِّ وَرَبَّكُمْ وَكُنتُ عَلَيْمٌ شَهِيدًا مَادُمْتُ فِيهِمٌّ فَلَمَّا وَقَيْتَنِي كُنت أَنتَ الرَّقِيبَ عَلَيْهِمٌ وَأَنتَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدُ شَ

ٳڹؗڠؘۮؚٚؾۛؠؗٛؗؗؗؗ؋؋ؘٳٞؾٛؠؗؠٞۼؚٵۮڴۜٙۅؘٳڹٮۜٙۼ۫ڣؚۯڶۿؠ؋ٳؘنَك أنتَ ٱلۡمَزِيزُٱلۡفِكِيمُ ۞

قَالَ اللّهُ هَلَا يَوْمُ يَنفَعُ ٱلصَّلِدِ فِينَ صِدْقُهُمْ هُمْ جَنَّدٌ غَرِّى مِن غَنِّهَا ٱلْأَنْهَ رُخَلِدِينَ فِهَآ ٱلْمَا ُ رَضِى ٱللّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوا عَنَّةُ ذَلِكَ ٱلْفَوْلُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿ آلَهُ

^{[1] (}V. 5:118) Narrated Ibn 'Abbās رضى الله عنهم : The Prophet صلى الله عنهه وسلم said, "You will be gathered (on the Day of Resurrection) and some people will be driven (by the angels) to the left side (and taken to Hell) whereupon! will say as the pious slave ['Îsâ (Jesus)] said: And! was a witness over them while! dwelt amongst them. ... the All-Mighty, the All-Wise." (V.5:117,118) (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.6, Hadîth No. 150).

120. To Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all that is therein. and He is Able to do all things.

Sûrat Al-An'âm (The Cattle) VI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. All praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who (Alone) created the heavens and the earth, and originated the darkness and the light; yet those who disbelieve hold others as equal with their Lord.
- 2. He it is Who has created you from clay, and then has decreed a (stated) term (for you to die). And there is with Him another determined term (for you to be resurrected). yet you doubt (in Resurrection).
- 3. And He is Allâh (to be worshipped Alone) in the heavens and on the earth: He knows what you conceal and what you reveal, and He knows what you earn (good or bad). (See V.43:84)
- 4. And never an Ayah (sign) comes to them from the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord, but that they have been turning away from it.
- 5. Indeed, they rejected the truth (the [1] (صلى الله عليه وسلم Qur'an and Muhammad when it came to them, but there will come to them the news of that (the torment) which they used to mock at.
- 6. Have they not seen how many a generation before them We have destroyed whom We had established on the earth such as We have not established you? And We poured out on them rain from the sky in

لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّحَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَافِيهِنَّ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَنِ وِقَدِيرٌ الله



وألله ألتغنز الرجيك

ٱلْحَـمَدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَ تِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَالظُّلُنَتِ وَالنُّورِّ ثُعَّالَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِرَيْهِمْ يَعْدِلُونَ 🖒

هُوَالَّذِي خَلَقَكُم مِن طِين ثُمَّ قَضَيَ أَجَلًا وَأَجَلُّ مُسَمِّى عِندُهُ ثُوْاتُهُ تَعَوِّونَ ﴿

وَهُوَ اللَّهُ فِي السَّمَادَ تِ وَفِي ٱلْأَرْضُ بَعَلَهُ سِرَّكُمْ وَجَهْرَكُمْ وَيَعْلَمُ مَاتَكُسِبُونَ ٢

وَمَاتَأْنِيهِ عِمِنْ ءَايَةِ مِنْ ءَايَتِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا كَانُواْ عَنْمَا مُعْمِنِينَ (1)

فَقَدْكَذَ بُواْبِالْحَقِّ لَمَاجَاءَهُمُّ فَسَوْفَ يَأْتِهِمُ أَنْكَوُا مَا كَانُواْبِهِ عِيسَتَهِزِهُ وِنَ ١

أَلَمْ يَرَواْ كُمْ أَهْلُكُنَامِن قَبْلهم مِن قَرْدِ مَّكَّنَهُمْ في ٱلأَرْضِ مَالَة نُمَكِن لَكُو وَأَرْسَلْنَا ٱلسَّمَاءَ عَلَيْهِم مِّدْرَارُاوَجَعَلْنَا ٱلْأَنْهَارَ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْيِهِمْ

^{[1] (}V. 6:5) See the footnote of (V.3:85) and also see (V.3:116).

abundance, and made the rivers flow under

them. Yet We destroyed them for their sins, and We created after them other generations.

- 7. And even if We had sent down unto you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) a Message written on paper so that they could touch it with their hands, the disbelievers would have said: "This is nothing but obvious magic!"
- 8. And they say: "Why has not an angel been sent down to him?" Had We sent down an angel, the matter would have been judged at once, and no respite would be granted to them.
- 9. And had We appointed him an angel, We indeed would have made him a man, and We would have certainly confused them in which they are already confused (i.e. the صلى الله عليه Message of Prophet Muhammad (وسلم
- 10. And indeed (many) Messengers before you were mocked at, but their scoffers were surrounded by the very thing that they used to mock at.
- 11. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Travel in the land and see what was the end of those who rejected truth."
- 12. Say (O Muhammad صني الله عليه وسنم): "To whom belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth?" Say: "To Allah. He has prescribed Mercy for Himself. [1] Indeed He

فَأَهْلَكُنَّهُم بِذُنُوجِمٌ وَأَنشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا ءَاخُرِينَ إِنَ

وَلُوْنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكَ كِنْبَافِي قَرْطَاسِ فَلَمَسُوهُ بِأَيْدِيهِمْ لَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓ أَإِنْ هَلَآ إِلَّاسِحُرُّ مُّينٌ ﴿ ٢

وَقَالُواْ لَوَلَآ أَنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ مَلَكُ ۗ وَلَوْ أَنزَلْنَا مَلَكًا لَّقُضِيَ الأنه ثُمَّةُ لَا يُنظُرُونَ كُلُ

وَلَوْ جَعَلْنَكُ مَلَكًا لَّجَعَلْنَكُ رَجُ لَا وَلَلْبَسْنَا عَلَيْهِم مَا يَلْبِسُونَ ١

وَلَقَدِ ٱسْنُهْزِئَ بِرُسُلِ مِن قَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ بِٱلَّذِينَ سَخِرُواْ مِنْهُم مَّاكَانُواْ بِدِهِ يَسْنَهْزِهُ وِنَ ١

> قُلْ سِيرُواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ ٱنظُهُ وَاحْكَيْفَ كَانَ عَنِقِبَةُ ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ١

قُل لِّمَن مَّا فِي ٱلسَّمَاهِ أَلْسَهُ مَا فِي ٱللَّهُ رُضٌّ قُل لِلَّهُ * كَنْكَ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ ٱلرَّحْ مَةَ لَيَجْ مَعَنَّكُمْ

A) Narrated Abu Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم I heard Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عنه saying, "Allāh has divided Mercy into one hundred parts, and He kept ninety-nine parts with Him and sent down one part to the earth, and because of that one single part, His creatures are merciful to each other, so that even the mare lifts up its hoof away from its baby animal, lest it should trample on it." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadîth No.29).

said, "When Allâh صلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عنــه said, "When Allâh completed the creation, He wrote in His Book which is with Him on His Throne: 'Verily, My Mercy has overcome My Anger.' " (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.4, Hadîth No.416).

will gather you together on the Day of Resurrection, about which there is no doubt. Those who have lost themselves will not believe sin Allâh as being the only Ilâh (God), and Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم as being one of His Messengers, and in Resurrection].

- 13. And to Him belongs whatsoever exists in the night and the day, and He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing."
- 14. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Shall I take as a Walî (Helper, Protector, Lord or God) any other than Allah, the Creator of the heavens and the earth? And it is He Who feeds but is not fed." Sav: "Verily, I am commanded to be the first of those who submit themselves to Allâh (as Muslims)." And be not you (O Muhammad of the Mushrikûn [polytheists, صلى الله عليه وسلم pagans, idolaters and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh]. (Tafsir Al-Qurtubi)
- 15. Say: "I fear, if I disobey my Lord, the torment of a Mighty Day."
- 16. He who is averted from (such a torment) on that Day, (Allâh) has surely been Merciful to him. And that would be the obvious success.
- 17. And if Allah touches you with harm, none can remove it but He, and if He touches you with good, then He is Able to do all things.
- 18. And He is the Irresistible, (Supreme) above His slaves, and He is the All-Wise, Well-Acquainted with all things.
- 19. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "What thing is the most great in witness?" Say: "Allâh (the Most Great!) is Witness between me and you; this Qur'an has been revealed to me that I may therewith warn you and whomsoever it may reach. Can you verily bear witness that besides Allâh there are other alihah (gods)?" Say: "I bear no

إِلَى يَوْمِ ٱلْفِينَ مَةِ لَارَيْبَ فِيدًا ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا أَنفُسَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ١

سورة الأنعام ٦

﴿ وَلَهُ مَاسَكُنَ فِي ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارُّ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ١

قُلْ أَغَيْرُ أَلِلَّهِ أَتَّخِذُ وَلِنَّا فَاطِرُ السَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ يُطْعِمُ وَلَا يُطْعَدُّ قُلْ إِنَّ أُمِرْتُ أَنَّ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَسْلُمُ وَلَا تَكُونَكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ١

قُلِّ إِنَّ أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْبَتُ رَنَّى عَذَابَ يَوْمِ مَّن يُصْرَفْ عَنْـهُ يَوْمَبِـ ذِفَقَـدُرَحِـمَهُۥوَذَلِكَ

ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْمُبِينُ

وَ إِن يَمْسَسُكَ ٱللَّهُ بِضُرِّ فَلَاكَاشِفَ لَهُ وَ إِلَّا هُو وَإِن يَمْسَسُكَ بِخَيْرِ فَهُو عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ اللهُ

وَهُوَ ٱلْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِ ، وَهُوَ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ١

قُلْ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ أَكْبُرْشَهَادَةً قُلْ ٱللَّهُ شَهِيدُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ وَأُوحِى إِلَىٰٓ هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَ اللهُ لَٰذِرَكُم بِهِ ء وَمَنْ بَلَغٌ أَيِسَّكُمُ لَتَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ ءَالِهَةً أُخْرَىٰ قُل لَّا أَشْهَدُ قُلْ إِنَّمَاهُوَ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ وَإِنَّنِي بَرِيٌّ مِّمَا تُشْرِكُونَ اللَّا

(such) witness!" Say: "But in truth He (Allâh) is the only one *Ilâh* (God). And truly I am innocent of what you join in worship with Him."

- 20. Those to whom We have given the Scripture (Jews and Christians) recognize him (i.e. Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم as a Messanger of Allâh, and they also know that there is no Ilâh (God) but Allâh and Islâm is Allâh's religion), as they recognize their own sons. Those who have lost (destroyed) themselves will not believe. [1] (Tafsir At-Tabarî)
- 21. And who does more aggression and wrong than he who invents a lie against Allâh or rejects His Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons or revelations)? Verily, the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) shall never be successful.
- 22. And on the Day when We shall gather them all together, then We shall say to those who joined partners (in worship with Us): "Where are your partners (false deities) whom you used to assert (as partners in worship with Allâh)?"
- 23. There will then be (left) no Fitnah (excuses or statements or arguments) for them but to say: "By Allâh, our Lord, we were not those who joined others in worship with Allâh."
- 24. Look! How they lie against themselves! But the (lie) which they invented will disappear from them.
- 25. And of them there are some who listen to you; but We have set veils on their hearts, so they understand it not, and deafness in their ears; and even if they see every one of the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) they

ٱلَّذِينَ اَتَيْنَهُمُ ٱلْكِتَبَيْمَ فِوْنَهُ كَمَا يَعْرِفُونَ ٱبْنَاءَهُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوۤ الْفُسَهُمْ فَهُمَّ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ۞

> وَمَنْ أَظْلَا ُ مِثَنِ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًّا أَوْكَذَّبَ بِعَايَتِتِّ عِإِنَّهُ رَلا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّلِلمُونَ ۞

وَيُوْمَ غَشُرُهُمْ جَيعانُمُ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوۤ أَأَيْنَ شُرَكَاۤ وَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ رَّزْعُمُونَ ۞

ثُمَّ لَرَتَكُن فِتَنَكُهُمْ إِلَّا أَن قَالُواْ وَاللَّهِ رَبِنَا مَا كُنَّا مُشْرِكِينَ ۞

اَنْظُرَكَیْفَكَذَبُواْعَلَ اَنْفُسِهِمْ وَصَلَ عَنْهُمُ مَاكَانُوا یَفْتُرُونَ ۞

وَمِنْهُمْ مَن يَسْتَعِمُ إِلَيْكُ وَجَعَلْنَاعَلَ قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَةُ أَن يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِي مَا ذَائِهِمْ وَقُرْأً وَإِن يَرَوْأُكُلَ مَا يَقِ لَا يُؤْمِنُواْ بِهَا حَتَىٰ إِذَاجَاهُ وَكَ يُجَادِلُونَكَ يَعُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ

^[1] (V.6:20) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

will not believe therein; to the point that when they come to you to argue with you, the disbelievers say: "These are nothing but tales of the men of old."

- 26. And they prevent others from him (from following Prophet Muhammad صلى الله and they themselves keep away from him, and (by doing so) they destroy not but their ownselves, yet they perceive (it) not.
- 27. If you could but see when they will be held over the (Hell) Fire! They will say: "Would that we were but sent back (to the world)! Then we would not deny the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, revelations, etc.) of our Lord, and we would be of the believers!"
- 28. Nay, it has become manifest to them what they had been concealing before. But if they were returned (to the world), they would certainly revert to that which they were forbidden. And indeed they are liars.
- 29. And they said: "There is no (other life) but our (present) life of this world, and never shall we be resurrected (on the Day of Resurrection)."
- 30. If you could but see when they will be held (brought and made to stand) in front of their Lord! He will say: "Is not this (Resurrection and the taking of the accounts) the truth?" They will say: "Yes, by our Lord!" He will then say: "So taste you the torment because you used not to believe."
- 31. They indeed are losers who denied their Meeting with Allâh, until all of a sudden, the Hour (signs of death) is on them, and they say: "Alas for us that we

كَفُرُوۤ أَإِنْ هَٰذَ ٓ إِلَّاۤ أَسَطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ١

وَهُمْ يَنْهُوْنَ عَنْهُ وَيَنْعَوْثَ عَنَّةٌ وَإِن يُهَلِكُونَ إِلَّا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ۞

ۅؘڷۊؘڗۘٙػٳۮ۬ۅؙڣڡؙۅٵۼٙۜؽٲڶؽؘٳ؞ڣٙڡۧٵڷۅٲؽڬؿڵؽٵؽ۠ڗڎؙ ۅؘڰٵٛػؙڴؚڋٮؘڣۣٵؽٮڎؚڗۺؚٵۅٙؿڰؙۅۮؘڡۣؽؙؖٲڵٷٚڡۑؽۮؘ۞

بَلْ بَدَا لَهُمُ مَّا كَانُواْ يُخْفُونَ مِن فَتَلِّ وَلَوْرُدُّواْ لَمَادُواْ لِمَا نُهُواعَنْـهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَذِبُونَ ۞

> وَقَالُوٓ أَإِنْ هِيَ إِلَّاحَيَاثُنَا ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمَا نَحَّنُ بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ۞

وَلُوۡتَرَکۡاإِذۡوُقِفُواْعَكَ رَبِّہٖ ۚ قَالَ ٱلْبَسَ هَٰذَا إِالْحَقِّ قَالُواْ بَكَنَ وَرَبِّنَاْ قَالَ فَذُوقُواْ ٱلْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمٌ تَكْفُرُونَ ۞

قَدْخَسِرَ الَّذِينَ كَنَّهُ أُبِلِقَلَهِ ٱللَّيِّحَتَّى إِذَاجَاءَتُهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْمَةُ الْمُنَافِيمَا

^{[1] (}V.6:31) Narrated Abu Mûsâ: مثلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet مثلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever loves the Meeting with Allâh, Allâh too loves the Meeting with him; and whoever hates the Meeting with Allâh, Allâh too hates the Meeting with him." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.8, Hadîth No. 515).

gave no thought to it," while they will bear their burdens on their backs; and evil indeed are the burdens that they will bear!

- 32. And the life of this world is nothing but play and amusement. But far better is the house in the Hereafter for those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious See V.2:2). Will you not then understand?
- 33. We know indeed the grief which their words cause you (O Muhammad ملى): it is not you that they deny, but it is the Verses (the Qur'ân) of Allâh that the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) deny.
- 34. Verily, (many) Messengers were denied before you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه), but with patience they bore the denial, and they were hurt; till Our Help reached them, and none can alter the Words (Decisions) of Allâh. Surely there has reached you the information (news) about the Messengers (before you).
- 35. If their aversion (from you, O Muhammad صلى الله وسلم and from that with which you have been sent) is hard on you, (and you cannot be patient of their harm to you), then if you were able to seek a tunnel in the earth or a ladder to the sky, so that you may bring them a sign (and you cannot do it, so be patient). And had Allâh willed, He could have gathered them together (all) on true guidance, so be not you one of those who are Al-Jāhilûn (the ignorant).
- 36. It is only those who listen (to the Message of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), will respond (benefit from it), but as for the dead (i.e. disbelievers), Allâh will raise them up, then to Him they will be returned (for their recompense).
- 37. And they said: "Why is not a sign sent down to him from his Lord?" Say:

وَهُمْ يَحْمِلُونَ أَوْزَارَهُمْ عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِمْ أَلَاسَآءَ مَايِزُونَ ٢

وَمَا ٱلْحَيَوْةُ ٱلدُّنْيَ ۚ إِلَّا لِعِبُّ وَلَهُوُّ ۗ لَلدَّارُ ٱلْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينَ يَنَقُونُ أَفَلَا تَمْقِلُونَ ﴿

> فَدْ نَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُ لِيَحْزُنُكَ ٱلَّذِى يَقُولُونَّ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يُكَذِّبُو نَكَ وَلَنكِنَّ ٱلظَّالِمِينَ بِعَايَنتِ اللَّذِيَجْ صَدُونَ ﴿

وَلَقَدْكُذِّ بَتْ رُسُلُّ مِن قَبْلِكَ فَصَبَرُوا عَلَىٰ مَاكُذِّ بُواْ وَأُوذُواْ حَقَّ آلَنهُمْ نَصُرُناً وَلَا مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَتِ اللَّهُ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَكَ مِن نَبَابٍ يَ آلْمُرْسَلِينَ

وَإِن كَانَ كَبُرَ عَلَيْكَ إِعْرَاصُهُمْ فَإِنِ ٱسْتَطَعْتَ أَن تَبْنَغِى نَفَقَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ أَوْسُلَمًا فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَتَأْتِيهُم بِنَايَةً وَلَوْشَاءَ ٱللَّهُ لَجَمَعَهُمْ عَلَ ٱلْهُدَىٰ فَلَاتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْجَهِلِينَ ﴿ ﴿ اللَّهِ لَا اللَّهُ لَا اللَّهُ لَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ا

إِنَّمَايَسْتَجِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْمَعُونُ وَٱلْمَوْثَى يَبْعَثُهُمُ
 اللّهُ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ ۞

زَقَالُواْ لَوْ لَا نُزِّلَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَةُ مِّن رَّيِهِ عُقُلْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَادِرُّ

"Allâh is certainly Able to send down a sign, but most of them know not."

- 38. There is not a moving (living) creature on earth, nor a bird that flies with its two wings, but are communities like you. We have neglected nothing in the Book, then unto their Lord they (all) shall be gathered.
- 39. Those who reject Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) are deaf and dumb in the darkness. Allâh sends astray whom He wills and He guides on the Straight Path whom He wills.
- 40. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم):
 "Tell me if Allâh's Torment comes upon
 you, or the Hour comes upon you, would
 you then call upon any one other than Allâh?
 (Reply) if you are truthful!"
- 41. Nay! To Him Alone you would call, and, if He wills, He would remove that (distress) for which you call upon Him, and you would forget at that time whatever partners you joined (with Him in worship)!
- 42. Verily, We sent (Messengers) to many nations before you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). And We seized them with extreme poverty (or loss in wealth) and loss in health (with calamities) so that they might humble themselves (believe with humility).
- 43. When Our Torment reached them, why then did they not humble themselves (believe with humility)? But their hearts became hardened, and Shaitân (Satan) made fair- seeming to them that which they used to do.
- 44. So, when they forgot (the warning) with which they had been reminded, We opened for them the gates of every (pleasant) thing, until in the midst of their enjoyment in that which they were given, all of a sudden, We took them (in punishment),

عَلَىٰٓ أَن يُنَزِّلَ ءَاينَةُ وَلَكِنَ أَكْتَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ١

وَمَامِن دَآبَةِ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَاطَتِهِ مِنطِيرُ بِحَنَاحَيْهِ إِلَّا أُمُمُّ أَمَّنَا لُكُمْ مَافَرَطْنَا فِ ٱلْكِتَنْبِ مِن مَّى وَ ثُمَّ إِلَى رَبِّم بُحَشُرُون ﴿

وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ بِعَايَنِينَا صُدُّوَبُكُمُ فِي الظُّلُمَتِّ مَن يَشَا اللهُ يُضْلِلهُ وَمَن يَشَأْ يَجْعَلْهُ عَلَى صِرَطِ مُسْتَقِيمِ (١)

فُلْ أَرَءَ يْتَكُمْ إِنْ أَتَنكُمْ عَذَابُ اللَّهِ أَوْأَتَنكُمُ السَّاعَةُ أَغَيْرُ اللَّهِ تَدْعُونَ إِن كُنتُمْ صَدِفِينَ ﴿

َ بَلْ إِيَّاهُ تَدْعُونَ فَيَكْشِفُ مَا تَدْعُونَ إِلَيْهِ إِن شَآءَ وَتَنسَوْنَ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ اللهِ إِن شَآءَ

> وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلُنَاۤ إِلَىٰٓ أُمَرِمِّن قَبِّكَ فَأَخَذْ نَهُمُ بِٱلْبَاْسَآءِ وَٱلضَّرَّءِ لَعَلَهُمْ بِنَضَرَّعُونَ ۞

فَلَوْلاَ إِذْ جَاءَهُم بَأْسُنَا تَضَرَّعُواْ وَلَكِن فَسَتْ فُلُوبُهُمْ وَزَيْنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَانُ مَا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿

فَكَمَانَسُواْ مَا ذُكِرُوا بِهِ عَنَحْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ أَبُوابَ كُلِ شَيءٍ حَتَىٰ إِذَا فِرِحُواْ بِمَا أُوثُواً and lo! They were plunged into destruction with deep regrets and sorrows.

- **45.** So the root of the people who did wrong was cut off. And all the praises and thanks are to Allâh, the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn, and all that exists).
- 46. Say (to the disbelievers): "Tell me, if Allâh took away your hearing and your sight, and sealed up your hearts, who is there an ilâh (a god) other than Allâh who could restore them to you?" See how variously We explain the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), yet they turn aside.
- 47 Say: "Tell me, if the punishment of Allâh comes to you suddenly (during the night), or openly (during the day), will any be destroyed except the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doing people)?"
- 48 And We send not the Messengers but as givers of glad tidings and as warners. So whosoever believes and does righteous good deeds, upon such shall come no fear, nor shall they grieve.
- 49. But those who reject Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), the torment will touch them for their disbelief¹¹ (and for their belying the Message of Muhammad صلح الله عليه وسلم . [Tafsir Al-Qurtubî].
- 50. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "I don't tell you that with me are the treasures of Allâh, nor (that) I know the Unseen; nor I tell you that I am an angel. I but follow what is revealed to me." Say: "Are the blind and the one who sees equal? Will you not then take thought?"

أَخَذْنَهُم بَغْتَةَ فَإِذَاهُم مُّبْلِسُونَ ١

فَقُطِعَ دَائِرُ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوًّا وَٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ۞

قُلْ أَرَءَ يَثُمُّ إِنَّ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ سَمَّعَكُمْ وَأَبْصَدَكُمُّ وَخَلَمَ عَلَى قُلُوكِكُم مِّنَ إِلَهُ عَبْرُاللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُمْ بِثِّهِ انظُر كَيْفُ نُصَرِفُ الْآينَتِ ثُمَّهُمْ يَصَدِفُونَ ۞ شُمَّهُمْ يَصَدِفُونَ ۞

قُلْ أَرَءَ يْنَكُمُّ إِنَّ أَلَنكُمْ عَذَابُ اللَّهِ بَغْمَّةً وَ الْمُ الطَّالِمُونَ اللَّهِ الْمَا الطَّلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمَا الطَّلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ الطَّلِمُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ اللْ

وَمَا نُرْسِلُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُسنِدِرِينَ فَمَنَ ءَامَنَ وَأَصْلَحَ فَلَاخَوْفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَعْزَنُونَ ﴿

> وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ بِعَايَنتِنَا يَمَشُّهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ بِمَاكَاثُواْ يَفْسُقُونَ ۞

قُل لَاَ أَقُولُ لَكُدُ عِندِى خَزَاَيِنُ اللَّهِ وَلَاَ أَعَلَمُ الْفَيْبَ وَلَاَ أَعَلَمُ الْفَيْبَ وَلَاَ أَعَلَمُ الْفَيْبَ وَلَاَ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ إِنِي مَلَكُ إِنْ أَتَسِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَى إِلَىٰ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ أَلْاَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ أَلَا تَذَفَّكُرُونَ ﴿ الْمَا الْمَاسَلِمُ الْمَاسَلِمُ الْمَلَاتَذَفَتَكُرُونَ ﴿ ﴾ الْفَلَاتَذَفَتَكُرُونَ ﴿ ﴾ الْفَلَاتَذَفَتَكُرُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ عَلَىٰ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ

^{[1] (}V.6:49) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

- 51. And warn therewith (the Qur'ân) those who fear that they will be gathered before their Lord, when there will be neither a protector nor an intercessor for them besides Him, so that they may fear Allâh and keep their duty to Him (by abstaining from committing sins and by doing all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained).
- 52. And turn not away those who invoke their Lord, morning and afternoon seeking His Face. You are accountable for them in nothing, and they are accountable for you in nothing, that you may turn them away, and thus become of the Zâlimûn (unjust).
- 53. Thus We have tried some of them with others, that they might say: "Is it these (poor believers) whom Allâh has favoured from amongst us?" Does not Allâh know best those who are grateful?
- 54. When those who believe in Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) come to you, say: "Salâmun 'Alaikum" (peace be on you); your Lord has written (prescribed) Mercy for Himself, so that if any of you does evil in ignorance, and thereafter repents and does righteous good deeds (by obeying Allâh), then surely, He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 55. And thus do We explain the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in detail, that the way of the Mujrimûn (criminals, polytheists, sinners) may become manifest.
- 56. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "I have been forbidden to worship those whom you invoke (worship) besides Allâh." Say: "I will not follow your vain desires. If I did, I would go astray, and I would not be one of the rightly guided."
- 57. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "I am on clear proof from my Lord (Islâmic Monotheism), but you deny it (the truth that

ۅؘٲۘڎ۬ڍۨڒۑڍٵۘڵٙڍڽ۬؞ؘڮٵٷۘۏڹٲڹڲؙۺٮۘۯۊٙٵڸۣڬۯؾؚڡۣ۪؞ٚٚ ڵؾؘڛؘڶۿؗ؞ڔڡٙڹڎۅڹڍۦۅٙڮٞٷڵۺؘڣۣۼ ڶؿڶۘۿؠٞؽٮؘٞڠۛۅڹ۞

وَلا تَطْرُوالَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُم بِالْفَدُوْوَالْمَشِيّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ مُّمَاعَلَيْكَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِم مِّن شَيْءِ وَمَامِنْ حِسَابِكَ عَلَيْهِم مِن شَيْءِ فَتَطُرُدُهُمْ فَتَكُونَ مِن الظَّلْمِينَ ۞ وَكَذَلِكَ فَتَنَا بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضِ لِيَقُولُواْ وَكَذَلِكَ فَتَنَا بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضِ لِيَقُولُواْ وَكَذَلِكَ فَتَنَا بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضِ لِيَقُولُواْ وَكَذَلِكَ فَتَنَا بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضِ لِيَقُولُواْ وَكَذَلِكَ فَتَنَا بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضِ لِيَقُولُواْ وَاعْلَمْ مِاللَّهُ السِّلَة عَلَيْهِم مِنْ بَيْنِنَا أَلْلَسَ اللّهُ وِاعْلَمْ مِاللَّهُ السَّلَة عَلَيْهِم مِنْ بَيْنِنَا أَلْلَسَ اللّهُ

وَإِذَا جَآءَ كَ ٱلَّذِينَ يُوْمِنُونَ بِعَايَنِتَنَا فَقُلْ سَلَمُ عَلَيْكُمُّ كَتَبَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَى نَفْسِدِ ٱلرَّحْمَةُ أَنَّدُ مَنْ عَمِلَ مِن كُمُّ سُوءَ البِحَكَلَةِ ثُمُّ تَابَ مِنْ بَعْلِهِ ءِ وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَنَّهُ مَفُورٌ ذَّكِيمُ لَقَ

وَكَذَاكِ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْآيَنتِ وَلِتَسْتَبِينَ سَبِيلُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ﴿

قُلْ إِنِّى شُمِيتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَا لَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱلشَّوُّلُ لَا آَنَيِّهُ ٱهْوَآءَ كُمْ قَدْ صَلَلْتُ إِذَا وَمَا أَنَا مِنَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ۞

قُلْ إِنَّ عَلَى بَيِنَةٍ مِن زَّتِي وَكَذَّبْتُم بِدٍ:

has come to me from Allâh). I have not gotten what you are asking for impatiently (the torment). The decision is only for Allâh, He declares the truth, and He is the Best of judges."

- 58. Say: "If I had that which you are asking for impatiently (the torment), the matter would have been settled at once between me and you, but Allâh knows best the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doer)."
- 59. And with Him are the keys of the Ghaib (all that is hidden), none knows them but He. And He knows whatever there is in the land and in the sea; not a leaf falls, but he knows it. There is not a grain in the darkness of the earth nor anything fresh or dry, but is written in a Clear Record.
- 60. It is He Who takes your souls by night (when you are asleep), and has knowledge of all that you have done by day, then He raises (wakes) you up again that a term appointed (your life period) be fulfilled, then (in the end) unto Him will be your return. Then He will inform you of that which you used to do.
- 61. He is the Irresistible, (Supreme) over His slaves, and He sends guardians (angels guarding and writing all of one's good and bad deeds) over you, [1] until when death

مَاعِندِي مَا تَسْتَعْجُونَ بِهِ ۚ إِنِ ٱلْحُكُمُ إِلَّا يَتِّ يَقُصُّ ٱلْحَقَّ وَهُوَغَيْرُ ٱلْفَصِلِينَ ﴿

قُل لَّوْ أَنَّ عِندِى مَانَسْ تَعْجِلُونَ بِهِ - لَقُضِى ٱلْأَمْرُ بَيْنِي وَ بَيْنَكُمُّ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِالظَّلِلِعِينَ ﴿

﴿ وَعِندَهُ مَفَاتِحُ ٱلْمَنْ بِلَايَعْلَمُهَا ٓ إِلَّاهُوَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَافِ ٱلْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِّ وَمَاتَسْ قُطُ مِن وَدَقَةٍ إِلَّا يَصْلَمُهَا وَلَاحَبَةٍ فِي ظُلُمَنتِ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَارَطْبِ وَلَايَاسِ إِلَّا فِي كِنْبِهِ ثَبِينِ ﴿ ﴾

ۅۘۿۅۘٵڵٙڍؽێۘۊڡؘٞٮٛڪُؠٳڵٙؾٙڸۅؘيڡ۫ڶۿؗڡٵۘۼۯڂؾؖ؞ ڡٟ۠ڵڹۜٞٵڎۣؿؙۘؠۜڹڡؿؙٛڪٛؠۧڣۣڍڸۣؽڡٚڞؘێٙٲۘۻڷؙڡؙٛڛػۨ ؿؙڡۘٞٳڵؽ؋ؚڞڕڿڡؙػؗؗۿؿؙٛؿؗێؚؿؘڰٛػؙ ڽؚڡؘٲػؙڹؙۼۨڡٞڡؙۘڶۅؘڹ۞ٛ

وَهُوَ ٱلْقَاهِرُ فَوْقَ عِبَادِهِ قَوْيُرْسِلُ عَلَيْكُمْ حَفَظَةً حَنَّةٍ إِذَا جَلَةَ أَحَدُكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ نَوْفَتْهُ رُسُلُنَا وَهُمْ

^[1] (V.6:61):

a) Whoever intended to do a good deed or a bad deed.

Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs عز و جل 'The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم narrating about his Lord عز و جل said, "Allâh ordered (the appointed angels over you) that the good and the bad deeds be written, and He then showed (the way) how (to write). If somebody intends to do a good deed and he does not do it, then Allâh will write for him a full good deed (in his account with Him); and if he intends to do a good deed and actually did it, then Allâh will write for him (in his account) with Him (its reward equal) from ten to seven hundred times, to many more times: and if somebody intended to do a bad deed and he does not do it, then Allâh will write a full good deed (in his account) with Him, and if he intended to do it (a bad deed) and actually did it, then Allâh will write one bad deed (in his account)." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 8, Hadîth No.498).

b) Narrated Abu Hurairah على الله عنه said, "Angels come (to you) in succession by night and day, and all of them get together at the time of Fajr and 'Asr prayers. Then those who have stayed with you overnight, ascend unto Allâh Who asks

approaches one of you, Our Messengers (angel of death and his assistants) take his soul, and they never neglect their duty.

- 62. Then they are returned to Allâh, their True Maulâ [True Master (God), the Just Lord (to reward them)]. Surely, for Him is the judgement and He is the Swiftest in taking account.
- 63. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم):
 "Who rescues you from the darkness of the land and the sea (dangers like storms), (when) you call upon Him in humility and in secret (saying): If He (Allâh) only saves us from this (danger), we shall truly be grateful."
- 64. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم):
 "Allâh rescues you from this and from all (other) distresses, and yet you worship others besides Allâh."
- 65. Say: "He has power to send torment on you from above or from under your feet, or to cover you with confusion in party strife, and make you to taste the violence of one another." See how variously We explain the Ayât (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), so that they may understand.
- ملی 66. But your people (O Muhammad ملی) have denied it (the Qur'ân) though it is the truth. Say: "I am not a Wakîl (guardian) over you."
- 67. For every news there is a reality^[1] and you will come to know.

لَايُفَرِّطُونَ ١

ثُمَّرُدُّواْ إِلَى اللَّهِ مَوْلَنَهُمُ الْحَقِّ أَلَا لَهُ اَلْحَثَمُ مُ وَلَنَّهُمُ الْحَقِّ أَلَا لَهُ اَلْحُثَمُمُ وَهُوَ الْسَرَّعُ الْخَسِيدِينَ ﴿ وَهُوَ الْسَرَّعُ الْخَسِيدِينَ ﴿ وَهُو السَّرِعُ الْخَسِيدِينَ ﴿ وَهُو السَّرِعُ اللَّهِ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

قُلْ مَن يُنَجِّ يَكُرِّ مِن ظُلُّنَتِ ٱلْمَرُوَٱلْبَحْ ِنَدْعُونَهُ نَصَرُّعًا وَخُفَّيَةً لَيِنْ أَبَحَننَا مِنْ هَاذِهِ . لَنَكُونَ مَنَ الشَّلِكِرِينَ ۞

> قُلِ اللَّهُ يُنَجِّدُكُم مِنْهَا وَمِنْ كُلِ كَرْبِ ثُمَّ أَنتُمْ نَشْرِكُونَ ۞

قُلْهُوَٱلْقَادِرُعَكَ آنَيَعَتَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابًا مِن فَوْقِكُمْ آوَمِن تَحْتِ آزُمُلِكُمْ أَنْلَلِسَكُمْ شِيَعًا وَيُذِيقَ بَمَضَكُم بأسَبَعْضِ انظركِيْفَ نُصَرِّفُ ٱلْآيَنَتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ فَفَقَهُونَ لَكُنَّا

> وَكَذَّبَبِهِۦقَوْمُكَ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ ثُلِّ لَسْتُ عَلَيْكُم بِوَكِيلِ ﴿

> > لِكُلِّ نَبَا ٍمُّسْتَقَرُّ وَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ۞

them (and He knows the answer better than they): "How have you left My slaves?" They reply, "We left them while they were praying and we came to them while they were praying." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added: "If anyone of you says Amîn (during the prayer at the end of the recitation of Sûrat Al-Fâtinah), and the angels in heaven say the same, and the two sayings coincide, all his past sins will be forgiven." (Sahih Al-Bukhân, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 446)

(V.6:67): i.e. for everything there is an appointed term, and for every deed there is a

recompense

when (Muhammad 68. And you see those who engage in a صلى الله عليه وسلم false conversation about Our Verses (of the Qur'ân) by mocking at them, stay away from them till they turn to another topic. And if Shaitan (Satan) causes you to forget, then after the remembrance sit not you in the company of those people who are the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).

69. Those who fear Allâh, keep their duty to Him and avoid evil are not responsible for them (the disbelievers) in any case, but (their duty) is to remind them, that they may fear Allah (and refrain from mocking at the Qur'an). [The provision of this Verse was abrogated by the Verse 4:1401.

70. And leave alone those who take their religion as play and amusement, and whom the life of this world has deceived. But remind (them) with it (the Qur'an) lest a person be given up to destruction for that which he has earned, when he will find for himself no protector or intercessor besides Allâh, and even if he offers every ransom, it will not be accepted from him. Such are they who are given up to destruction because of that which they have earned. For them will be a drink of boiling water and a painful torment because they used to disbelieve.

71. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Shall we invoke others besides Allah (false deities), that can do us neither good nor harm, and shall we turn back on our heels has guided us (to true after Allâh Monotheism)? — like one whom the Shayâtîn (devils) have made to go astray in land in confusion, his companions calling him to guidance (saying): 'Come to us.' " Say: "Verily, Allâh's Guidance is the and we have been guidance, commanded to submit (ourselves) to the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists):

وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخُوضُونَ فِي ءَايَنِيْنَا فَأَعْرِضَ عَنَّهُمْ حَتَّى يَخُوضُوا فِي حَدِيثِ غَيْره ۚ وَإِمَّا يُنسِينَكَ ٱلشَّيْطُانُ فَلَا نَقْعُدْ بَعْدَ ٱلذِّكَرَىٰ مَعَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّالِمِينَ ﴿

وَ مَاعَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَنَّقُونَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِ مِ مِن شَيِّ وَلَكِن ذِكْرَىٰ لَعَلَّهُمْ مَنَّقُونَ اللَّهُ

وَذَرِ ٱلَّذِيكِ ٱتَّحَكَدُواْ دِينَهُمْ لِعِبَاوِلَهُوا وَغَيَّتُهُمُ ٱلْحَوَةُ ٱلدُّنَا وَذَكِرْ بِهِ أَن تُبْسَلَ نَفْسُ بِمَا كُسَبَتْ لَيْسَ لَمَا مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيُّ وَلَا شَفِيعٌ وَإِن تَعْدِلْ كُلَّ عَدْلِ لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنْهَا أُوْلَتِكَ الَّذِينَ أُنْسِلُوا بِمَا كَسَبُواْ لَهُمْ شَرَاكُ مِنْ جَمِيمِ وَعَذَاكُ أَلِيمُ سِمَا كَانُواْ مَكُفُرُونَ كُلُ

قُلْ أَنَدَّعُواْمِن دُوبِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنفَعُنَا وَلَا يَضُرُّنَا وَنُرَدُّ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَىٰنَاٱللَّهُ كَٱلَّذِي أستهوته ألشَيطن في الأرض حَيْران لَهُ: أَصْحَاتُ مَدْعُونَهُ وَإِلَى ٱلْهُدَى آثِينَا قُلُ إِنَ هُدَى ٱللَّه هُوَ ٱلْهُدَيُّ وَأُمْ نَالِلُسُلِمَ لرَب ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ١ 72. And to perform As-Salât (lqâmat-as-Salât), and to be obedient to Allâh and fear Him, and it is He to Whom you shall be gathered.

73. It is He Who has created the heavens and the earth in truth, and on the Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) He will say: "Be!",
— and it is! His Word is the Truth. His will be the dominion on the Day when the Trumpet will be blown. All-Knower of the unseen and the seen. He is the All-Wise, Well-Aware (of all things).

74. And (remember) when Ibrâhîm (Abraham) said to his father Âzar: "Do you take idols as *âlihah* (gods)? Verily, I see you and your people in manifest error. [11],"

75. Thus did we show Ibrâhîm (Abraham) the kingdom of the heavens and the earth that he be one of those who have Faith with certainty.

76. When the night covered him over with darkness he saw a star. He said: "This is my lord." But when it set, he said: "I like not those that set."

77. When he saw the moon rising up, he said: "This is my lord." But when it set, he said: "Unless my Lord guides me, I shall surely be among the people who went astray."

78. When he saw the sun rising up, he said: "This is my lord. This is greater." But when it set, he said: "O my people! I am

وَأَنْ أَقِيمُواْ ٱلصَّلَاةَ وَاتَّقُوهُ وَهُوَٱلَّذِى إِلَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ۞

وَهُوَ الَّذِی خَلَقَ السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ وَيُوْمَ يَقُولُ كُن فَيَكُونُ فَوْلُهُ الْحَقُّ وَلَهُ الْمُلْكُ يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِى الصُّورِّ عَكِلِمُ الْفَيْبِ وَالشَّهَكَةُ وَهُولًا لَحَكِيمُ الْخَيِيمُ الْخَيدِمُ الْخَيدِمُ الْخَيدِمُ الْخَيدِمُ الْخَيدِمُ الْخَيدِمُ

﴿ وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ لِأَسِهِ ءَازَرَ أَتَتَّخِذُ أَصْنَامًا وَالِهَةُ إِنِّ أَرْنِكَ وَقُوْمَكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّيِينٍ ﴿

وَكَذَالِكَ نُرِى ٓ إِبْرَهِيمَ مَلَكُوتَ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلِيَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُوقِدِينَ ﴿

فَلَمَّاجَنَّ عَلَيْهِ الَيْلُ رَمَا كُوْكَبَّا قَالَ هَذَا رَبِّ فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ قَالَ لَا أُحِبُّ الْآفِيدِ فَ

فَلَمَّارَهَ الْلَهَمَرَ بَازِعُنَاقَالَ هَذَا رَبِّيٍ فَلَمَّا أَفَلَ قَالَ لَهِن لَّمْ يَهْدِفِ رَبِي لَأَكُونَكَ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ الصَّالِينَ ۞

فَلَمَّارَهُ الشَّمْسَ بَانِعَةُ قَالَ هَنذَارَقِ هَنذَآ أَكُبُرُّ فَلَمَّا أَفْلَتْ قَالَ يَنقُومِ إِنِي بَرِي مُعْمَّا

fl (V.6:74) Narrated Abu Hurairah علي الله الله الله الله عليه وسلم said, "On the Day of Resurrection Ibrâhīm (Abraham) will meet his father Âzar whose face will be dark and covered with dust. (The Prophet) Ibrâhīm (Abraham) will say (to him): 'Didn't I tell you not to disobey me?' His father will reply: 'Today I will not disobey you.' Ibrâhīm (Abraham) will say: 'O Lord! You promised me not to disgrace me on the Day of Resurrection; and what will be more disgraceful to me than cursing and dishonouring my father?' Then Allâh تا اله will say (to him): 'I have forbidden Paradise for the disbelievers.'Then he will be addressed, 'O Ibrâhīm (Abraham)! Look! What is underneath your feet?' He will look and there he will see a Dhīkh (Hyena,) blood-stained, which will be caught by the legs and thrown in the (Hell) Fire." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.4, Hadîth No.569).

indeed free from all that you join as partners (in worship with Allâh).

79. Verily, I have turned my face towards Him Who has created the heavens and the earth Hanifa, (Islâmic Monotheism, i.e. worshipping none but Allah Alone), and I am not of Al-Mushrikûn" (See V.2:105).

80. His people disputed with him. He said: "Do you dispute with me concerning Allâh while He has guided me, and I fear not those whom you associate with Him (Allâh) in worship. (Nothing can happen to me) except when my Lord (Allâh) wills something. My Lord comprehends in His Knowledge all things. Will you not then remember?

- 81. "And how should I fear those whom you associate in worship with Allâh (though they can neither benefit nor harm), while you fear not that you have joined in worship with Allah things for which He has not sent down to you any authority. (So) which of the two parties has more right to be in security? If you but know."
- 82. It is those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh and worship none but Him Alone) and confuse not their belief with Zulm (wrong i.e. by worshipping others besides Allâh), for them (only) there is security and they are the guided. [1]
- 83. And that was Our Proof which We gave Ibrâhîm (Abraham) against his people. We raise whom We will in degrees. Certainly your Lord is All-Wise. All-Knowing.
- 84. And We bestowed upon him Ishâq (Isaac) and Ya'qûb (Jacob), each of them We guided, and before him, We guided Nûh (Noah), and among his progeny Dâwûd

تُنْرِكُونَ ١

إِنِّي وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ ٱلسَّمَنَوَسِتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ حَنِيفاً وَمَآ أَنَاْمِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ١

وَحَآجَهُ، قَوْمُهُۥ قَالَ ٱتَّحَنَّجُوٓنِي فِي ٱللَّهِ وَقَدْ هَدَنِنَّ وَلَآ أَخَافُ مَا تُشْرِكُونَ بِهِ ۚ إِلَّا أَن يَشَآ ءَرَبِّ شَيْئُ أُوسِعَ رَبِي كُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمُّا أَفَلَا تَنَذَكُرُونَ ١

وَكَيْفَ أَخَافُ مَآ أَشْرَكَ ثُمُّ وَلَا تَخَافُونَ أَنَّكُمْ أَشْرَكْتُهُ مِاللَّهِ مَالَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهِ - عَلَيْكُمْ سُلْطَانِنَا فَأَيُ ٱلْفَرِيقَيْنِ أَحَقُّ بِٱلْأَمْنَ إِن كُنتُمُ تَعْلَيُونَ 🕲

> ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَلَرْ يَلْبِسُوٓاْ إِيمَٰنَاهُم بِظُلْمِ أُوْلَتِكَ لَمُمُ الْأَمْنُ وَهُم مُهْتَدُونَ ٢

وَتِلْكَ حُجَّتُ نَآءَا تَنْنَهَاۤ إِنْرَهِي مَعَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ ۚ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَنتِ مَن نَشَآةً إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَكِمُ عَلِيمٌ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَبَعْقُوبَ هَدَنْنَا وَنُوحًا هَدَنْنَامِن قَيْلُ وَمِن ذُرَّيَّتِهِ ء

^{[1] (}V.6:82): See the footnote (C) of (V.27:59).

(David), Sulaimân (Solomon), Ayyûb (Job), Yûsuf (Joseph), Mûsâ (Moses), and Hârûn (Aaron). Thus do We reward Al-Muhsinûn (the good-doers — see the footnote of V.9:120).

- Zakariyâ (Zachariya), 85. And Yahya (John) and 'Îsâ (Jesus) and Iliyâs (Elias), each one of them was of the righteous.
- 86. And Ismâ'îl (Ishmael) and Al-Yasa' (Elisha), and Yûnus (Jonah) and Lût (Lot), and each one of them We preferred above the 'Alamîn [mankind and jinn (of their times)].
- 87. And also some of their fathers and their progeny and their brethren, We chose them, and We guided them to the Straight Path.
- 88. This is the Guidance of Allah with which He guides whomsoever He wills of His slaves. But if they had joined in worship others with Allah, all that they used to do would have been of no benefit to them.
- 89. They are those whom We gave the Book, Al-Hukm (understanding of the religious laws), and Prophethood. But if these disbelieve therein (the Book, Al-Hukm and Prophethood), then, indeed We have entrusted it to a people (such as the صلى الله Companions of Prophet Muhammad عليه وسلم) who are not disbelievers therein.
- 90. They are those whom Allâh had guided. So follow their guidance. Say: "No reward I ask of you for this (the Qur'an). It is only a reminder for the 'Alamîn (mankind and jinn)."
- 91. They (the Jews, Quraish pagans, idolaters) did not estimate Allâh with an estimation due to Him when they said: "Nothing did Allah send down to any human being (by revelation)." Say (O Muhammad سلم الله عليه وسلم): "Who then sent down the

دَاوْرِدَ وَسُلَيْمُنَ وَأَنُّوبَ وَنُوسُفَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ وَكَلَالِكَ نَجْزى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ اللَّهُ

> وَزَّكُرِيَّا وَيَحْنِيٰ وَعِيسَىٰ وَ إِلْيَاسٌ كُلُّ مِنَ ٱلصَّنِلِجِينَ (٥٠)

وَ إِسْمَنِعِيلَ وَٱلْيَسَعَ وَيُونُسَ وَلُوطًا ۗ وَكُلَّا فَضَلْنَا عَلَى ٱلْعَالَمِينَ

وَمِنْءَ ابَآبِهِمْ وَذُرِّينَهُمْ وَ إِخْوَنِهُمْ وَأَجْلَيْنَاهُمْ وَهَدَيْنَهُمْ إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمِ ١

ذَيْكَ هُدَى ٱللَّهِ يَهْدِى بِهِ - مَن يَشَاءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ -وَلَوْ أَشْرَكُوا لَحَيطَ عَنْهُم مَّاكَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ١

أُوْلَتِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَاتَيْنَهُمُ ٱلْكِئْبَ وَٱلْمُعُوَّالْنُبُوَّةُ فَإِن يَكْفُرْ بِهَا هَنَّوُلآءٍ فَقَدْ وَّكُلْنَا بِهَا قَوْمَا لَّيْسُواْ بهابگنفرین 🚳

أُوْلَتِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَدَى ٱللَّهُ فَيِهُ دَنهُ مُ ٱفْتَدِهُ قُل لَا أَسْتَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا إِنْ هُوَ اللَّاذَكُرَىٰ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ١

وَ مَاقَدَرُواْ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ عِلْهُ قَالُواْ مَاۤ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ بَشَر مَن شَتْ إِذْ قُلْ مَنْ أَنزَلَ ٱلْكِتَبَ ٱلَّذِي جَأَءَ بِهِ عَ

92. And this (the Qur'ân) is a blessed Book which We have sent down, confirming (the revelations) which came before it, so that you may warn the Mother of Towns (i.e. Makkah) and all those around it. Those who believe in the Hereafter believe in it (the Qur'ân), and they are constant in guarding their Salât (prayers).

93. And who can be more unjust than he who invents a lie against Allâh, or says: "A revelation has come to me" whereas no revelation has come to him in anything; and who says, "I will reveal the like of what Allâh has revealed." And if you could but see when the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) are in the agonies of death, while the angels are stretching forth their hands (saying): "Deliver your souls! This day you shall be recompensed with the torment of degradation because of what you used to utter against Allâh other than the truth. And you used to reject His Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) with disrespect![11]"

مُوسَىٰ نُورًا وَهُدَى لِلنَّاسِ تَجَعَلُونَهُ، فَرَاطِيسَ تُبَدُّونَهَا وَتُحَفَّوُن كَثِيرًا وَعُلِمَتُد مَّالَرَ تَعَلَّمُواْ أَنتُرَ وَلاَ ءَابَاۤ وُكُمْ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّدُذَرْهُمْ فِ خَوْضِهِمْ يَلْمَبُونَ ۞

وَهَلَذَا كِتَنَّجُ أَنْرَلْنَهُ مُبَارَكُ مُّصَدِّقُ ٱلَّذِي بَيْنَ يَكَيْهِ وَلِنُنذِرَ أُمَّ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا ۚ وَٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْآخِرَةِ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِلِدِّ وَهُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ۞ يُحَافِظُونَ ۞

وَمَنَّ أَظْلَمُ مِعَنِ أَفَرَىٰعَلَ ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْقَالَ أُوحِى إِلَىَّ وَلَمْ بُوحَ إِلَيْهِ شَیْءٌ وَمَن قَالَ سَأُوْلُ مِثْلَ مَاۤ آزَلَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَوْ تَرَى ٓ إِذِ ٱلظَّلِلِمُونَ فِي غَمَرَتِ ٱلْمُوْتِ وَالْمَلَتَ كُمَّةُ بَاسِطُوۤ أَلَّذِيهِ مِّ أَخْدِجُوۤ ا اَنْفُسَتُ مُّ مَّالَوْمَ مُجْزَوْنَ عَلَى اللّهِ غَيْرَ الْحُقِّ بِمَا كُنتُمْ مَّنَ اَيْسِتِهِ مَسَّتَكَمْرُونَ لَيْ

 $^{^{\{1\}}}$ (V. 6:93) A. What is said regarding the punishment in the grave. And the Statement of Allâh عز و جل $^{\circ}$:

[&]quot;If you could but see when the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) are in the agonies of death while the angels are stretching forth their hands (saying):" Deliver your souls. This day you shall be recompensed with the torment of degradation." (V. 6:93)

And also the Statement of Allâh تسال : "Twice shall We punish them and thereafter, they shall be brought back to a great (horrible) torment." (V. 9:101).

And also the Statement of Allah نسالي:

94. And truly you have come unto Us alone (without wealth, companions or anything else) as We created you the first time. You have left behind you all that which We had bestowed on you. We see not with you your intercessors whom you claimed to be partners with Allâh. Now all relations between you and them have been cut off, and all that you used to claim has vanished from you.

95. Verily! It is Allâh Who causes the seed-grain and the fruit-stone (like date-stone) to split and sprout. He brings forth the living from the dead, and it is He Who brings forth the dead from the living. Such is Allâh, then how are you deluded away from the truth?

96. (He is the) Cleaver of the daybreak. He has appointed the night for resting, and the sun and the moon for reckoning. Such is the measuring of the All-Mighty, the All-Knowing.

ۅَلَقَدَّحِثْ تُمُونَا فُرُدَىٰ كُمَاخَلَقَنَكُمُّ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةِ وَتَرَكَتُمُ مَّاخَوَّلَنَكُمْ وَرَآءَ ظُهُورِكُمٌّ وَمَانَرَىٰ مَعَكُمْ شُفَمَآءَ كُمُّ الَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ أَنَّهُمْ فِيكُمْ شُرِكَوْأُ لَقَدَنَّقَطَّعَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَضَلَّعَنْكُمْ مَاكُنُمْ مِّرَعْمُونَ ۞

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ فَالِقُ ٱلْحَبِّ وَٱلنَّوَكَ يُغْرِجُ ٱلْحَيَّ مِنْ الْمَيْرِجُ ٱلْمَيْ فَأَنَى مِنَ ٱلْحَيَّ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ فَأَنَى تُوْفَكُونَ ﴿
 وَنَ الْمَيْتِ وَمُحْرِجُ ٱلْمَيْتِ مِنَ ٱلْحَيَّ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ فَأَنَى تُوْفَكُونَ ﴿

فَالِثُى ٱلْإِصْبَاجِ وَجَعَلَ ٱلْتَلَ سَكَنَا وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ حُسْبَانَا ذَلِكَ تَقْدِيرُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَلِيدِ ﴿

"While an evil torment encompassed Fir'aun (Pharaoh)'s people; the Fire, they are exposed to it morning and afternoon, and on the Day when the Hour will be established (it will be said to the angels): 'Cause Fir'aun (Pharaoh)'s people to enter the severest torment.' " (V. 40: 45-46).

Narrated Al-Barâ' bin 'Âzib: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said,"When a faithful believer is made to sit in his grave, then (the angels) come to him and he testifies that Lâ ilâha illallâh wa Anna Muhammad-ur-Rasûl-Allâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh and Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is the Messenger of Allâh). And that corresponds to Allâh's Statement:'Allâh will keep firm those who believe with the word that stands firm.' (V.14:27)." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.2, Hadîth No.450).

B. Narrated Anas رضي الله عليه وسلم: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "When a human being is laid in his grave and his companions return and he even hears their footsteps, two angels come to him and make him sit and ask him: 'What did you use to say about this man, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم?' He will say: 'I testify that he is Allâh's slave and His Messenger.' Then it will be said to him, 'Look at your place in the Hell-fire. Allâh has changed for you a place in Paradise instead of it." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added, "The dead person will see both his places. But a disbeliever or a hypocrite will say to the angels, 'I do not know, but I used to say what the people used to say!' It will be said to him, 'Neither did you know nor did you take the guidance (by following the Qur'ân).' Then he will be hit with an iron hammer between his two ears, and he will cry and that cry will be heard by whatsoever is near to him except human beings and jinn." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 422)

97. It is He Who has set the stars¹¹ for you, so that you may guide your course with their help through the darkness of the land and the sea. We have (indeed) explained in detail Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, Revelations, etc.) for people who know.

98. It is He Who has created you from a single person (Adam), and has given you a place of residing (on the earth or in your mother's wombs) and a place of storage [in the earth (in your graves) or in your father's loins]. Indeed, We have explained in detail Our revelations (this Qur'ân) for people who understand.

99. It is He Who sends down water (rain) from the sky, and with it We bring forth vegetation of all kinds, and out of it We bring forth green stalks, from which We bring forth thick clustered grain. And out of the date-palm and its spathe come forth clusters of dates hanging low and near, and gardens of grapes, olives and pomegranates, each similar (in kind) yet different (in variety and taste). Look at their fruits when they begin to bear, and the ripeness thereof. Verily! In these things there are signs for people who believe.

100. Yet, they join the jinn as partners in worship with Allâh, though He has created them (the jinn); and they attribute falsely without knowledge sons and daughters to Him. Be He Glorified and Exalted above all that (evil) they attribute to Him.

101. He is the Originator of the heavens and the earth. How can He have children

ۅؘۿؙۅۘٵڷؘڍؠجَعَـلَ لَكُمُمُ النُّجُومَ لِلهَّنَدُوا بِهَا فِى ظُلُمَنتِ ٱلْبَرِّوَٱلْبَحَرُّقَدَّفَصَّلْنَا ٱلْآيَنتِ لِقَوْمِ يَعْلَمُونَ ۞

وَهُوَالَذِى ٓ أَنشَأَكُم مِن نَفْسِ وَحِدَةِ فَسُسَمَّرُ وَمُسْتَوْدَةٌ فَدَّفَصَّلُنَا ٱلْآينَتِ لِقَوْمِ يَفْقَهُونَ ۖ ۞

وَجَعَلُوالِلَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ ٱلِجِنَّ وَخَلَقَهُمُّ وَخَرَقُوا لَهُ بَنِينَ وَبَنَنتِ بِغَيْرِعِلْمٍ صُبْحَسَنَهُ وَتَعَسَلَى عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ﴿

بَدِيعُ ٱلسَّمَاوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ أَنَّ يَكُونُ لَهُ وَلَدُّ

^{[1] (}V.6:97) (About the) Stars. Abu Qatådah mentioned Allåh's Statement: "And We have adorned the nearest heaven with lamps," (V.67:5) and said, "The creation of these stars is for three purposes, i.e. as decoration of the (nearest) heaven, as missiles to hit the devils, and as signs to guide travellers. So, if anybody tries to find a different interpretation, he is mistaken and just wastes his efforts, and troubles himself with what is beyond his limited knowledge." (Sahih Al-Bukhāri, Vol. 4, Chap. 3, P. 282).

when He has no wife? He created all things and He is the All-Knower of everything^[1].

102. Such is Allâh, your Lord! Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Creator of all things. So worship Him (Alone), and He is the Wakîl (Trustee, Disposer of affairs, Guardian) over all things.

103. No vision can grasp Him, but He grasps all vision. He is Al-Latîf (the Most Subtle and Courteous), Well-Acquainted with all things.

104. Verily, proofs have come to you from your Lord, so whosoever sees, will do so for (the good of) his ownself, and whosoever blinds himself, will do so to his own harm, and I (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) am not a watcher over you.

105. Thus We explain variously the Verses so that they (the disbelievers) may say: "You have studied (the Books of the people of the Scripture and brought this Qur'ân from that)" and that We may make the matter clear for the people who have knowledge.

106. Follow what has been revealed to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) from your Lord, *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He) and turn aside from *Al-Mushrikûn*. [2]

107. Had Allâh willed, they would not have taken others besides Him in worship. And We have not made you a watcher over them nor are you a *Wakîl* (disposer of affairs, guardian, trustee) over them.

108. And insult not those whom they (disbelievers) worship besides Allâh, lest

ۅؘڵۄٞؾػؙڹڶؙۮؙۅڝؘۅۻؖڐؖٞۅڂؘڷۊۘػؙڶۧۺۜؾٝۊ۫ۅؘۿۅٮؚػؙڶؚ ۺؽٛؠ؏ۼڸؿٞڒؖ ڒڔڛۯڡؿۊڔڝٷؖ؞ٞڗؾڒڒ؆ڒ؆ڒ

ذَالِكُمُ اللهُ رَجُكُمٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَا هُوِّ خَالِقُ كُلِ شَىّءِ فَاعْبُدُوهُ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِ شَىءٍ وَكِبلُّ لَيْ

> لَّاتُدْرِكُهُ الْأَبْصَنْرُوهُوَ يُدْرِكُ الْأَبْصَنَرُ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَيِيرُ ﴿

قَدْ جَآءَكُمْ بَصَآ إِرُمِن زَّيْكُمُّ فَمَنْ أَبْصَرَ فَلِنَفْسِيَّةٍ . وَمَنْ عَمِى فَعَلَيْهَا وَمَاۤ أَنَاْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَفِيظٍ ۞

وَكَذَلِكَ نُصَرِّفُ ٱلْآيَنتِ وَلِيقُولُواْ دَرَسَتَ وَلِنُبَيِّنَهُ لِقَوْمِ يَعْلَمُونَ ۞

الَيْغِ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْك مِن دَيَكٌ لَا إِلَنهَ إِلَّا هُوِّ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ۞

وَلَوْشَاءَ اللَّهُ مَآ أَشَّرَكُواًْ وَمَاجَعَلْنَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا وَمَآ أَنَتَ عَلَيْهِم بِوَكِيلٍ ۞

وَلَا تَسُبُّوا ٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ

^{[1] (}V.6:101) See the footnote of (V.2:116)

^{[2] (}V.6:106). *Al-Mushrikûrr*: polytheists, pagans, idolaters and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh and His Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.

they insult Allâh wrongfully without knowledge. Thus We have made fair-seeming to each people its own doings; then to their Lord is their return and He shall then inform them of all that they used to do. [1]

109. And they swear their strongest oaths by Allâh, that if there came to them a sign, they would surely believe therein. Say: "Signs are but with Allâh and what will make you (Muslims) perceive that (even) if it (the sign) came, they will not believe?"

110. And We shall turn their hearts and their eyes away (from guidance), as they refused to believe therein for the first time, and We shall leave them in their trespass to wander blindly.

ڡؘؽۺۘڹۘۅٲٲڵڡٙڡؘۮٷؙٳۑۼێڕۼڷؖؠڔڬۘۮؘڸڬۯؘؾؘۜٵڸػؙڸٙٲٛڡٙۄٙ عَمَلَهُ؞ٞڎؙٛؠؘۧٳڬۯؾٙؠۣؠ؞ٙڞڿۣڡؗۿۮڣؙؽڹٙؿۿۿڔۑڡؘٲػٲٷؙٲ يَعْمَلُونَ۞

ۉٲڨٙڛؘڡؙۅٲڡؚۣٲٮڷٙڡڿۿۮٲؿڡؙڹۻۭؠٙڮڹۻؖٲؿؖۺٞؠ۫ڡؘٳؿؖٞ ڷۜؿٷ۫ڝؙڹؘٛۜؾؠ۪ٵٛڡؙؙڷٳێۜڝؘٲٲڷٳؽٮؙٛۼٮۮٲڶڶؖۊۜۅؘڡٵؽۺ۫ۼۯػؙؠ ٲڹؘۿٵٙٳۮٳۼٙٲڎٮٛڶٳؽؙۄۺؙۅڹ۞ٛ

وَنُقَلِّبُ أَفِندَتُهُمْ وَأَبْصَدَرُهُمْ كَمَالَا يُوْمِنُوا بِدِهِ أَوَى مُوالِدِهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّهُ اللَّهُ arrated Ibn 'Umâr رضى ا لله عنهما Allâh's Messenger صلى ا لله عليه وسلم said, "Once three persons (from the previous nations) were travelling, and suddenly it started raining and they took shelter in a cave. The entrance of the cave got closed (suddenly by the falling of a huge rock) while they were inside. They said to each other, 'O You! Nothing can save you except the truth, so each of you should ask Allah's Help by referring to such a deed as he thinks he did sincerely (i.e., just for gaining Allah's Pleasure).' So one of them said, 'O Allah! You know that I had a labourer who worked for me for one Farag (i.e. three Sâ) of rice, but he departed, leaving it (i.e. his wages). I sowed that Farag of rice and with its yield I bought cows (for him). Later on when came to me asking for his wages, I said (to him), 'Go to those cows and drive them away.' He said to me, 'But you have to pay me only a Faraq of rice.' I said to him, 'Go to those cows and take them, for they are the product of that Farag (of rice).' So he drove them. O Allah! If you consider that I did that for fear of You, then please remove the rock.' The rock shifted a bit from the mouth of the cave. The second one said, 'O Allâh, You know that I had old parents whom I used to provide with the milk of my sheep every night. One night I was delayed and when I came, they had slept, while my wife and children were crying with hunger. I used not to let them (i.e. my family) drink unless my parents had drunk first. So I disliked to wake them up and also disliked that they should sleep without drinking it, I kept on waiting (for them to wake) till it dawned. O Allah! If You consider that I did that for fear of You, then please remove the rock.' So the rock shifted and they could see the sky through it. The (third) one said, 'O Allah! You know that I had a cousin (i.e. my paternal uncle's daughter) who was most beloved to me and I sought to seduce her, but she refused, unless I paid her one-hundred Dinars (i.e. gold pieces). So I collected the amount and brought it to her, and she allowed me to sleep with her. But when I sat between her legs, she said, 'Be afraid of Allah, and do not deflower me but legally.' 'I got up and left the hundred Dinars (for her). O Allah! If You consider that I did that for fear of You than please remove the rock.' So Allah released them (removed the rock) and they came out (of the cave)." [This Hadith indicates that one can only ask Allah for help directly or through his performed good deeds. But to ask Allah through the dead or absent (prophets, saints, spirits, holy men, angels) is absolutely forbidden in Islâm and it is a kind of polytheism]. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 671),

^{[1] (6:108)} The tale of the cave:

- 111. And even if We had sent down unto them angels, and the dead had spoken unto them, and We had gathered together all things before their very eyes, they would not have believed, unless Allâh willed, but most of them behave ignorantly.
- 112. And so We have appointed for every Prophet enemies — Shayâtîn (devils) among mankind and jinn, inspiring one another with adorned speech as a delusion (or by way of deception). If your Lord had so willed, they would not have done it; so leave them alone with their fabrications. (Tafsîr Al-Qurtubi)
- 113. (And this is in order) that the hearts of those who disbelieve in the Hereafter may incline to such (deceit), and that they may remain pleased with it, and that they may commit what they are committing (all kinds of sins and evil deeds).
- 114. [Say (O Muhammad صلم الله عليه وسلم)] "Shall I seek a judge other than Allâh while it is He Who has sent down unto you the Book (the Qur'an), explained in detail." Those unto whom We gave the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] know that it is revealed from your Lord in truth. So be not you of those who doubt.
- 115. And the Word of your Lord has been fulfilled in truth and in justice. None can change His Words. And He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.
- 116. And if you obey most of those on the earth, they will mislead you far away from Allâh's Path. They follow nothing but conjectures, and they do nothing but lie.
- 117. Verily, your Lord! It is He Who knows best who strays from His Way, and He knows best the rightly guided ones.
- 118. So eat of that (meat) on which Allâh's Name has been pronounced (while slaughtering the animal), if you are believers in His Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses. lessons, signs, revelations, etc.).

﴿ وَلَوْ أَنَّنَا زَأَنْنَا إِلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَلَيْكَةَ وَكُلَّمَهُمُ ٱلْمَوْتَى وَحَشَرْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ قُبُلًا مَّا كَانُواْ لِيُؤْمِنُواْ إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَهُمْ يَجْهَلُونَ اللَّهِ

وَكَذَٰ لِكَ جَعَلْنَ الِكُلِّ نَبِي عَدُوَّا شَيَنطِينَ ٱلْإِنِس وَٱلْجِنِّ نُوحِي بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضِ رُخُرُفَ ٱلْقَوْلِ غُرُوزًا وَلَوْشَاءَ رَبُّكَ مَافَعَـكُوهُ فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا نَفْتَرُونَ ١

وَ لِنَصْعَىٰ إِلَتِهِ أَفِيْدَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا نُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْآخِرَةِ وَلِيَرْضَوْهُ وَلِيَقْتَرِفُواْ مَاهُم مُفْتَرِفُونَ 🚳

أَفَعَنْ يُرَاللَّهِ أَبْتَعِي حَكَمًا وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِيَّ أَنْزَلَ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلْكِئِنَابُ مُفَصَّلًا وَٱلَّذِينَ وَانَّيْنَاهُمُ ٱلْكِنَنْكَ يَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ مُنَزَّلٌ مِن زَّبِكَ بِٱلْحَقَّ فَلَاتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ١

وَتَمَّتُ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ صِدْقًا وَعَدْلًا لَا مُبَدِلَ لِكَلِمَنتِهُ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيدُ اللَّهُ

وَإِن تُطِعْ أَكْثُرُ مَن فِ ٱلْأَرْضِ يُضِلُّوكَ عَن سَيِيلِ ٱللَّهِ إِن يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا ٱلظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمَّ الايخ صون ١

إِنَّ دَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ مَن يَضِلُّ عَن سَبِيلِةٍ ۗ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ١

فَكُلُواْمِمَّاذُكِرَ ٱسْمُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْدِ إِنكُنتُم بِعَايَنِهِ. مُؤْمِنِينَ ١ 119. And why should you not eat of that (meat) on which Allâh's Name has been pronounced (at the time of slaughtering the animal), while He has explained to you in detail what is forbidden to you, except under compulsion of necessity? And surely many do lead (mankind) astray by their own desires through lack of knowledge. Certainly your Lord knows best the transgressors.

120. Leave (O mankind, all kinds of) sin, open and secret. Verily, those who commit sin will get due recompense for that which they used to commit.

121. Eat not (O believers) of that (meat) Allâh's Name has not been pronounced (at the time of the slaughtering of the animal), for sure it is Fisq (a sin and disobedience of Allâh). And certainly, the Shayâtîn (devils) do inspire their friends (from mankind) to dispute with you, and if you obey them¹¹ [by making Al-Maitah (a dead animal) legal by eating it], then you would indeed be Mushrikûn (polytheists); [because they (devils and their friends) made lawful to you to eat that which Allâh has made unlawful to eat and you obeyed them by considering it lawful to eat, and by doing so you worshipped them; and to worship others besides Allâh is polytheism].

122. Is he who was dead (without Faith by ignorance and disbelief) and We gave him life (by knowledge and Faith) and set for him a light (of Belief) whereby he can walk amongst men — like him who is in the darkness (of disbelief, polytheism and hypocrisy) from which he can never come out? Thus it is made fair-seeming to the disbelievers that which they used to do.

ۅؘۘۘمَالَكُمُّ أَلَّا تَأْكُلُواْمِمَّا ذُكِرَ ٱسْمُالَقَ عَلَيْهِ وَقَدْفَصَلَ لَكُمُ مَّاحَرَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا مَا ٱضْطُرِ رَثُمْ إِلَيْهُ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا لَيُضِلُّونَ إِلَّهْ وَآبِهِم بِغَيْرِ عِلْيُّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ إِلَّهُمْ تَلِينَ شَ

وَذَرُواْظُلِهِرَٱلْإِثْمِ وَبَاطِنَهُۥۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِيرَ يَكْسِبُونَٱلْإِثْمُ سَيُجْزَوْنَ بِمَاكَانُواْ يَقْتَرِفُونَ ۞

وَلاَتَأْكُولُوامِنَالَةُ يُذَكِّرِ اسْدُاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَفِسْقُّ وَلِذَ ٱلشَّيَطِينَ لَيُوحُونَ إِلَىٰ أَوْلِيَآيِهِ ذَ لِيُجَدِلُوكُمُّ وَإِنْ أَطَعْتُمُوهُمْ إِنَّكُمُ لَشُرِكُونَ ۞

أَوْمَنَ كَانَ مَيْسَتَافَأَخْيَسَيْنَهُ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُۥثُورًا يَمْشِى بِهِ عِفِ ٱلنَّاسِ كَمَن مَّشَلُهُۥ فِي ٱلظُّلُمَنتِ لَيْسَ بِخَادِجٍ مِّنْهَأَكَذَالِكَ ذُيِّنَ لِلْكَنفِرِينَ مَاكَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.6:121) Narrated by Ahmad, At-Tirmidhi, and Ibn Jarîr: Once while Allâh's Messenger was reciting the Verse (9:31) 'Adî bin Hâtim said, "O Allâh's Messenger! They do not worship them (i.e., rabbis and monks)." Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم said: "They certainly do. They (i.e., rabbis and monks) made lawful things as unlawful, and unlawful things as lawful, and they (i.e. Jews and Christians) followed them; and by doing so, they really worshipped them." (*Tafsir At-Tabari*).

- 123. And thus We have set up in every town great ones of its wicked people to plot therein. But they plot not except against their ownselves, and they perceive (it) not.
- 124. And when there comes to them a sign (from Allâh) they say: "We shall not believe until we receive the like of that which the Messengers of Allâh had received." Allâh knows best with whom to place His Message. Humiliation and disgrace from Allâh and a severe torment will overtake the criminals (polytheists, sinners) for that which they used to plot.
- 125. And whomsoever Allâh wills to guide, He opens his breast to Islâm; and whomsoever He wills to send astray, He makes his breast closed and constricted, as if he is climbing up to the sky. Thus Allâh puts the wrath on those who believe not. [1]
- 126. And this is the Path of your Lord (the Qur'ân and Islâm) leading Straight. We have detailed Our Revelations for a people who take heed.
- 127. For them will be the home of peace (Paradise) with their Lord. And He will be their *Walî* (Helper and Protector) because of what they used to do.
- 128. And on the Day when He will gather them (all) together (and say): "O you assembly of jinn! Many did you mislead of men," and their *Auliyâ*' (friends and helpers) amongst men will say: "Our Lord! We benefited one from the other, but now we

وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَا فِي كُلِ قَرْبَةٍ أَكَيْرَ مُجْرِمِيهَ الِيمْكُرُوا فِيهَا وَمَا يَمْكُرُونَ إِلَّا إِنْفُسِهِمْ وَمَا يَشْمُعُونَ هَ وَإِذَا جَآءَتُهُمْ ءَايَةٌ قَالُوا لَن نُوْمِنَ حَتَّى نُوْقَى مِشْلَ مَآ أُوتِي رُسُلُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ حَيْثُ يَجْعَلُ رِسَالَتَةُ مُسَيُصِيبُ الَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا صَغَارُ عِندا لَلَّهِ وَعَذَابٌ شَدِيدُ إِنَّا مِمَاكَا نُواْ يَعْدُونَ

فَمَن يُرِدِاللهُ أَن يَهْدِيهُ يَشْرَحُ صَدَّرَهُ الْإِسْلَةِ وَمَن يُرِدِ أَن يُضِلَّهُ يَجْعَلْ صَدْرَهُ . ضَيِّقًا حَرَجًا كَأَنَّمَا يَعَمَّى كُونِ السَّمَلَةُ كَذَلِكَ يَجْعَلُ اللهُ ٱلرِّجْسَ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ فَيْ

وَهَنذَاصِرَطُ رَبِّكَ مُسْتَقِيمُاْقَدُ فَصَلْنَا ٱلْآيِنتِ لِقَوْمِ يَذَّ كُرُونَ ۞

لَمْمُ دَارُ ٱلسَلَاءِ عِندَ رَبِهِمُ وَهُو وَلِيتُهُم عِندَ رَبِهِمُ وَهُو وَلِيتُهُم عِندَ اللهِ عَلَى اللهِ عَمَلُونَ اللهِ عِندَ اللهِ عَلَى الل

ۅؘڽۜۅ۫ڡؘؿٚڞؙۯۿؙ؞۫ڿٙۑڡٵؽٮڡۼۺۯٲۼؚٝڹۣٚ ڡٞڍٱڛٙؾػٛڗٞٮڎؠ؈ٚٲڵٟؠڛڽۨۅڟؘڶٲۊڸؽٙڷۊؙۿؠ ڡؚۜڹٲڵٟؠڛۯڹۜٮٵۺؾۜڡۧؾۼڟڞڹٳڛؘڠۻؚۅؘڹڶۼ۫ڹٵٙ

المتعادلة in a Khutbah (religious talk): I heard Allāh's Messenger ملي in a Saying, "If Allāh wants to do good to a person, He makes him comprehend the religion [the understanding of the Qur'ân and the Sunnah (legal ways) of the Prophet ملي]. I am just a distributor, but the grant is from Allāh. (And remember) that this nation (true Muslims, real followers of Islāmic Monotheism) will remain obedient to Allāh's Orders [i.e., following strictly Allāh's Book (the Qur'ân) and the Prophet's Sunnah (legal ways)] and they will not be harmed by anyone who will oppose them (going on a different path) till Allāh's Order (Day of Judgement) is established." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 1, Hadīth No. 71).

have reached our appointed term which You did appoint for us." He will say: "The Fire be your dwelling-place, you will dwell therein forever, except as Allâh may will. Certainly your Lord is All-Wise, All-Knowing."

- 129. And thus We do make the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) Auliyâ' (supporters and helpers) of one another (in committing crimes), because of that which they used to earn.
- 130. O you assembly of jinn and mankind! "Did not there come to you Messengers from amongst you, reciting unto you My Verses and warning you of the meeting of this Day of yours?" They will say: "We bear witness against ourselves." It was the life of this world that deceived them. And they will bear witness against themselves that they were disbelievers.
- 131. This is because your Lord would not destroy the (populations of) towns for their wrong-doing (i.e. associating others in worship along with Allâh) while their people were unaware (so the Messengers were sent).
- 132. For all there will be degrees (or ranks) according to what they did. And your Lord is not unaware of what they do.
- 133. And your Lord is Rich (Free of all needs), full of Mercy; if He wills, He can destroy you, and in your place make whom He wills as your successors, as He raised you from the seed of other people.
- 134. Surely, that which you are promised will verily come to pass, and you cannot escape (from the punishment of Allâh).
- 135. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "O my people! Work according to your way, surely, I too am working (in my way), and you will come to know for which of us will be the (happy) end in the Hereafter. Certainly the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) will not be successful."

ٱجكنَا ٱلَّذِى ٱجَلَّتَ لَنَا قَالَ ٱلنَّارُ مَثْوَىكُمْ حَنِلِدِينَ فِيهَاۤ إِلَّا مَاشَكَاۤ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ حَرِيدُ مُّ عَلِيدُ ۖ

> وَكَذَالِكَ ثُولِيَ بَعْضَ الظَّالِمِينَ بَعْضَا بِمَاكَاثُوا يَكْسِبُونَ ۞

يَنَمَعْشَرَ أَلِمِنِ وَأَلْإِنِسِ أَلَهْ يَأْتِكُمْ رُسُلُّ مِنَكُمْ يَقْصُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَايَنِي وَيُسْذِرُونَكُمْ لِفَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فَالُوا شَهِدُنا عَلَى أَنفُسِهُمْ أَنَهُمُ الْمُنِوَةُ ٱلدُّنِيَا وَشَهِدُوا عَلَى أَنفُسِهِمْ أَنَهُمُ كَانُوا كَنْبِوَةُ ٱلدُّنِيَا وَشَهِدُوا عَلَى أَنفُسِهِمْ أَنَهُمُ كَانُوا

ذَلِكَ أَن لَمْ يَكُن رَّبُكَ مُهْلِكَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ بِظُلْمِ وَأَهْلُهَا عَنفِلُونَ ﴿

وَلِكُلُ دَرَجَتُ مِّمَاعَكِمُواْ وَمَارَبُكَ

بِعْنَفِلِ عَمَّا يَمْمَلُون ﴿
وَرَبُكَ الْفَيْ أُدُوالرَّحْمَةُ إِن يَشَأَ

يُذْهِبَكُمْ وَيَسْمَعْلِفٌ مِنْ بُعَدِكُم
مَايشَكَا مُكَمَّا أَنشَأَكُم مِن دُرِيكِةِ فَوْمِ

إَنَّ مَا تُوعَدُون ﴾ ﴿
إِنَّ مَا تُوعَدُون ﴾ لَآتٍ وَمَا أَنشُهُ

بِمُعْجِرِين ﴾

فُلْ يَنَفَوْمِ اَعْمَلُواْعَلَىٰ مَكَانَيَكُمْ إِنِي عَامِلَّهُ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَن تَكُونُ لَهُ عَنِقِبَهُ ٱلذَّارِ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظَّلِلمُونَ ۖ

136. And they assign to Allah a share of the tilth and cattle which He has created, and they say: "This is for Allah according to their claim, and this is for our (Allâh's so-called) partners." But the share of their (Allâh's so-called) "partners" reaches not Allah, while the share of Allâh reaches their (Allâh's so-called) "partners"! Evil is the way they judge!

137. And so to many of the Mushrikûn (polytheists — see V.2:105) their (Allâh's so-called) "partners" have made fair-seeming the killing of their children, in order to lead them to their own destruction and cause confusion in their religion. And if Allâh had willed, they would not have done so. So leave them alone with their fabrications.

138. And according to their claim, they say that such and such cattle and crops are forbidden, and none should eat of them except those whom we allow. And (they say) there are cattle forbidden to be used for burden (or any other work), and cattle on which (at slaughtering) the Name of Allâh is not pronounced; lying against Him (Allâh). He will recompense them for what they used to fabricate.

139. And they say: "What is in the bellies of such and such cattle (milk or foetus) is for our males alone, and forbidden to our females (girls and women), but if it is born dead, then all have shares therein." He will punish them for their attribution (of such false orders to Allâh). Verily, He is All-Wise, All-Knower. (Tafsir At-Tabarî).

140. Indeed lost are they who have killed their children, foolishly, without knowledge, and have forbidden that which Allah has provided for them, inventing a lie against Allâh. They have indeed gone astray and were not guided.

141. And it is He Who produces gardens trellised and untrellised, and date-palms, and crops of different shape and taste (their fruits and their seeds) and olives, and pomegranates,

وَجَعَلُواْلِلَّهِ مِمَّا ذَرَأُ مِنَ ٱلْحَسَرَتِ وَٱلْأَنْعَكِيرِ نَصِيبًا فَقَالُواْ هَكَذَالِلَّهِ بزعمه فروه كذا لشركآب أفكاكات لِشُرَكَ آبِهِمْ فَكَلايَصِ لَ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَمَاكَاتَ لِلَّهِ فَهُوَيْصِلُ إِلَّكَ شُرَكَ آبِهِمْ سَاءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ اللهُ وَكَذَالِكَ زَيِّنَ لِكَثِيرِ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْركِينَ فَتْلَأَوْلَندِهِمْ شُرَكَا وَهُمْ لِيُرْدُوهُمْ وَلِيَـلْبِسُوا عَلَيْهِ مْ دِينَهُمْ وَلَوْشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَافَعَـكُوهُ فَذَرْهُمْ وَمَا يَفْتَرُونَ ١ وَقَالُواْ هَالَهُ وَعَالُواْ هَالَهُ وَعَالُواْ هَالَهُ وَعَالُواْ هَالَهُ وَعَالُواْ هَالَهُ وَعَلَمْ وَحَدَ لَا يَظْعَمُهُ كَآ إِلَّا مَن نَشَاءُ بِزَعْمِهِمْ وَأَنْعَنَدُ حُرِّمَتْ ظُهُورُهَا وَأَنْعَنَدُ لَا يَذَكُرُونَ أسْدَاللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا افْتِرَآةً عَلَيْهُ سَيَجْزِيهِم بِمَاكَانُواْ يَفْتَرُونَ ١

وَقَالُواْ مَا فِي بُطُونِ هَاذِهِ ٱلْأَفْهَامِ خَالِصَكَةٌ لِّنُكُورِنَا وَمُحَكَّرَمُ عَلَىٰ أَزْوَجِنَا وَ إِن كُنْ مَّيْنَةً فَهُمْ فِيهِ شُرِكَامُ سَيَجزيهم وَصَفَهُمُ إِنَّهُ، حَكِيمٌ عَلِيدٌ ١

قَدْ خَسِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ قَسَلُوٓ أَوْلَندَهُمْ سَفَهَا بِغَيْر عِلْمِ وَحَكَرَمُواْ مَارَزَقَهُمُ اللَّهُ أُفْتِرَاَّةً عَلَى اللَّهِ قَدْضَلُواْ وَمَاكَانُواْ مُهْتَدِينَ ١

ا وَهُو اللَّذِي أَنشَأَ جَنَّت مَّعُرُوشَاتِ وَغَيْرَ مَعْرُوشَنتِ وَٱلنَّحْلَ وَٱلزَّرْعَ ثُخَلِفًا أُكُلُهُ similar (in kind) and different (in taste). Eat of their fruit when they ripen, but pay the due thereof (its Zakât, according to Allâh's Orders 1/10th or 1/20th) on the day of its harvest, and waste not by extravagance^[1]. Verily, He likes not Al-Musrifûn (those who waste by extravagance),

142. And of the cattle (are some) for burden (like camels) and (some are) small (unable to carry burden like sheep and goats for food, meat, milk and wool). Eat of what Allâh has provided for you, and follow not the footsteps of *Shaitân* (Satan). Surely he is to you an open enemy.

143. Eight pairs: of the sheep two (male and female), ^[2] and of the goats two (male and female). Say: "Has He forbidden the two males or the two females, or (the young) which the wombs of the two females enclose?

وَٱلزَّيْتُونَ وَٱلرُّمَّانَ مُتَشَكِبُهُ اوَغَيْرَ مُتَشَكِيةً كُوا مِن شَمَرِهِ إِذَآ أَثْمَرَ وَ َاتُواُ حَقَّهُ بِيَوْمَ حَصَادِهِ إِنَّ وَلاَثْشَرِفُوۤ أَإِنَّكُهُ, لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُسَرِفِينَ ۞

وَمِنَ ٱلْأَنْعَكِيرِ حَمُولَةً وَفَرْشَا َ كُلُوا مِمَّارَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَلَا تَنَبِعُوا خُطُوَتِ ٱلشَّيْطَلِيْ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوُّمُ مِنَّ الشَّيْطِلِيْ

ثَمَنِيمَةَ أَزْوَجٌ قِرَى الضَّكَأْنِ الْفَيْنِ وَمِنَ الْمَعْزِ الْشَكْيْةُ قُلْ ءَالذَّكَرَيْنِ حَرَّمَ أَمِ الْأُنشَيْنِ أَمَّا الشَّتَمَكَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْحَامُ

^{[1] (}V. 6:141): See the footnote of (V.4:5).

الكن الله عليه وسلم I heard Allâh's Messenger أرضى الله عنه المعالى (V. 6:143) Narrated Abu Hurairah أرضى الله عنه المعالى heard Allâh's Messenger عليه وسلم saying, "While a shepherd was amongst his sheep, a wolf attacked them and took away one sheep. When the shepherd chased the wolf, the wolf turned towards him and said, 'Who will be their guard on the day of wild animals when nobody except I will be their shepherd'*. And while a man was driving a cow with a load on it, it turned towards him and spoke to him saying, 'I have not been created for this purpose, but for ploughing.' "The people said, "Glorified be Allâh." The Prophet عليه وسلم said, "But I believe in it and so does Abu Bakr and 'Umar "رضى الله عليه والله المعالى "(Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 5, Hadîth No. 15).

[&]quot;It has been written that a wolf also spoke to a shepherd during the Prophet's lifetime near Al-Madinah, as narrated in Musnad Imam Ahmad in the Musnad of Abu Sa d Al-Khudri رضى الله عنه الأراضى الله عنه (Vol. 3, Page 83): Narrated Abu Sa d Al-Khudri رضى الله عنه (While a shepherd was in his herd of sheep), suddenly a wolf attacked a sheep and took it away, the shepherd chased the wolf and took back the sheep, the wolf sat on its tail and addressed the shepherd saying: "Be afraid of Allah, you have taken the provision from me which Allah gave me." The shepherd said: "What an amazing thing! A wolf sitting on its tail speaks to me in the language of a human being." The wolf said: "Shall I tell you something more amazing than this? There is Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم the Messenger of Allah in Yathrib (Al-Madinah) informing the people about the news of the past." Then the shepherd (after hearing that) proceeded (towards Al-Madinah) driving his sheep till he entered Al-Madinah, cornered his sheep in a place, and came to Allah's Messenger (Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم ordered for the proclamation of a congregational salat (مال الله عليه وسلم came out and asked the shephered to inform the people (about the story), and he informed them. Then Allah's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم said: "He (the shepherd) has spoken the truth. By Him (Allah) in Whose Hands my soul is, the Day of Resurrection will not be established till beasts of prey (ساع) speak to the human beings, and the stick lash and the shoe-laces of a person speak to him and his thigh inform him about his family as to what happened to them after him.

Inform me with knowledge if you are الْأُنْثَيَانَ نَبُون بِعِلْمِ إِن كُنتُومَ مِن دِمِينَ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ ال truthful."

144. And of the camels two (male and female), and of oxen two (male and female). Say: "Has He forbidden the two males or the two females or (the young) which the wombs of the two females enclose? Or were you present when Allâh ordered you such a thing? Then who does more wrong than one who invents a lie against Allâh, to lead mankind astray without knowledge. Certainly Allâh guides not the people who are Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers)."

145. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "I find not in that which has been revealed to me anything forbidden to be eaten by one who wishes to eat it, unless it be Maitah (a dead poured or blood slaughtering or the like), or the flesh of swine (pork); for that surely is impure or impious (unlawful) meat (of an animal) which is slaughtered as a sacrifice for others than Allâh (or has been slaughtered for idols or on which Allah's Name has not been mentioned while slaughtering). But whosoever is forced by necessity without wilful disobedience, nor transgressing due limits; (for him) certainly, your Lord is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

146. And unto those who are Jews, We forbade every (animal) with undivided hoof, and We forbade them the fat of the ox and the sheep except what adheres to their backs or their entrails, or is mixed up with a bone. Thus We recompensed them for their rebellion [committing crimes like murdering the Prophets and eating of Riba (usury)]. And verily, We are Truthful.

147. If they (Jews) belie you (Muhammad say: "Your Lord is the Owner of Vast Mercy, and never will His Wrath be turned back from the people who are Mujrimûn (criminals, polytheists or sinners)."

148. Those who took partners (in worship) with Allâh will say: "If Allâh had willed, we would not have taken partners (in

وَمِنَ ٱلِّإِبِلِ ٱثْنَيْنِ وَمِنَ ٱلْبَقَرِ ٱثْنَيْنُ قُلْ ءَ ٓ الذَّكَرَيْن حَرَّمَ أَمِ ٱلْأُنشَيَيْنِ أَمَّا ٱشْتَمَلَتْ عَلَيْهِ أَرْعَامُ ٱلْأَنشَيَانُ أَمْ كُنتُمْ شُهَدَاءً إِذْ وَصَّبِ كُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِهَا ذَا فَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبَا لَيْضِلَّ ٱلنَّاسَ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّالِمِينَ ﴿

قُللَّا أَجِدُ فِي مَآ أُوحِيَ إِلَىٰ مُحَرِّمًا عَلَىٰ طَاعِيهِ يَطْحَمُهُ وَإِلَّا أَن يَكُونَ مَيْسَنَّةً أَوْدَمًا مَّسْفُوحًا أَوْلَحْمَ خِيزِيرِ فَإِنَّهُ رِجْسُ أَوْ فِسْقًا أَهِلً لِغَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ بِهِ عَلَى مَن أَضْطُرَّ غَيْرَبَاغٍ وَلَاعَادِ فَإِنَّ رَبُّكَ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ١

وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْحَرَّمْنَاكُلُّ ذِي ظُفُرٌّ وَمِنَ ٱلْبَقَرِ وَٱلْعَنَدِ حَرَّمْنَاعَلَيْهِمْ شُحُومَهُمَا إِلَّا مَاحَمَلَتْ ظُهُورُهُمَا أُو ٱلْحَوَاكِ ٓ أَوْمَا ٱخْتَلَطَ بِعَظْمٍ ذَٰ لِكَ جَزَيْنَهُم بِنَغِيهِم وَإِنَّا لَصَلِيقُونَ ١

فَإِن كَذَّبُوكَ فَقُل رَّيُّكُمْ ذُورَحْمَةِ وَاسِعَةِ وَلَا يُرَدُّ بَأْسُهُ عَنِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ١

سَمَقُهُ لُ ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا لَوْ شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مَآ أَشْرَكُنَا

worship) with Him, nor would our fathers, and we would not have forbidden anything (against His Will)." Likewise belied those who were before them, (they argued falsely with Allâh's Messengers), till they tasted Our Say: "Have you any knowledge (proof) that you can produce before us? Verily, you follow nothing but guess and you do nothing but lie."

149. Say: "With Allâh is the perfect proof and argument, (i.e. the Oneness of Allâh, the sending of His Messengers and His Holy Books to mankind); had He so willed, He would indeed have guided you all."

150. Say: "Bring forward your witnesses, who can testify that Allah has forbidden this. Then if they testify, testify not you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) with them. And you should not follow the vain desires of such as treat Our Avât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) as falsehoods, and such as believe not in the Hereafter, and they hold others as equal (in worship) with their Lord."

151. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Come, I will recite what your Lord has prohibited you from: Join not anything in worship with Him; be good and dutiful to your parents; kill not your children because of poverty — We provide sustenance for you and for them; come not near to Al-Fawâhish (shameful sins, illegal sexual intercourse) whether committed openly or secretly; and kill not anyone whom Allâh has forbidden, except for a just cause (according to Islâmic law). This He has commanded you that you may understand.

152. "And come not near to the orphan's property, except to improve it, until he (or she) attains the age of full strength; and give full measure and full weight with justice We burden not any person, but that which he can bear. And whenever you give your word (i.e. judge between men or give evidence), say the truth even if a near relative is concerned, and

وَلَآ وَالِآ وَلَاحَرَّ مُنَامِن شَيٍّ وَكَذَٰ لِكَ كَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِ مْ حَتَّىٰ ذَاقُواْ بَأْسَنَّا قُلْ هَلْ عِندَكُم مِنْ عِلْمِ فَتُخْرِجُوهُ لَنَاَّ إِن تَنْبِعُوكَ إِلَّا ٱلظَّلَّ وَإِنْ أَنتُهُ الَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ١

قُلْ فَلِلَّهُ ٱلْحُجَّةُ ٱلْبَالِغَةُ فَلَوْ شَاءَ لَهَدَ سَكُمْ أجمعان الله

قُلْ هَلُمَّ شُهَدَاءَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ حَرَّمَ هَنَذَّأْ فَإِن شَهِدُواْ فَلَا تَشْهَكُ دُمَعَهُمُّ وَلَاتَنَّبِعُ أَهْوَآءَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْبِ عَايَدِتَ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْآخِرَةِ وَهُم بِرَبِّهِمْ تعدلون ١

اللهُ عُمَالُوا أَتْلُ مَاحَزُمَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَيْحَةُ أَلَّا تُشْرَكُواْبِهِ عَسَيْنًا وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَنُا وَلَا تَقْنُلُوا أَوْلَندَكُم مِنْ إِمْلَاقًا نَعْنُ نَرْزُقُكُمْ وَإِيَّاهُمْ وَلَاتَقْرَبُوا ألفوكحش ماظهر منهكاؤمكابطرت وَلَا نَفْ نُلُوا ٱلنَّفْسَ ٱلَّتِي حَرَّمَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقَّ ذَالِكُو وَصَينَكُم بِهِ عَلَمَكُونَ فَقَالُونَ اللهُ

وَلَا نَقْرَبُواْ مَالَ ٱلْبَيْدِ إِلَّا إِلَّا إِلَّهِ هِيَ أَحْسَنُ حَقَّىٰ يَبَلُغَ أَشُدَّهُۥ وَأَوْفُواْ ٱلْكَيْلُ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ بِٱلْقِسْطِّ لَاثُكَلِفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا وَ إِذَا قُلْتُمْ فَأَعْدِلُواْ وَلَوْكَانَ ذَا قُرْبَيْ وَبِعَهْدِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْفُوا أَذَ لِكُمْ وَصَّلَكُمْ بِهِ - لَعَلَّكُمْ fulfil the Covenant of Allâh. This He commands you, that you may remember^[1].

153. "And verily, this (i.e. Allâh's Commandments mentioned in the above two Verses 151 and 152) is My Straight Path, so follow it, and follow not (other) paths, for they will separate you away from His Path. This He has ordained for you that you may become Al-Muttaqûn (the pious — see V.2:2)."

154. Then, We gave Mûsâ (Moses) the Book [the Taurât (Torah)], to complete (Our Favour) upon those who would do right, and explaining all things in detail and a guidance and a mercy that they might believe in the meeting with their Lord.

155. And this is a blessed Book (the Qur'ân) which We have sent down, so follow it and fear Allâh (i.e. do not disobey His Orders), that you may receive mercy (i.e. be saved from the torment of Hell).

156. Lest you (pagan Arabs) should say: "The Book was sent down only to two sects before us (the Jews and the Christians), and for our part, we were in fact unaware of what they studied."

157. Or lest you (pagan Arabs) should say: "If only the Book had been sent down to us, we would surely have been better guided than they (Jews and Christians)." So now has come unto you a clear proof (the Qur'ân) from your Lord, and a guidance and a mercy. Who then does more wrong than one who rejects the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh and turns away therefrom? We shall requite those who turn away from Our Ayât with an evil torment, because of their turning away (from them). [Tafsir At-Tabari]

تَذَكَّرُونَ هَ

وَأَنَّ هَنذَاصِرَطِى مُسْتَقِيمَا فَأَتَّبِعُومٌ وَلَاتَنَّيِعُواْ الشُّبُلَ فَنَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَن سَبِيلِهِ ، ذَلِكُمْ وَضَنكُم بِهِ - لَعَلَّكُمْ تَنَقُونَ ﴿

ثُمَّةَ ءَاتَيْنَامُوسَى ٱلْكِئنَبَ تَمَامًا عَلَى ٱلَّذِی َ أَحْسَنَ وَتَفْصِيلًا لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدَى وَرَحْمَةَ لَعَلَّهُم بِلِقَآءَ رَبِّهِمْ يُؤْمِنُونَ ۞

وَهَذَا كِنَنَبُ أَنزَلَنَهُ مُبَارَكُ فَأَتَبِعُوهُ وَاتَقُوا لَعَلَكُمُ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿

أَن تَقُولُوٓا إِنَّمَآ أَنْزِلَ ٱلْكِنْتُ عَلَى طَآيِفَتَيْنِ مِن قَبْلِنَا وَإِن كُنَّاعَن دِرَاسَتِهِمْ لَغَنفِلينَ ﴿

أَوْ تَقُولُوا لَوَ اَنَا آلُولَ عَلَيْنَا الْكِلَنَا لِكُنَا اَهْدَىٰ
مِنْهُمُّ فَقَدْ جَاءَ حَمُّ مَنِ نَدُّ مِن رَّيِحُمُ
مِنْهُمُّ فَقَدْ جَاءَ حَمُّ مِن اَظْلَامُ مِنْ كَذَّبِ عِنَايَت وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةُ فَمَنْ اَظْلَامُ مِنَ كَذَّبِ عِنَايَت اللَّهِ وَصَدَف عَنْهُ أَسَنَجْرِي الَّذِينَ يَصْدِفُونَ عَنْ ءَايَنِنَا سُوّءَ الْعَذَابِ بِمَا كَانُواْ بَصْدِفُونَ

^[1] (V.6:152):

A) See the footnotes of (V. 3:130).

B) See the footnote of (V.4:135).

158. Do they then wait for anything other than that the angels should come to them, or that your Lord (Allâh) should come, or that some of the Signs of your Lord should come (i.e. portents of the Hour e.g., rising of the sun from the west)! The day that some of the Signs of your Lord do come, no good will it do to a person to believe then, if he believed not before, nor earned good (by performing deeds of righteousness) through his Faith. Say: "Wait you! we (too) are waiting."[1]

159. Verily, those who divide their religion and break up into sects (all kinds of religious sects)[2], you (O Muhammad صلى الله اعليه وسلم) have no concern in them in the least. Their affair is only with Allah, Who then will tell them what they used to do.

160. Whoever brings a good deed (Islâmic Monotheism and deeds of obedience to Allah and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم)

هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَن تَأْتِيَهُمُ الْمَلَيْكُةُ أَوْ يَأْتِي رَبُّكَ أَوْيِكَأْ فِي يَغْضُ ءَايِئَتِ رَبِّكُ يُوْمَ يَأْقِي بَعْضُ ءَاينتِ رَبِّكَ لَا يَنفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيمَنْهَا لَرَتَّكُنْ ءَامَنَتْ مِن فَبْلُ أَوْكُسَبَتْ فِي إِيمَنهَا خَيْراً قُل ٱنفَظرُوٓا إِنَّا مُنكَظِرُونَ ١

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ فَرَّقُواْ دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُوا شِيعًا لَّسْتَ مِنْهُمْ فِي شَيْءٍ إِنَّمَآ أَمْرُهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِثُمَّ يُنْبَثُّهُم بَمَاكَانُواْ ىقى كۇن كى

مَن حَاةً مِالْحُسِنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَا لِعَأْوَ مَن حَاةً

^{[1] (}V.6:158):

said, "The Hour will صلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عنه said, "The Hour will not be established until the sun rises from the west; and when the people see it, then whoever will be living on the surface of the earth, will have faith, and that is (the time) when no good will it do to a person to believe then, if he believed not before." (6:158) (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.6, Hadîth No.159).

B) Narrated Abu Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم Allah's Messenger رضى الله عنه said; "When the following three signs appear, no good will it do to a person to believe then if he believed not before:

¹⁾ Rising of the sun from the west.

^{2) (}The coming of Al-Masîh) Ad-Dajjal.

^{3) (}The coming out of the) Dâbbat-ul-Ard (i.e. a beast from the earth)."

⁽Sahih Muslim — The Book of Fitan — The Signs of the coming of the Hour).

C). Narrated Anas صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet وسلم said, "No Prophet was sent but that he warned his followers against the one-eyed liar (*Al-Masîh-Ad-Dajjâ*n). Beware! He is blind in one eye, and your Lord is not so, and there will be written between his (Al-Masîh-Ad-Dajjâl's) eyes (the word) Kâfir (i.e., disbeliever)." [This Hadîth is also quoted by Abu Hurairah and Ibn 'Abbas. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadîth No. 245)].

⁽V. 6:159) It is said that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم recited this Verse and said: "These people are those who invent new things (Bid'ah) in religion and the followers of the vain desires of this Muslim nation, and their repentance will not be accepted by Allâh." (Tafsir Al-Qurtubi).

Ilt has been narrated in the Hadîth Books (At-Tirmidhi, Ibn Mâjah and Abu Dâwûd) that the said: "The Jews and the Christians will be divided into seventy-one صلى الله عليه وسلم or seventy-two religious sects and this nation will be divided into seventy-three religious sects, — all in Hell, except one, and that one is: on which I and my Companions are today, i.e. following the Qur'an and the Prophet's Sunnah (legal ways, orders, acts of worship, statements)"].

shall have ten times the like thereof to his credit, and whoever brings an evil deed (polytheism, disbelief, hypocrisy, and deeds of disobedience to Allâh and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) shall have only the recompense of the like thereof, and they will not be wronged.

161. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم):
"Truly, my Lord has guided me to a Straight Path, a right religion, the religion of Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Hanîfa [i.e. the true Islâmic Monotheism — to believe in One God (Allâh i.e. to worship none but Allâh, Alone)] and he was not of Al-Mushrikûn (See V.2:105)."

162. Say (O Muhammad الله عليه وسلم): "Verily, my Salât (prayer), my sacrifice, my living, and my dying are for Allâh, the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

163. "He has no partner. And of this I have been commanded, and I am the first of the Muslims."

164. Say: "Shall I seek a lord other than Allâh, while He is the Lord of all things? No person earns any (sin) except against himself (only), and no bearer of burdens shall bear the burden of another. Then unto your Lord is your return, so He will tell you that wherein you have been differing."

165. And it is He Who has made you generations coming after generations, replacing each other on the earth. And He has raised you in ranks, some above others that He may try you in that which He has bestowed on you. Surely your Lord is Swift in retribution, and certainly He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

بِٱلسَّيِتَةِ فَلَا يُجْزَى ٓ إِلَّا مِثْلَهَا وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ١

قُلُ إِنَّنِي هَدَىٰنِي رَقِ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمِ دِينَاقِيمَا مِّلَةً إِبْرَهِيمَ حَنِيفًا وَمَاكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﷺ

> قُلْ إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَتَحْيَاىَ وَمَمَاقِبِلَهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ۞

كَاشَرِيكَ لَهُۥ وَبِذَ لِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَلُ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ۞

قُلْ أَغَيْرَاللّهِ أَبْغِى رَبَّا وَهُورَبُّكُلِ شَيْءٍ وَلَا تَكْسِبُ كُلُ نَفْسِ إِلَّا عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَلَا نَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ ۗ وِذَرَ أُخْرَىٰ ثُمَّ إِلَى رَبِكُرُ مِّرْجِعُكُمْ فَيُنْشِكُمُ بِمَاكُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَغَنْلِفُونَ ۞

ۅؘۿۅؙٲڵٙؽؚؽجَعلَڪُمْ خَلَتهِفَٱلْأَرْضِ وَرَفَعَ بَعْضَكُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضِ دَرَجَنتِ لِيَّبُلُوكُمْ فِىمَا ءَاتَىٰكُوْرُ إِنَّ رَبِّكَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْعِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُ لَعَفُورٌ زَّحِيمُ

^{[1] (}V. 6:160) See the footnote of (V.6:61).

Sarat Al-A'raf [The Heights (or The Wall with Elevations) VII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Alif-Lâm-Mîm-Sâd. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'an and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings.]
- 2. (This is the) Book (the Qur'an) sent down unto you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), so let not your breast be narrow therefrom, that you warn thereby; and a reminder unto the believers.
- 3. [Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) to these idolaters (pagan Arabs) of your folk:] Follow what has been sent down unto you from your Lord (the Qur'an and Prophet Muhammad's Sunnah), and follow not any Auliva' (protectors and helpers who order you to associate partners in worship with Allâh), besides Him (Allâh). Little do you remember!
- 4. And a great number of towns (their population) We destroyed (for their crimes). Our torment came upon them (suddenly) by night or while they were taking their midday nap.
- 5. No cry did they utter when Our Torment came upon them but this: "Verily we were Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers)".
- 6. Then surely, We shall question those (people) to whom it (the Book) was sent and verily, We shall question the Messengers.
- 7. Then surely, We shall narrate unto them (their whole story) with knowledge, and indeed We have not been absent.
- 8. And the weighing on that day (Day of Resurrection) will be the true (weighing)[1].



وألله الأخر الرجي

كَنْتُ أُزِلَ إِلَيْكَ فَلَا يَكُن في صَدْدِكَ حَرَجٌ مِنْهُ السُنذِرَ بِهِ ، وَذِكْرَىٰ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٢

> ٱنَّبِعُواْ مَآ أَنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ مِن زَّبِّكُرُ وَلَاتَنَّبِعُواْ مِن دُونِهِ ٤ أَوْلِيَآهُ قَلِيلًا مَّا تَذَكُّرُونَ ٢

وَكُم مِن قَرْبَةِ أَهْلَكُنْهَا فَجَآءَ هَا بَأْسُنَا بَيْتًا أَوْهُمْ فَآلِلُوكَ ١

فَمَاكَانَ دَعُونِهُمْ إِذْ جَآةَ هُم بِأَسُنَآ إِلَّا أَن قَالُوٓا إِنَّا كُنَّ اظَّالِهِ مَنْ أَنَّ

فَلَنَسْتَكُنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ أُرْسِلَ النَّهِمِّ وَلَنَسْتَكَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ١

فَلْنَقُصَّنَّ عَلَيْهِم بِعِلْمِ وَمَاكُنَّا غَآمِينَ

وَٱلْوَزْنُ وَ مَهِذِ ٱلْحَقِّ فَعَن ثَقَلَتْ مَوَدُ سُنَّهُ

عز و جل (V.7:8) The Statement of Allah عز و جل

[&]quot;And We shall set up balances of justice on the Day of Resurrection." (V.21:47).

So as for those whose scale (of good deeds) will be heavy, they will be the successful (by entering Paradise).

- 9. And as for those whose scale will be light, they are those who will lose their ownselves (by entering Hell) because they denied and rejected Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.).
- 10. And surely, We gave you authority on the earth and appointed for you therein provisions (for your life). Little thanks do you give.
- 11. And surely, We created you (your father Adam) and then gave you shape (the noble shape of a human being); then We told the angels, "Prostrate yourselves to Adam", and they prostrated themselves, except *Iblîs* (Satan), he refused to be of those who prostrated themselves.
- 12. (Allâh) said: "What prevented you (O *Iblîs*) that you did not prostrate yourself, when I commanded you?" *Iblîs* said: "I am better than him (Adam), You created me from fire, and him You created from clay."
- 13. (Allâh) said: "(O *Iblîs*) get down from this (Paradise), it is not for you to be arrogant here. Get out, for you are of those humiliated and disgraced."

فَأُولَتِمِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ١

وَمَنْ خَفَتْ مَوْزِينُهُ فَأُولَتِهِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا أَنفُسَهُم بِمَاكَاثُوا إِعَايَتِنَا يَظْلِمُونَ ۞

وَلَقَدُّ مَكَنَّ كُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَعَنِيثُ قَلِيلًا مَّا نَشْكُرُونَ ۞

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقَنَكُمْ مُّمَّ صَوَّرْنَكُمْ ثُمَّ قُلْنَا اِلْمَلَتَهِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُواْ الآدَمَ فَسَجَدُواْ إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ لَهْ يَكُن فِنَ السَّنِجِدِينَ ۞

قَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَلَّا تَسْجُدَإِذْ أَمَرَٰئُكُّ قَالَ أَنَاْ خَيْرٌ مِّنْهُ خَلَقْنَنِي مِن نَّارٍ وَخَلَقْتَهُ مِن طِينٍ ﴿

> قَالَ فَأَهْبِطَ مِنْهَا فَمَا يَكُونُ لَكَ أَن تَتَكَبَّرَ فِيهَا فَأَخُرُحُ إِنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلصَّنْغِرِينَ ۞

The deeds and the statement of Adam's offspring will be weighed.

Narrated Abu Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "(There are) two words (expressions or sayings) which are dear to the Most Gracious (Allâh) and very easy for the tongue to say, but very heavy in the balance. They are:

سبحان الله و بحمده --- سبحان الله العظيم Subhân Allâhi-wa bihamdihi — Subhân Allâhil-'Azîm.' "* (Sahih Al-Bukhân, Vol.9, Hadîth No.652).

^{* &#}x27;Glorified is Allâh and praised is He' — 'Glorified is Allâh, the Most Great.' (or I deem Allâh above all those unsuitable things ascribed to Him, and free Him from resembling anything whatsoever, and I glorify His Praises! I deem Allâh, the Most Great above all those unsuitable things ascribed to Him and free Him from resembling anything whatsoever).

- 14. (Iblîs) said: "Allow me respite till the Day they are raised up (i.e. the Day of Resurrection),"
- 15. (Allâh) said: "You are of those respited."
- 16. (Iblîs) said: "Because You have sent me astray, surely I will sit in wait against them (human beings) on Your Straight Path.
- 17. "Then I will come to them from before them and behind them, from their right and from their left, and You will not find most of them as thankful ones (i.e. they will not be dutiful to You),"
- 18. (Allâh) said (to Iblîs): "Get out from this (Paradise), disgraced and expelled. Whoever of them (mankind) will follow you, then surely I will fill Hell with you all."
- 19. "And O Adam! Dwell you and your wife in Paradise, and eat thereof as you both wish, but approach not this tree otherwise you both will be of the Zâlimûn (unjust and wrong-doers)."
- 20. Then Shaitan (Satan) whispered suggestions to them both in order to uncover that which was hidden from them of their private parts (before); he said: "Your Lord did not forbid you this tree save that you should become angels or become of the immortals."
- 21. And he [Shaitan (Satan)] swore by Allâh to them both (saying): "Verily, I am one of the sincere well-wishers for you both."
- 22. So he misled them with deception. Then when they tasted of the tree, that which was hidden from them of their shame (private parts) became manifest to them and they began to cover themselves with the leaves of Paradise (in order to cover their shame). And their Lord called out to them (saying): "Did I not forbid you that tree and tell you: Verily, Shaitan (Satan) is an open enemy unto you?"

قَالَ أَنظِرِنَ إِلَى يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ١

قَالَ إِنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُنظَرِينَ ١

قَالَ فَهِمَا آغُونِتَنِي لَأَقْعُدُنَّ لَهُمْ صِرَطَكَ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمَ (اللهُ

مُّمَّ لَا يَينَهُد مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلِفِهِمْ وَعَنْ أَيْمَنهِمْ وَعَن شَمَآبِلهِم وَلَا تَجِدُ أَكْثَرَهُم شَكرين ١

قَالَ آخُوجَ مِنْهَا مَذْءُ وَمَا مَدْحُوزًا لَّمَن تَبعَكَ مِنْهُمْ لأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ١

وَتَعَادَمُ أَسْكُنْ أَنتَ وَزَوْجُكَ ٱلْحَنَّةَ فَكُلا مِنْ حَتْ سِتْتُمَا وَلَا نَقْرَبَا هَاذِهِ ٱلشَّحَرَةَ فَتَكُونَا مِنَ ٱلظَّالِمِينَ (أَنَّا

> فَوَسُوسَ لَمُنَا ٱلشَّيْطَانُ لِيُبِدِي لَمُمَامَا وُدري عَنْهُمَا مِن سَوْءَ تهمَا وَقَالَ مَا نَهَا كُمَّا رَثُّكُما عَنْ هَاذِهِ ٱلشَّجَرَةِ إِلَّا أَن تَكُونَا مَلَكَيْنِ أَوْتَكُونَا مِنَ ٱلْحَيْلِدِينَ ٢

وَقَاسَمَهُمَا إِنِّي لَكُمَا لَمِنَ ٱلنَّصِحِينَ ١

فَدَلَّنْهُمَا بِغُرُورٌ فَلَمَّا ذَاقَا ٱلشَّجَرَةَ بَدَتْ لَحُمَا سَوْءَ تُهُمَا وَطَيْفَا يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِن وَرَقِ ٱلْجُنَّةِ ۗ وَ نَادَنِهُمَارَ يُهُمَا أَلَةِ أَنْهَكُما عَن تِلْكُما ٱلشَّجَرَةِ وَأَقُل لَكُمَا إِنَّ الشَّيْطِينَ لَكُمَا عَدُوُّ مُّينً اللَّ

- 23. They said: "Our Lord! We have wronged ourselves. If You forgive us not, and bestow not upon us Your Mercy, we shall certainly be of the losers."
- 24. (Allâh) said: "Get down, one of you is an enemy to the other [i.e. Adam, Hawwa' (Eve), and Shaitan (Satan)]. On earth will be a dwelling-place for you and an enjoyment for a time."
- 25. He said: "Therein you shall live, and therein you shall die, and from it you shall be brought out (i.e. resurrected)."
- 26. O Children of Adam! We have bestowed raiment upon you to cover yourselves (screen your private parts) and as adornment: and the raiment righteousness, that is better. Such are among the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allah, that they may remember (i.e. leave falsehood and follow truth[1]).
- 27. O Children of Adam! Let not Shaitan (Satan) deceive you, as he got your parents [Adam and Hawwa' (Eve)] out of Paradise, stripping them of their raiments, to show them their private parts. Verily, he and Qabîluhu (his soldiers from the jinn or his tribe) see you from where you cannot see them. Verily, made the Shayatîn (devils) Auliya' We (protectors and helpers) for those who believe not
- 28. And when they commit a Fâhishah (evil deed, going round the Ka'bah in naked state, and every kind of unlawful sexual intercourse), they say: "We found our fathers doing it, and Allah has commanded it on us." Say: "Nay, Allâh never commands Fâhishah. Do you say of Allâh what you know not?"

فَالْارَبِّنَاظَلَمْنَآأَنفُسَنَا وَإِن لَّرْتَغْفِر لَنَا وَتَرْحَمُنَا لَنَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْخَسِرِينَ ٢

قَالَ ٱهْبِطُواْبَعْضُكُرْ لِبَعْضِ عَدُوٌّ وَلَكُوْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقُرُّو مَتَكُمُ إِلَىٰ حِينِ ١

> قَالَ فِيهَا تَحْيُونَ وَفِيهِكَا نَمُوتُونَ وَمِنْهَا تُغْرَجُونَ ١

يَنَبَىٰ ءَادَمَ قَدْ أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكُرُ لِيَاسًا يُورِي سَوْءَ يَكُمْ وَرِدِشُأْ وَلِيَاسُ ٱلنَّقْوَىٰ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ ذَلِكَ مِنْ ءَايَنتِ أَللَّهِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَّكُّرُونَ اللهُ

يِنَنِي وَادَمَ لَا يَفْئِنَنَّكُمُ ٱلشَّيْطُنُ كُمَّ ٱلْخُرَجَ أَبُوَيْكُمْ مِّنَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ يَنزِعُ عَنْهُمَا لِبَاسَهُمَا لِيُرِيهُمَا سَوْءَ يِهِمَا ۚ إِنَّهُ بِرَنكُمْ هُوَوَقِيلُهُ وَمِنْحَيْثُ لَانْرُونَهُمْ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا ٱلشَّينِطِينَ أَوْلِيَّاهَ لِلَّذِينَ لَا ثُوْمِتُونَ ٢

وَإِذَا فَعَلُواْ فَنْحِشَةً قَالُواْ وَجَدَّنَا عَلَيْهَا مَاكَاءَانا وَأُللَّهُ أَمَرَنَا بِهِ أَقُلْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْفَحَدُ آيَّهُ أَتَقُولُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V.7:26) It is said that the pagan Arabs in the Pre-Islâmic Period of Ignorance used to do Tawâf (going round) of the Kabah in a naked state. So when Islâm became victorious and Makkah was conquered, the pagans and the polytheists were forbidden to enter Makkah, and none was allowed to do Tawaf of the Ka'bah in a naked state.

29. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): My Lord has commanded justice and (said) that you should face Him only (i.e. worship none but Allah and face the Oiblah, i.e. the Ka'bah at Makkah during prayers) in every place of worship, in prayers (and not to face other false deities and idols), and invoke Him only making your religion sincere to Him (by not joining in worship any partner with Him and with the intention that you are doing your deeds for Allâh's sake only). As He brought you (into being) in the beginning, so shall you be brought into being [on the Day of Resurrection in two groups, one as a blessed one (believers), and the other as a wretched one (disbelievers)].

30. A group He has guided, and a group deserved to be in error; (because) surely they took the *Shayâtîn* (devils) as *Auliyâ'* (protectors and helpers) instead of Allâh, and think that they are guided.

31. O Children of Adam! Take your adornment (by wearing your clean clothes), while praying and going round (the *Tawâf* of) the *Ka'bah*, and eat and drink but waste not by extravagance, certainly He (Allâh) likes not *Al-Musrifûn* (those who waste by extravagance).

قُلْ أَمَرَدَتِي بِالْقِسْطِ وَأَقِيمُواْ وُجُوهَكُمْ عِندَ كُلِّ مَسْجِدِ وَأَدْعُوهُ مُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ كَمَا بَدَأَكُمْ تَعُودُونَ ۞

فَرِيقًا هَدَىٰ وَفَرِيقًا حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ الضَّكَلَةُ إِنَّهُمُ التَّخَذُواْ الشَّيَطِينَ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُم مُّهْ تَدُونَ ﴿ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَهُم مُّهْ تَدُونَ ﴿ فَ يَنَنِي آدَمَ خُذُواْ زِينَكُمْ عِندَكُمْ مَسْجِدِ وَكُواْ وَاللَّهُ مُؤَاذِينَكُمْ عِندَكُمْ مَسْجِدِ

ٱلْمُسْمِ فِينَ اللَّهُ

أغز و جل (V.7:31) It is obligatory to wear the clothes while praying. And the Statement of Allāh اغز و جل "Take your adornment [(by wearing your clean clothes) covering completely the 'Aurah (covering of one's 'Aurah means: while praying, a male must cover himself with clothes from the umbilicus of his abdomen up to his knees, and it is better that both his shoulders should be covered. And a female must cover all her body and feet except face, and it is better that both her hands are also covered)], while praying and going round (the Tawâf of) the Ka'bah."

In how many (what sort of) clothes a woman should pray? 'Ikrimah said, "If she can cover all her body with one garment, it is sufficient."*

^{*} It is agreed by the majority of the religious scholars that a woman while praying should cover herself completely except her face, and it is better that she should cover her hands with gloves or cloth, but her feet must be covered either with a long dress or she must wear socks to cover her feet. This verdict is based on the Prophet's statement (Abu Dâwûd).

Narrated 'Åishah على الله عنه وسلم . Allåh's Messenger على الله عليه وسلم used to offer the Fajr prayer and some believing women covered with their veiling sheets used to attend the Fajr prayer with him, and then they would return to their homes unrecognized. (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.1, Hadîth No.368).

- 34. And every nation has its appointed term; when their term comes, neither can they delay it nor can they advance it an hour (or a moment).
- 35. O Children of Adam! If there come to you Messengers from amongst you, reciting to you My Verses, then whosoever becomes pious and righteous, on them shall be no fear nor shall they grieve.
- 36. But those who reject Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations) and treat them with arrogance, they are the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire, they will abide therein forever.
- 37. Who is more unjust than one who invents a lie against Allâh or rejects His Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations)? For such their appointed portion (good things of this worldly life and their period of stay therein) will reach them from the Book (of Decrees) until when Our Messengers (the angel of death and his assistants) come to them to take their souls.

قُلْمَنْ حَرَّمَ زِينَةَ اللهِ الَّتِيَّ أَخْرَجَ لِعِبَادِهِ . وَالطَّيِّبَنِ مِنَ الرِّزْقِ قُلْ هِى لِلَّذِينَ ، امَنُوا فِ الْحَيَوْةِ الدُّنْيَا خَالِصَةً يَوْمَ الْقِينَمَةُ كَذَلِكَ نُفُصِّلُ ٱلْآيَنَتِ لِقَوْمِ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿

قُلْ إِنَّمَاحَرَّمَ رَقِىَ ٱلْفَوَحِشَ مَاظَهَرَونْهَا وَمَابَطَنَ وَٱلْإِثْمَ وَٱلْبَغَى بِغَيْرِالْحَقِّ وَأَن تُشْرِكُواْ بِاللَّهِ مَالَرُّئُزَلَّ بِهِ-سُلْطَنَا وَأَن تَقُولُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مَا لَانْعَلَمُونَ ﴿ ﴾

> وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةِ أَجَلُّ فَإِذَاجَاتَهُ أَجَلُهُمْ لَا يَسْتَأْخِرُونَ سَاعَةً وَلَا يَسْلَقُ لِمُوت ۞

يَجَنِىٓ ءَادَمَ إِمَّا يَأْتِيَنَكُمُّ رُسُلٌ فِنكُمْ يَقُصُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ ءَائِتِي فَمَنِ اتَّقَىٰ وَأَصْلَعَ فَلاَخُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَهُمْ يَحْرُنُونَ

وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ بِعَايَئِننَا وَاسْتَكْبَرُواْعَنْهَا أَوْلَتِهِكَ أَصْحَنْبُ النَّارِّهُمْ فِيهَا خَنادُونَ ۞

فَمَنْ أَظْلَرُمِمَنِ أَفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْكَذَبَ بِتَايَتِهِ : أُولَيْهَ كَيَنَا أَكُمْ نَصِيبُهُم مِنَ ٱلْكِنَكِّ حَقَّى إِذَاجَاءَ تُهُمّ رُسُلُنَا يَتَوَفَّوْ نَهُمْ قَالُواْ أَيْنَ مَا كُنْتُهُ تَدْ تُدُونَ they (the angels) will say: "Where are those whom you used to invoke and worship besides Allâh," they will reply, "They have vanished and deserted us." And they will bear witness against themselves, that they were disbelievers.

- 38. (Allâh) will say: "Enter you in the company of nations who passed away before you, of men and jinn, into the Fire." Every time a new nation enters, it curses its sister nation (that went before) until they will be gathered all together in the Fire. The last of them will say to the first of them: "Our Lord! These misled us, so give them a double torment of the Fire." He will say: "For each one there is double (torment), but you know not."
- 39. The first of them will say to the last of them: "You were not better than us, so taste the torment for what you used to earn."
- **40.** Verily, those who belie Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations) and treat them with arrogance, for them the gates of heaven will not be opened, and they will not enter Paradise until the camel goes through the eye of the needle (which is impossible). Thus do We recompense the Mujrimûn (criminals, polytheists and sinners).
- 41. Theirs will be a bed of Hell (Fire), and over them coverings (of Hell-fire). Thus do We recompense the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers).
- 42. But those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism), and worked righteousness We tax not any person beyond his scope such are the dwellers of Paradise. They will abide therein.
- 43. And We shall remove from their breasts any (mutual) hatred or sense of injury (which they had, if at all, in the life of this world); rivers flowing under them, and they will say: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who has guided us to this, and never

مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ قَالُواْضَلُواْعَنَاوَشَهِدُواْ عَلَىٰ أَنَفُسِمِمُ أَنَّهُمُ كَانُواْ كَفِرِينَ ۞

قَالَ اَدْخُلُوا فِي أَسَمِ فَلْ حَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِكُم مِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلْإِنْسِ فِى النَّارِّكُلُمَّا دَخَلَتْ أَمَّةٌ لَمَنَتْ أُخَنَهَا حَقَّ إِذَا اَذَا رَكُوا فِيهَا جَمِيعًا قَالَتْ أُخْرِنَهُمْ لِأُولَنَهُمْ رَبَنَا هَلَوُلاَ إِلْصَلُونَا فَعَا سِمِ عَذَا بَاضِعَفَا مِنَ النَّارِّ قَالَ لِكُلِّ ضِعْفُ وَلَكِنَ لَانْعَلَمُونَ ۞

وَقَالَتَ أُولَىهُ وَلِأُخْرَىهُ وَمَاكَاتَ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِن فَضَّلِ فَذُوقُواْ اَلْعَدَابَ مِمَاكَثُتُ وَتَكْسِبُونَ ﴿ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَذَّبُوا بِنَائِنِنَا وَاسْتَكْبَرُوا عَنَهَا لَاتُفَنَّعُ لِمَنْ اَبْوَبُ الشَّمَا وَلَا يَدْعُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ حَتَى يَلِحَ الْجَمَلُ في سَعِرًا لِنِيَاطِ وَكَذَلِكَ بَخْرِي

> هُلُم مِن جَهَنَمَ مِهَادُّوَمِن فَوْقِهِمْ غَوَاشِ وَكَذَلِكَ نَجْزِى ٱلظَّلِلِمِينَ ﴿

وَالَّذِينَ ، َامَنُواْ وَعَكِيلُواْ الصَّنلِحَتِ لَاثُكِلِفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَاۤ أُوْلَتَهِكَ أَصْحَبُ اَلْمُنَّاً اِهُمْ فِهَا خَلِدُونَ ۞

ۅؘٮؘۛۯؘۼۘٮؙٵڡٵڣۣڞڎۅڔۿۭڡڣڹ۫ۼڸؚٙۼؖڕۣؽڡؚڹػؖۼۣؠٟۿ ٲڵٲٞۺٛۯؖۜۅۜڡٞٵڷۅٲٲڂٛۺڎڽڵؚۊٲڵٙڎۣؽۿۮٮٮٚٵڸۿۮؘٲ ۅؘڡۘٲػؙٲڸڹؗؠٞؾڔؽڶۅ۬ڵآٲن۫ۿۮٮٮ۬ٵڶۺؙؖؖڷڡٙۮۻٙٲ؞ٙٮۛ

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could we have found guidance, were it not that Allâh had guided us! Indeed, the Messengers of our Lord did come with the truth." And it will be cried out to them: "This is the Paradise which you have inherited for what you used to do."

- 44. And the dwellers of Paradise will call out to the dwellers of the Fire (saying): "We have indeed found true what our Lord had promised us; have you also found true what your Lord promised (warnings)?" They shall say: "Yes." Then a crier will proclaim between them: "The Curse of Allâh is on the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers)."
- 45. Those who hindered (men) from the Path of Allâh, and would seek to make it crooked, and they were disbelievers in the Hereafter.
- 46. And between them will be a (barrier) screen and on Al-A'râf¹¹ (a wall with elevated places) will be men (whose good and evil deeds would be equal in scale), who would recognise all (of the Paradise and Hell people) by their marks (the dwellers of Paradise by their white faces and the dwellers of Hell by their black faces), they will call out to the dwellers of Paradise, "Salâmun 'Alaikûn:" (Peace be on you), and at that time they (men on Al-A'râf) will not yet have entered it (Paradise), but they will hope to enter (it) with certainty.
- 47. And when their eyes will be turned towards the dwellers of the Fire, they will say: "Our Lord! Place us not with the people who are Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers)."
- **48.** And the men on *Al-A'râf* (the wall) will call unto the men whom they would recognise by their marks, saying: "Of what

ۯؙۺۘڶؙۯۑؚۜٮؘؘٵؠڵڣۜٙؖٷۘۏۘۮٷٙٲٲڹؾڶػٛؗؗؗؗؗؗۄؙڵۼؖٮؘۜڎؖ ٲؙۅڔۣؿ۫ؾؙۘڡؙۅۿٵؠؚڡٙٵػؙڹؾؙؗۄ۫ڠؘۜڡڶۅڹٙ۞

وَنَادَىٰ أَصْحَبُ الْجُنَّةِ أَصْبَ النَّارِ أَن قَدْ وَجَدْنَا مَا وَعَدَ نَارَبُنَا حَقَّا فَهَلْ وَجَدتُّم مَّا وَعَدَرَبُّكُمْ حَقَّا قَالُواْ نَعَدُّ فَأَذَّنَ مُوَّذِّنَ كَبَيْنَهُمَ أَن لَعْنَهُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَى الظّلِيدِينَ ﴿ ثَانِينَ الْمُثَاثِمُ مَا لَعْنَهُ ٱللَّهِ

ٱلَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنسَبِلِٱللَّهِ وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوجَاوهُم إِٱلْآخِرَةِ كَغِرُونَ ۞

ۅؘۘڽۜؿۜۺؙۘۘڡؘٳڿۘٲڋٛؖۅۘۘۼۘڶٲڵٲۼۧٳڣؚڔۣۼٲڷٞؖێڡۧڔۣۿؗۏۘڎؙڴؙڵؙ ؠؚڛۣ؞ڡؘٮ۬ۿؙؠ۠ؖۅؘڶٲڎۅ۠ٲٲڞڂڹۘٲڋؙؽٙڎ۪ٲ۫ڽڛۘڶؠؙٛٞٛ۠۠۠ۼڷؾػؙؠ۠ؖ ڶڎؘؽڐڂؙٛۅؙۿٵۅۿؠٞؽڟڡۘڠۏڒ۞ٛ

وَإِذَاصُرِفَتْ أَبْصَدُرُهُمْ لِلْقَآةَ أَحْمَىٰ النَّارِقَالُواْدَبَنَا
 لَا يَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ ٱلْقَوْ وِٱلظَّالِمِينَ (١)

وَنَادَىٰٓ أَصَّنُ ٱلْأَعْرَافِ رِجَا لَا يُعْرِفُونَهُم بِسِيمَنَعُمُّ قَالُواْمَاۤ آغَیٰ عَنکُمْ جَمْعُکُمْ وَمَاکُنتُمْ

^{[1] (}V.7:46)

Al-A'râf: It is said that it is a wall between Paradise and Hell and it has on it elevated places. [Please see Tafsir Al-Qurtubi].

benefit to you were your great numbers (and hoards of wealth), and your arrogance (against Faith)?"

- 49. Are they those, of whom you swore that Allah would never show them mercy. (Behold! It has been said to them): "Enter Paradise, no fear shall be on you, nor shall you grieve."
- 50. And the dwellers of the Fire will call to the dwellers of Paradise: "Pour on us some water or anything that Allah has provided you with." They will say: "Both (water and provision) Allâh has forbidden disbelievers."
- 51. "Who took their religion as an amusement and play, and the life of the world deceived them." So this Day We shall forget them as they forgot their meeting of this Day, and as they used to reject Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations).
- 52. Certainly, We have brought them a Book (the Qur'an) which We have explained in detail with knowledge, - a guidance and a mercy to a people who believe.
- 53. Await they just for the final fullfilment of the event? On the Day the event is finally fulfilled (i.e. the Day of Resurrection), those who neglected it before will say: "Verily, the Messengers of our Lord did come with the truth, now are there any intercessors for us that they might intercede on our behalf? Or could we be sent back (to the first life of the world) so that we might do (good) deeds other than those (evil) deeds which we used to do?" Verily, they have lost their ownselves (i.e. destroyed themselves) and that which used to fabricate (invoking and worshipping others besides Allâh) has gone away from them.
- 54. Indeed your Lord is Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth in Six Days. and then He rose over (Istawâ) the Throne (really in a manner that suits His Majesty). He brings the night as a cover over the day,

تَسْتَكُبُرُونَ ١

أَحَلَوُكَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أَقْسَمْتُ مُ لَا يَنَا لُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَحْمَةً ٱدْخُلُواْ ٱلْجَنَّةَ لَاحَوْفُ عَلَيْكُو وَلَآ أَنتُهُ تَحْزَنُونَ 🛈

وَنَادَىٰ أَصْحَبُ النَّارِ أَصْحَبَ ٱلْجُنَّةِ أَنَّ أَفِيضُوا عَلَيْ خَا مِنَ ٱلْمَآءِ أَوْمِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ قَالُوٓا إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرِّمَهُ مَاعَلَى ٱلْكَنفرينَ ٥

ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَدُواْدِينَهُمْ لَهُوَّا وَلَعِبًا وَغَرَّتْهُمُ ٱلْحَكِوةُ ٱلدُّنِّكَ فَٱلْيَوْمَ نَنسَلهُمْ كَمَانَسُواْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِهِمْ هَنِذَا وَمَاكَانُواُ بِعَايِنِيْنَا يَجْحَدُونَ ١

وَلَقَدْ جِثْنَاهُم بِكِنَابِ فَصَّلْنَاهُ عَلَى عِلْمِ هُدَى وَرَحْمَةُ لِقُومِ نُوْمِنُونَ اللهُ

هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا تَأْوِيلَهُ مَوْمَ يَأْتِي تَأْوِيلُهُ مِيقُولُ ٱلَّذِيكَ نَسُوهُ مِن قَبْلُ قَدْجَآةً تَ رُسُلُ رَبِّنَا بٱلْحَقِّ فَهَل لَّنَا مِن شُفَعَآءَ فَيَشْفَعُواْ لَنَآ ٱؤْنُرَدُّ فَنَعْمَلَ غَبْرَالَّذِي كُنَّانَعْمَلُ قَدْ خَيِمُ وَأَ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّاكَانُواْ يَفْتَرُونَ ٢

إن رَبَّكُمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ في سِستَّةِ أَيَّامِ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَوَىٰعَلَى ٱلْعَرِّشِ يُغْشِي seeking it rapidly, and (He created) the sun, the moon, the stars subjected to His Command. Surely, His is the Creation and Commandment. Blessed is Allâh, the Lord of the 'Âlamîn' (mankind, jinn and all that exists)!

- 55. Invoke your Lord with humility and in secret. He likes not the aggressors.
- 56. And do not do mischief on the earth, after it has been set in order, and invoke Him with fear and hope. Surely, Allâh's Mercy is (ever) near unto the good-doers.
- 57. And it is He Who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy (rain). Till when they have carried a heavy-laden cloud, We drive it to a land that is dead, then We cause water (rain) to descend thereon. Then We produce every kind of fruit therewith. Similarly, We shall raise up the dead, so that you may remember or take heed.
- 58. The vegetation of a good land comes forth (easily) by the Permission of its Lord; and that which is bad, brings forth nothing but (a little) with difficulty. Thus do We explain variously the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) for a people who give thanks.
- 59. Indeed, We sent Nûh (Noah) to his people and he said: "O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other *llâh* (God) but Him. (*Lâ ilâha illallâh*: none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh). Certainly, I fear for you the torment of a Great Day!"
- 60. The leaders of his people said: "Verily, we see you in plain error."
- 61. [Nûh (Noah)] said: "O my people! There is no error in me, but I am a Messenger from the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)!

ٱلْيَّلَ ٱلنَّهَارَيَطْلُبُهُۥ حَثِيثًا وَالشَّمْسَ وَٱلْفَمَرَ وَٱلنَّجُومَ مُسَخَّرَتٍ بِأَمْرِقِيَّا لَا لَهُٱلْخَافَى وَٱلْأَمْرُ ثَبَارَكَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ ٱلْعَسَلَمِينَ ۞

اَدْعُوارَبَكُمْ تَضَرُّعَا وَخُفْيَةٌ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ اَلْمُعْتَدِينَ ﴿ وَلَالْفُسِدُوا فِ اَلْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَحِهَا وَاَدْعُوهُ خَوْفَا وَطَمَعًا إِنَّارَحْمَتَ اللَّهِ قَرِيبٌ مِنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿

وَهُوَالَّذِی رُسِلُ الرِیَحَ بُشْرًا بَیْنَ یَدَیْ رَحْمَتِهِ ۚ حَقَّ إِذَاۤ أَقَلَتْ سَحَابًا ثِقَالَا سُقَنَهُ لِبَلَدِمَیْتِ قَأَنْزَلْنَاهِ الْمَآءَ فَأَخْرَجُنَاهِ عِنكُلِ النَّمَزَّ ثِكَذَلِكَ نُحْرِجُ الْمَوْتَى لَعَلَكُمُ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴾

ۅٙٲڶڹٙڵڎؙٲڶڟۜؾؚۘڹۘۼ۬ۯڿؙڛؘٲڎؙۥڽؚٳۮؚ۬ڹۯؠؚؚۜۿؖؖۅۧٲڵٙؽ ڂۘؠؙٮؘٛڵٳۼۜؿؙٛٛٛٷٟٳڵۜٲٮ۬ڮؚۮٵؘؘۧ۠ٛٚٚٛٚۮۮڶۣڬٮؙٛڞؘڔؚٙڡؙٛ ٲڵٳؽؘٮۤڔڶؚڡٙٚۄؚؽۺٞڴؙٷڹ۫۞ٛ

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَانُوحًا إِلَى قَوْمِهِ ، فَقَالَ يَنَقَوْمِ اعْبُدُوا ٱللَّهَ مَالَكُمُ مِنْ إِلَاهٍ غَيُّرُهُۥ إِنِيَّ آخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿ ﴾

قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُمِن قَوْمِهِ إِنَّا لَذَرَىٰكَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ۞ قَالَ يَنقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِي ضَلَالَةٌ وَلَئِكِنِي رَسُولٌ مِّن ذَبَ ٱلْمُناكِينَ ۞

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- 62. "I convey unto you the Messages of my Lord and give sincere advice to you. And I know from Allâh what you know not.
- 63. "Do you wonder that there has come to you a Reminder from your Lord through a man from amongst you, that he may warn you, so that you may fear Allâh and that you may receive (His) Mercy?"
- 64. But they belied him, so We saved him and those along with him in the ship, and We drowned those who belied Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). They were indeed a blind people.
- 65. And to 'Âd (people, We sent) their brother Hûd. He said: "O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other Ilâh (God) but Him. (Lâ ilâha illallâh; none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh). Will you not fear (Allâh)?"
- 66. The leaders of those who disbelieved among his people said: "Verily, we see you in foolishness, and verily, we think you are one of the liars."
- 67. (Hûd) said: "O my people! There is no foolishness in me, but (I am) a Messenger from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)!
- 68. "I convey unto you the Messages of my Lord, and I am a trustworthy adviser (or well-wisher) for you.
- 69. "Do you wonder that there has come to you a Reminder (and an advice) from your Lord through a man from amongst you to warn you? And remember that He made you successors after the people of Nûh (Noah) and increased you amply in stature. So remember the graces (bestowed upon you) from Allah so that you may be successful."
- 70. They said: "You have come to us that we should worship Allâh Alone and forsake that which our fathers used to worship. So

أُبَلِغُكُمْ رِسَلَاتِ رَبِي وَأَنصَحُ لَكُوْ وَأَعْلَوُمِنَ أللَّهِ مَا لَانَعْ أَمُونَ ١

أَوْعَمْتُهُ أَنْجَاءَكُو ذِكُرُّمِن زَيْكُوْعَلَى رَجُل مِنكُوْ لِيُسْذِدَكُمْ وَلَسَنَقُواْ وَلَعَلَكُوْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ

فَكَذَّ بُوهُ فَأَنْحِيَنَهُ وَٱلَّذِنَ مَعَهُ فِي ٱلْفُلْكِ وَأَغْرَقْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ كَنَّبُواْ بِنَايَنِيْنَا ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ قَوْمًا عَمِينَ ١

﴿ وَإِلَىٰ عَادٍ أَخَاهُمُ هُودًا قَالَ يَنقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ مَالَكُمُ مِنْ إِلَاهِ غَنْرُهُ وَأَفَلَا نَنْقُونَ ١

> قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِن قَوْمِهِ = إِنَّا لَنَرَىٰكَ فِي سَفَاهَةِ وَ إِنَّا لَنَظُنُّكَ مرس ٱلْكنديين ١

قَالَ يَنقَوْمِ لَيْسَ بِي سَفَاهَةٌ وَلَنكَنِّي رَسُولٌ مِن رَّتَ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ اللهُ

أُبِلِغُكُمُ رِسَالَنتِ رَبِي وَأَنَا لَكُونَا صِحُ أَمِينُ ﴿

أُوَعِجِبْتُد أَن جَآءَكُمْ ذِكْرُمِن زَيْكُمْ عَلَى رَجُل مِنكُمْ لِتُنذِرَكُمْ وَأَذْكُرُوۤ الذَجَعَلَكُمْ خُلَفَآءَ مِنْ بَعْدِقَوْمِ نُوحٍ وَزَادَكُمْ فِي ٱلْخَلْقِ نَصْطَةً فَأَذْكُرُ وَأَوَالَا وَ ٱللَّهِ لَعَلَّكُ نُفُلِحُونَ ١

قَالُوٓ أَ أَجِتْنَا لِنَعْتُدَ أَللَّهَ وَحُدَهُ، وَنَذَرَ مَاكَانَ نَعْمُدُ ءَائِآؤُنَّا فَأَنْنَا سِمَاتَعَدُنَآ bring us that wherewith you have threatened us if you are of the truthful."

- 71. (Hûd) said: "Torment and wrath have already fallen on you from your Lord. Dispute you with me over names which you have named you and your fathers with no authority from Allâh? Then wait, I am with you among those who wait."
- 72. So We saved him and those who were with him by a mercy from Us, and We cut the roots of those who belied Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.); and they were not believers.
- 73. And to Thamûd (people, We sent) their brother Sâlih. He said: "O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other Ilâh (God) but Him. (Lâ ilâha illallâh: none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh). Indeed there has come to you a clear sign (the miracle of the coming out of a huge she-camel from the midst of a rock) from your Lord. This she-camel of Allâh is a sign unto you; so you leave her to graze in Allâh's earth, and touch her not with harm, lest a painful torment should seize you.
- 74. And remember when He made you successors after 'Âd (people) and gave you habitations in the land, you build for yourselves palaces in plains, and carve out homes in the mountains. So remember the graces (bestowed upon you) from Allâh, and do not go about making mischief on the earth."
- 75. The leaders of those who were arrogant among his people said to those who were counted weak to such of them as believed: "Know you that Sâlih is one sent from his Lord." They said: "We indeed believe in that with which he has been sent."
- 76. Those who were arrogant said: "Verily, we disbelieve in that which you believe in."

إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّندِقِينَ ١

قَالَ قَدْ وَقَعَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِن زَيْكُمْ رِجْسُ وَغَضَبُّ أَتُجَدِلُونَنِي فِت أَسْمَاءِ سَمَّيْتُمُوهَا آلْتُدُ وَءَابَاۤ وُكُمُ مَّانَزَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهَامِن سُلْطَانٍ فَأَسْظِرُوا إِنِي مَعَكُم مِنَ ٱلْمُسْتَظِيرِ فَأَسْظِرُوا إِنِي مَعَكُم مِنَ ٱلْمُسْتَظِيرِ فَلَا اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ مَعَدُمُ مِنْ أَلْمُسْتَظِيرِ فَاللَّهُ

دَارَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَنَّهُواْ بِعَايَدُيْنَٱ وَمَا كَانُواْ

مُؤْمِنِينَ ١

وَإِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَنِيحُأْقَالَ يَنقَوْرِ اعْبُدُواْ
اللَّهُ مَالَكُمُ مِّنْ إِلَنهِ غَيْرُهُۥ قَدْجَاءَ تَكُم
بَيِّنَةُ مِّن رَّيِحُمُّ هَنذِهِ عَاقَةُ ٱللَّهِ لَكُمْ
عَايِنَةٌ فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلُ فِي أَرْضِ ٱللَّهِ
وَلاَتَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوّءٍ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَاكُ أَلِيدٌ ﴿

وَاذْكُرُوّا إِذْجَمَلَكُوْخُلَفَاآءَ مِنْ بَعْدِعَادِ
وَبَوَاَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ تَنْغِذُونَ
مِن سُهُولِهَاقْصُورًا وَنَنْجِنُونَ الْجِبَالَ يُبُونًا
فَاذْكُرُوّا ءَالآءَ اللّهِ وَلانْغَنُواْ فِي الْأَرْضِ
مُفْسِدِينَ ﴾
مُفْسِدِينَ ﴾

قَالَ ٱلْمَلَاُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَحْبَرُواْ مِن قَوْمِهِ عَلَيْ الْمَلَاُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَحْبَرُواْ مِن مِنْهُمْ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتُضْعِفُواْ لِمَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُمْ أَتَعْلَمُوكَ أَنَّ صَلِيحًا مُرْسَلُ مِن دَّبِهِ عَلَيْ مَا اللَّهِ مِنْ مِنْوَكَ اللَّهِ قَالْمَا لَذِي اللَّهِ عَلَيْ مِنْ اللَّهِ مَنْ مِنْوَكَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ٱلَّذِي اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ مَنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ مَنْوَكَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ٱلَّذِي السَّتَحْبَرُواْ إِنَّا إِلَّذِي تَا اللَّهِ عَلَيْهُ وَالْمَنْ الْمِنْ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهُ وَالْمَنْ الْمَنْ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهُ وَالْمِنْ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهُ وَالْمَنْ الْمَنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمَنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمِنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللَّذِي الْمُنْ الْمِنْ الْمِنْ الْمُنْ الْم

- 77. So they killed the she-camel and insolently defied the Commandment of their Lord, and said: "O Sâlih! Bring about your threats if you are indeed one of the Messengers (of Allâh)."
- 78. So the earthquake seized them, and they lay (dead), prostrate in their homes.
- 79. Then he [Sâlih] turned from them, and said: "O my people! I have indeed conveyed to you the Message of my Lord, and have given you good advice but you like not good advisers."
- 80. And (remember) Lût (Lot), when he said to his people: "Do you commit the worst sin such as none preceding you has committed in the 'Alamîn (mankind and jinn)?
- 81. "Verily, you practise your lusts on men instead of women. Nay, but you are a people transgressing beyond bounds (by committing great sins)."
- 82. And the answer of his people was only that they said: "Drive them out of your town, these are indeed men who want to be pure (from sins)!"
- 83. Then We saved him and his family, except his wife; she was of those who remained behind (in the torment).
- 84. And We rained down on them a rain (of stones). Then see what was the end of the Muirimûn (criminals, polytheists sinners).
- 85. And to (the people of) Madyan (Midian), (We sent) their brother Shu'aib, He said: "O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other Ilâh (God) but Him. [Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh)]." Verily, a clear proof (sign) from your Lord has come unto you; so give full measure and full weight and wrong not men in their things, and do not do mischief on the

فَعَقَرُواْ ٱلنَّاقَةَ وَعَنَوْاْعَنْ أَمْرِدَيْهِمْ وَقَالُواْ يَنْصَالِحُ ٱثْنِيْنَا بِمَاتِعِدُنَا إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ١

فَأَخَذَتُهُ مُ الرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُواْفِي دَارِهِمْ جَنشِمِينَ (٧٨)

فَتَوَلَّى عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَنْقُومِ لَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ رِسَالَةَ رَبِّي وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمْ وَلَكِينَ لَا يُحْبُّونَ التَّصِحِينَ ١

وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ عَأْتَأْتُونَ ٱلْفَاحِشَةَ مَاسَبَقَكُمْ بِهَا مِنْ أَحَدِ مِنَ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ٥

إِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ ٱلرِّجَالَ شَهُوَةً مِّن دُونِ ٱلنَّسَانَّةِ بَلْ أَنتُمْ فَوْمٌ مُسْرِفُونَ ١

وَمَاكَانَ جَوَابَ فَوْمِهِ ۗ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوٓا أَخْرِجُوهُم مِن قَرْيَتِكُمْ إِنَّهُمْ أَنَاسُ ينظه رُونَ ١

> فَأَنِحَنْنُهُ وَأَهْلَهُ وَ إِلَّا أَمْرَ أَتَهُ كَانَت مِنَ ٱلْفُنْبِرِينَ ١

وَأَمْظِرْنَاعَلَيْهِم مَّطَرًّا فَٱنظُرْكَيْفَكَانَ عَنْ فَنَهُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ

وَ إِلَىٰ مَدْيَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْـبُأُقَالَ يَنقُومِ أَعْبُ دُواْ ٱللَّهَ مَا لَكُم مِنْ إِلَنْهِ غَيْرُهُ، قَدْ جَآءَ تَٰكُم بَيِنَـٰةُ مِن رَبِكُمُّ فَأَوْفُواْ ٱلْكَيْبُ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ وَلَائِبُخُسُواْ ٱلنَّاسَ أشبيآء هُمْ وَلَانُفْسِدُواْفِ ٱلْأَرْضِ بَعْدَ إِصْلَحِهَأَذَ لِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ earth after it has been set in order, that will be better for you, if you are believers.

86. "And sit not on every road, threatening, and hindering from the Path of Allâh those who believe in Him, and seeking to make it crooked. And remember when you were but few, and He multiplied you. And see what was the end of the *Mufsidûn* (mischiefmakers, corrupters, liars).

87. "And if there is a party of you who believe in that with which I have been sent and a party who do not believe, so be patient until Allâh judges between us, and He is the Best of judges." Il

إن كُنتُ مِنْ وَمِنِيكَ

وَلاَنْفَعُدُواْ بِكُلِّ صِرَطِ تُوعِدُونَ وَضَدُّوْتَ عَنسَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَنْ اَسَ بِهِ، وَتَسْبَغُونَهَا عِوَجًا وَاذْكُرُواْ إِذْكُنتُمْ قَلِيلًا فَكَثَرَّكُمْ وَانْظُرُواْ كَيْفَكَاتَ عَلِقِبَهُ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿ وَإِن كَانَ طَآيِفَةٌ مِنكُمْ اَمَنُواْ فَالْسَيْرُوا حَقَى الْرُسِلْتُ بِهِ، وَطَآيِفَةٌ لَرَّيُومُواْ فَاصْبِرُوا حَقَى يَعْكُمُ اللَّهُ بَيْنَا أُوهُو خَيْرًا لَـٰتَكِيبَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.7:87):

A). Narrated 'Abdullâh bin 'Umar رضى الله عنهم: Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Surely! Everyone of you is a guardian and is responsible for his charges: The Imam (ruler) of the people is a guardian and is responsible for his subjects; a man is the guardian of his family (household) and is responsible for his subjects; a woman is the guardian of her husband's home and of his children and is responsible for them; and the slave of a man is a guardian of his master's property and is responsible for it. Surely, everyone of you is a guardian and responsible for his charges." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 9, Hadîth No. 252).

B). Narrated Tarîf Abî Tamîmah: I saw Safwân and Jundub and Safwân's companions when Jundub was advising. They said, "Did you hear something from Allâh's Messenger Jundub said, "I heard him saying, 'Whoever does a good deed in order to show-off, Allâh will expose his intentions on the Day of Resurrection (before the people), and whoever puts the people into difficulties, Allâh will put him into difficulties on the Day of Resurrection.' "The people said (to Jundub), "Advise us." He said, "The first thing of the human body to putrefy is the abdomen, so he who can eat nothing but good food (Halâl and earned lawfully) should do so, and he who does as much as he can that nothing intervene between him and Paradise by not shedding even a handful of blood, (i.e. murdering) should do so." [Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 9, Hadîth No. 266].

C). Narrated Anas bin Målik رضى الله عليه وسلم While the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and I were coming out of the mosque, a man met us outside the gate. The man said, "O Allâh's Messenger! When will be the Hour?" The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم asked him, "What have you prepared for it?" The man became afraid and ashamed and then said, "O Allâh's Messenger! I haven't prepared for it much of Saum (fasts), Salât (prayers) or charitable gifts but I love Allâh and His Messenger." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "You will be with the one whom you love." [Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 9, Hadīth No. 267].

D). Narrated Abu Dharr رضى الله عنه Once I went to him (the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم) and he said, "By Allâh in Whose Hand my life is (or probably said, "By Allâh, except whom none has the right to be worshipped)" whoever had camels or cows or sheep and did not pay their Zakât, those animals will be brought on the Day of Resurrection far bigger and fatter than before and they will tread him under their hooves, and will but him with their horns, and (those animals will come in circle): When the last does its turn, the first will start again, and this punishment will go on till Allâh has finished the judgements amongst the people." [Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 2, Hadîth No. 539].

- 88. The chiefs of those who were arrogant among his people said: "We shall certainly drive you out, O Shu'aib, and those who have believed with you from our town, or else you (all) shall return to our religion." He said: "Even though we hate it! ?"
- 89. "We should have invented a lie against Allâh if we returned to your religion. after Allâh has rescued us from it. And it is not for us to return to it unless Allâh, our Lord, should will. Our Lord comprehends all things in His Knowledge. In Allâh (Alone) we put our trust. Our Lord! Judge between us and our people in truth, for You are the Best of those who give judgment."
- 90. The chiefs of those who disbelieved among his people said (to their people): "If you follow Shu'aib, be sure then you will be the losers!"
- 91. So the earthquake seized them and they lay (dead), prostrate in their homes.
- 92. Those who belied Shu'aib, became as if they had never dwelt there (in their homes). Those who belied Shu'aib, they were the losers.
- 93. Then he (Shu'aib) turned from them and said: "O my people! I have indeed conveyed my Lord's Messages unto you and I have given you good advice. Then how can I the disbelieving people's sorrow for (destruction)."
- 94. And We sent no Prophet unto any town (and they denied him), but We seized its people with suffering from extreme poverty (or loss in wealth) and loss of health (and calamities), so that they might humiliate themselves (and repent to Allâh).
- 95. Then We changed the evil for the good, until they increased in number and in wealth, and said: "Our fathers were touched with evil (loss of health and calamities) and

٠ قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوْ أَمِن قَوْمِهِ مَلْنُخْرِجَنَّكَ يَشْعَيْبُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مَعَكَ مِن قَرْيَيْنَآ أَوْلَتَكُودُنَّ فِي مِلَتِ نَأْقَالَ أُولَوْ كُنَّاكُر هِينَ ١

قَدِ أَفْتَرَيْنَا عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًّا إِنْ عُدَّنَا فِي مِلَّيْكُم بَعْدَ إِذْ نَحَنْنَا ٱللَّهُ مِنْهَا ۚ وَمَا يَكُونُ لَنَا أَنْ نَعُودَ فِيهَا إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَسِعَ رَبُّنَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا ٱفْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا مَا لَحَقِّي وَأَنتَ خَثرُ ٱلْفَيْنِحِينَ ١

وَقَالَ ٱلْكَاذُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِن قَوْمِهِ عَلَين ٱتَّبَعْتُمْ شُعَيْنًا إِنَّكُواذِ الْخَيْمِ وَنَ ٢

فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلرَّجْفَةُ فَأَصْبَحُواْ فِي دَارِهِمْ حنسات ١ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّ بُواْشُعَيِّياً كَأَن لَّمْ يَغْنَوْاْ فِيهَأَ ٱلَّذِيبَ كَذَّبُوا شُعَيْبًا كَانُوا هُمُ ٱلْخَسِرِينَ ١

فَنُوَلِّي عَنَّهُمْ وَقَالَ يَنْقُوْمِ لَقَدْ أَبْلَغَنُّكُمُ رسَلَنتِ رَبِي وَنَصَحْتُ لَكُمُّ فَكَيْفَ ءَاسَى عَلَىٰ قَوْمِ كَفرينَ ١١٠

وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا فِي قَرْبَةٍ مِن نَّبِي إِلَّا ٱخَذْنَآ أَهْلَهَا مِا لِيَأْسَاآهِ وَٱلضَّرَّآءِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَضَّرَّعُونَ ١

ثُمَّ بَدَّ لْنَامَكَانَ ٱلسَّيتَةِ ٱلْحَسَنَةَ حَتَّىٰ عَفَواً وَّقَالُواْ قَدْمَسَ ءَايَآءَنَا ٱلضَّرِّآءُ وَٱلسَّرَّآءُ with good (prosperity)." So We seized them all of a sudden while they were unaware.

- 96. And if the people of the towns had believed and had the *Taqwâ* (piety), certainly, We should have opened for them blessings from the heaven and the earth, but they belied (the Messengers). So We took them (with punishment) for what they used to earn (polytheism and crimes).
- 97. Did the people of the towns then feel secure against the coming of Our punishment by night while they were asleep?
- 98. Or, did the people of the towns then feel secure against the coming of Our punishment in the forenoon while they were playing?
- 99. Did they then feel secure against the Plan of Allâh? None feels secure from the Plan of Allâh except the people who are the losers.
- 100. Is it not clear to those who inherit the earth in succession from its (previous) possessors, that had We willed, We would have punished them for their sins. And We seal up their hearts so that they hear not?
- 101. Those were the towns whose story We relate unto you (O Muhammad صلی). And there came indeed to them their Messengers with clear proofs, but they were not such as to believe in that which they had rejected before. Thus Allâh does seal up the hearts of the disbelievers (from every kind of religious guidance).
- 102. And most of them We found not true to their covenant, but most of them We found indeed Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).
- 103. Then after them We sent Mûsâ (Moses) with Our Signs to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs, but they wrongfully rejected them. So see how was the end of the *Mufsidûn* (mischief-makers, corrupters).

فَأَخَذُ نَهُم بَغْنَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ١

وَلُوَّانَّ أَهْلَ الْقُرُيِّ ءَامَنُواْ وَاتَّغَوْاْ لَفَنَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَرَكَنتِ مِّنَ السَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَكِن كَذَّبُواْ فَأَخَذَ نَنْهُم بِمَاكَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ ۞

أَفَأَمِنَ أَهُلُ ٱلْقُرَىٰ أَن يَأْتِيَهُم بَأْسُنَابِكَتَا وَهُمْ نَابِمُونَ ﴿

ٱۅٙٲڡؚڹٲۿڷٲڷڡؙۛۯێٙٲڹؽٲ۬ؾؠؘۿؠڹٞٲۺؙٮؘٵڞؙڿۘ ۅؘۿؙؠؽڵڡڹۘۅڹٙ۞

أَفَا أَمِنُوا مَكَر اللَّهِ فَلَا يَأْمَنُ مَكُر اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْخَيرُونَ ﴿

أُوَلَةً يَهْدِلِلَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ ٱلْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَهْلِهَا آنَ لَوْنَسَاءُ أَصَبْنَهُم بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَنَطْبَعُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمَّلًا يَسْمَعُونَ ۞

تِلْكَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنُبَآيِهِ أَوَلَقَدُّ جَآءَ تَهُمْرُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَتِ فَمَا كَانُواْلِيُوْمِنُواْ بِمَا كَذَّبُواْ مِن قَبْلُ كَذَلِكَ يَظْبُعُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ ٱلْكَغِرِينَ ۞

ۅۘڡؙٵۅؘۘجؙۮؙؽؘٳڵٲؘٛٛٛٛڝٛٞٛؠؚۧۿؚؠڡؚڡؚٞڹ۫ۘۼۿڐؚ۪ؖۅؘٳڹۅؘجَد۠ؽؘٲ ٲڝؙٞڗؙۿؙؙڎڶؘڡؘٚڛقِينَ۞ٛ

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِم مُّوسَىٰ بِتَايَنِيْنَاۤ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَاِثُهِ ۚ فَظَلَمُواْ بِهَاۚ فَانْظُرْكَيْفَكَاتَ عَنِقِبَةُ اَلْمُفْسِدِينَ ۞

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104. And Mûsâ (Moses) said: "O Fir'aun (Pharaoh)! Verily, I am a Messenger from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

105. "Proper it is for me that I say nothing concerning Allah but the truth. Indeed I have come unto you from your Lord with a clear proof. So let the Children of Israel depart along with me."

106. [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "If you have come with a sign, show it forth, if you are one of those who tell the truth."

107. Then [Mûsâ (Moses)] threw his stick and behold! it was a serpent, manifest!

108. And he drew out his hand, and behold! it was white (with radiance) for the heholders.

109. The chiefs of the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "This is indeed a well-versed sorcerer:

110. "He wants to get you out of your land, so what do you advise?"

111. They said: "Put him and his brother off (for a time), and send callers to the cities to collect -

112. "That they bring to you all wellversed sorcerers."

113. And so the sorcerers came to Fir'aun (Pharaoh). They said: "Indeed there will be a (good) reward for us if we are the victors."

114. He said: "Yes, and moreover you will (in that case) be of the nearest (to me)."

115. They said: "O Mûsâ (Moses)! Either you throw (first), or shall we have the (first) throw?"

116. He [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "Throw (first)." So when they threw, they bewitched the eyes of the people, and struck وَقَالَ مُوسَى يَنفِرْعَوْنُ إِنِّي رَسُولٌ مِّن رَبِّ ٱلْعَنْلُمِينَ ١

حَقيقٌ عَلِيَ أَن لَّا أَقُولَ عَلَى ٱلله إِلَّا ٱلْحَقَّ قَدْ حِتْنُكُم بِيَنَةٍ مِن زَيِّكُمْ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعِي بَنِي إسْرَةِ مِلَ أَنْ

> قَالَ إِن كُنتَ جِئْتَ بِنَا يَةِ فَأْتِ بِهَا إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّندِقِينَ ١

فَأَلْقَى عَصَاهُ فَإِذَاهِي ثُعْمَانٌ ثَمِينٌ ١

وَنَزَعَ يَدُهُ فَإِذَاهِيَ بَيْضَآهُ لِلنَّظِرِينَ ﴿

قَالَ ٱلْمَلَأُ مِن قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّ هَنَذَا لَسَنجُّرُ عَلَّمُ اللهُ

رُيدُ أَن يُغْرِجَكُم مِنْ أَرْضِكُم فَمَا ذَاتَأْمُ وَن إِنَّ

قَالُوٓ أَأْرُجِهُ وَأَخَاهُ وَأَرْسِلْ فِي ٱلْمَدَايِن حَشرينَ ١

يَأْتُوكَ بِكُلِ سَنْحِرِ عَلِيمِ ١

وَجَآءَ ٱلسَّحَرَهُ فِعَوْنَ قَالُوٓ أَإِنَّ لَنَا لَأَجْرًا إِن كُنَّا نَعَنُ ٱلْفَعْلِينَ ١

قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُقَرِّمِينَ ١

قَالُواْ يَنْهُوسَىٰ إِمَّا أَن تُلْقِي وَإِمَّا أَن نَّكُونَ يَحِنُ ٱلْمُلْقِينَ ١

قَالَ أَلْقُواً فَلَمَّا أَلْقَوْا سَحَدُواْ أَعْدُ النَّاسِ وأسترهبوهم

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terror into them, and they displayed a great magic.

- 117. And We revealed to Mûsâ (Moses) (saying): "Throw your stick," and behold! It swallowed up straight away all the falsehood which they showed.
- 118. Thus truth was confirmed, and all that they did was made of no effect.
- 119. So they were defeated there and returned disgraced.
- 120. And the sorcerers fell down prostrate.
- 121. They said: "We believe in the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).
- 122. "The Lord of Mûsâ (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron)."
- 123. Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "You have believed in him [Mûsâ (Moses)] before I give you permission. Surely, this is a plot which you have plotted in the city to drive out its people, but you shall come to know.
- 124. "Surely, I will cut off your hands and your feet from opposite sides, then I will crucify you all."
- 125. They said: "Verily, we are returning to our Lord.
- 126. "And you take vengeance on us only because we believed in the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc.) of our Lord when they reached us! Our Lord! pour out on us patience, and cause us to die as Muslims."
- 127. The chiefs of Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people said: "Will you leave Mûsâ (Moses) and his people to spread mischief in the land, and to abandon you and your gods?" He said: "We will kill their sons, and let live their women, and we have indeed irresistible power over them."

وَجَآهُ وبِسِحْرِ عَظِيمِ ١

﴿ وَأَوْحَيْنَاۤ إِلَىٰمُوسَىٰۤ أَنْ ٱلۡقِيعَصَاكُۗ فَإِذَاهِى تُلۡقَفُ مَا يَأۡفِكُونَ ﴿

فَوَقَعَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَبَطَلَ مَاكَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ١

فَعُلِبُواْ هُنَالِكَ وَأَنقَلَبُواْ صَغِرِينَ ﴿

وَٱلْقِيَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ سَنجِدِينَ

قَالُوٓ أَءَامَنَا بِرَبِٱلْعَكِمِينَ

رَبِّ مُوسَىٰ وَهَدُرُونَ

قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ مَا مَنتُم بِهِ عَبَّلَ أَنْ مَا ذَنَ لَكُوَّ إِنَّ هَذَا لَتَكُرُّ تَكَرُّتُكُوهُ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ لِنُخْرِجُولُ مِنْهَا أَهْلَهَا فَسَوْفَ تَعَلَّمُونَ فَيْ

> لأُقَطِّمَنَّ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ مِنْ خِلَفٍ ثُمَّ لَأُصَلِبَنَكُمْ أَجُمُعِيك قَالُوَّا إِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبَنَا مُنقَلِمُونَ ۞

وَمَانَنِقِمُ مِنَاۤ إِلَّا أَتْءَامَنَا بِئَايَنتِ رَبِّنَا لَمَاجَآءَ تُنَّا رَبَّنَاۤ اَفْرِغُ عَلَيْنَاصَبْرا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ ۞

وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَاثُمِن قَوْمِ فِرْعَوْنَ أَنَذَرُمُوسَىٰ وَقَوْمَهُ. لِيُفْسِدُواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَيَذَرَكَ وَ وَالِهَنَكَ قَالَ سَنُقَذِلُ أَبْنَا هُمُّ وَتَسْتَعْي. نِسَآهَ هُمَّ وَ إِنَّا فَوْقَهُمْ

128. Mûsâ (Moses) said to his people: "Seek help in Allah and be patient. Verily, the earth is Allâh's. He gives it as a heritage to whom He wills of His slaves; and the (blessed) end is for the Muttaqûn (the pious — see V.2:2)."

129 They said: "We (Children of Israel) had suffered troubles before you came to us, and since you have come to us." He said: "It may be that your Lord will destroy your enemy and make you successors on the earth. so that He may see how you act?"

- 130. And indeed We punished the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) with years of drought and shortness of fruits (crops), that they might remember (take heed).
- 131. But whenever good came to them, they said: "Ours is this." And if evil afflicted them, they ascribed it to evil omens connected with Mûsâ (Moses) and those with him. Be informed! Verily, their evil omens are with Allah but most of them know not.
- 132. They said [to Mûsâ (Moses)]: "Whatever Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) you may bring to us, to work therewith your sorcery on us, we shall never believe in you."
- 133. So We sent on them: the flood, the locusts, the lice, the frogs, and the blood (as a succession of) manifest signs, yet they remained arrogant, and they were of those who were Mujrimûn (criminals, polytheists, sinners).
- 134. And when the punishment fell on them they said: "O Mûsâ (Moses)! Invoke your Lord for us because of His Promise to you. If you remove the punishment from us, we indeed shall believe in you, and we shall let the Children of Israel go with you."
- 135. But when We removed punishment from them to a fixed term, which

قَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ٱسْتَعِينُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱصْبِرُوٓٓأُ إن ٱلْأَرْضَ لِلَّهِ يُورثُهَا مَن يَشَاءُ منْ عِكَادِهِ - وَأَلْعَنْ عَنْ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ اللَّهُ الْمُتَّقِينَ اللَّهُ

قَالُوَا أُوذِينَا مِن فَكِيلِ أَن تَأْتِينَا وَمِنْ بَعْدٍ مَاجِئْتَنَأْقَالَ عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ أَن يُهْلِكَ عَدُوَّكُمْ وَيَسْتَخْلِفَكُمْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَىنظُر كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ١ وَلَقَدْ أَخَذُنَّا مَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ بِٱلسِّينِينَ وَنَقْصِ مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ مَذَّكَّرُونَ ١

فَإِذَا جَآءَ تُهُدُ ٱلْحَسَنَةُ قَالُواْ لَنَاهَاذِيَّ وَإِن تُصِبُّهُمْ سَنَتُ أُن نَظَمُّ وَابِمُوسَىٰ وَمَن مَّعَدُّ وَأَلَّا إِنَّمَا طَآبُرُهُمْ عِندَاللَّهِ وَلَاكِنَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ١

وَقَالُواْمُهُمَاتَأَلِنَابِهِ عِنْ ءَايَةٍ لِتَسْحَرَنَا بِهَافَمَا نَعَنُ لَكَ بِمُوْمِنِينَ ١

فَأَرْسَلْنَاعَلَيْهِمُ ٱلطُّوفَانَ وَٱلْجِرَادَ وَٱلْقُمَّلَ وَٱلضَّفَادِعَ وَٱلدَّمَ ءَايَنتِ مُّفَصَّلَتِ فَأَسْتَكْبَرُواْ وَكَانُواْ قَوْمًا تُجْرِمِينَ شَ

وَلَمَّاوَقَعَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلرِّجْزُ قَالُواْ يَنْمُوسَى ٱدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَاعَهِ دَعِندَكَّ لَهِن كَشَفْتَ عَنَّا ٱلرَّجْزَ لَنُوْفِينَ لَكَ وَلَنُرْسِلَنَ مَعَلَك بَنيَ إَسْرَاءِ بِلَ شَ

فَلَمَّاكَ شَفْنَاعَتْهُمُ ٱلرِّحْزَ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَكُ

they had to reach, behold! they broke their word!

136. So We took retribution from them. We drowned them in the sea, because they belied Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and were heedless about them.

137. And We made the people who were considered weak to inherit the eastern parts of the land and the western parts thereof which We have blessed. And the fair Word of your Lord was fulfilled for the Children of Israel, because of their endurance. And We destroyed completely all the great works and buildings which Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his people erected.

138. And We brought the Children of Israel (with safety) across the sea, and they came upon a people devoted to some of their idols (in worship). They said: "O Mûsâ (Moses)! Make for us an *ilâh*^[1] (a god) as they have *âlihah* (gods)." He said: "Verily, you are a people who know not (the Majesty and Greatness of Allâh and what is obligatory upon you, i.e. to worship none but Allâh Alone, the One and the Only God of all that exists)."

139. [Mûsâ (Moses) added:] "Verily, these people will be destroyed for that which they are engaged in (idols-worship). And all that they are doing is in vain."

140. He said: "Shall I seek for you an *ilâh* (a god) other than Allâh, while He has given you superiority over the 'Âlamîn (mankind and jinn of your time)."

141. And (remember) when We rescued you from Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people, who were afflicting you with the worst torment, killing your sons and letting your women live. And in that was a great trial from your Lord.

هُم بَلِغُوهُ إِذَا هُمْ يَنكُثُونَ ١

فَانَنَقَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَفَنَهُمْ فِي ٱلْمِيدِ بِأَنَّهُمْ كَذَّبُوا بِعَايَنِيْنَا وَكَانُواْعَنْهَا غَفِلِينَ اللهِ

وَأَوْرَثْنَا الْقَوْمَ الَّذِينَ كَانُوا يُسْتَضْعَفُونَ مَشَكِوفَ الْأَرْضِ وَمَعَكِرِ بَهَا الَّقِي بَسْرَكَنَا فِيهَا وَتَمَّتْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ الْحُسْنَى عَلَى بَفِيّ إِسْرَةٍ يعلَ يِمَاصَبُرُوا أَوْدَمَّرْنَا مَا كَاكَ يَصْنَعُ فِرْعَوْنُ وَقَوْمُهُ، وَمَاكَانَ يَصْنَعُ

> وَجَنُوزْنَابِسَنِيٓ إِسْرَهِ بِلَ ٱلْبَحْرَ فَأَنَّوَا عَلَىٰ فَوْمِ يَعْكُفُونَ عَلَىٓ أَصْنَامِ لَهُمْ قَالُواْ بَسُوسَى ٱجْعَلَ لَنَاۤ إِلَنهَا كَمَا لَهُمْ ءَالِهَةٌ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُونَ ﴿

إِنَّ هَنَّوُلاَءَ مُتَنَّرِّمُنَاهُمْ فِيهِ وَيَطِلُّ مَّا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿

قَالَ أَغَيْرَ اللَّهِ أَبْغِيكُمْ إِلَنَهَا وَهُوَ فَضَّلَكُمْ عَلَ ٱلْمَنْلُوبِينَ

وَإِذْ أَنِجَيْنَكُمْ مِّنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوّءَ الْعَذَابِّيُقَلِّلُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمُّ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمُّ وَفِي ذَلِكُم بَلَاً مُّنِ رَبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٌ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.7:138) *llâh*: Who has all the right to be worshipped.

143. And when Mûsâ (Moses) came at the time and place appointed by Us, and his Lord (Allah) spoke to him; he said: "O my Lord! Show me (Yourself), that I may look upon You." Allâh said: "You cannot see Me, but look upon the mountain; if it stands still in its place then you shall see Me." So when his Lord appeared to the mountain [11], He made it collapse to dust, and Mûsâ (Moses) fell down unconscious. Then when he recovered his senses he said: "Glory be to You, I turn to You in repentance and I am the first of the believers."

144. (Allâh) said: "O Mûsâ (Moses) I have chosen you above men by My Messages, and by My speaking (to you). So hold that which I have given you and be of the grateful."

145. And We wrote for him on the Tablets the lesson to be drawn from all things and the explanation for all things (and said): Hold unto these with firmness, and enjoin your people to take the better therein. I shall show you the home of Al-Fâsiqûn (the rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

146. I shall turn away from My Ayât (verses of the Qur'ân) those who behave arrogantly on the earth, without a right, and (even) if they see all the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations,

﴿ وَوَعَدْنَا مُوسَىٰ ثَلَاثِينَ لَيْلَةً وَأَتَمَمْنَهَا يِعَشْرِ فَتَمَّ مِيقَتُ رَبِّهِ الرَّبِعِينَ لَيْلَةً وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِأَخِيهِ هَنْرُونَ اخْلُفْنِي فِ قَوْمى وَأَصْلِحْ وَلَاتَنَبِعْ سَبِيلَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿

وَلَمَّاجَآءَ مُوسَىٰ لِمِيقَٰنِنَا وَكُلَّمَهُۥ رَبُّهُۥ قَالَ رَبِّ أَرِفِ أَنْظُرْ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ لَن تَرَسِٰ وَلَكِن ٱنظُرْ إِلَى ٱلْجَبَلِ فَإِن ٱسْتَقَرَّمَكَ انهُ، فَسَوْفَ تَرَنِیْ فَلَمَّا تَجَلَّ رَبُّهُ اللَّجَبَلِ جَعَلَهُ، دَكَّ وَخَرَّ مُوسَىٰ صَعِقًا فَلَمَّا أَفَاقَ قَالَ سُبْحَنَكَ تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَأَنَا أَوْلُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿

قَالَ يَنْمُوسَىؒ إِنِي ٱصْطَفَيْتُكَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ بِرِسَلَىٰتِی وَبِكَلَئِی فَخُذْ مَآءَاتَیْتُكَ وَکُن مِّرَ— ٱلشَّنِکِرِینَ ﷺ

وَكَتَبْنَالُهُ فِي الْأَلْوَاحِ مِن كُلِ شَيْءٍ مَّوْعِظَةً وَتَفْصِيلًا لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَخُذْهَا بِقُوَّةٍ وَأَمُرْقَوْمَكَ بَأُخُدُوا بِأَحْسَنِهَا سَأُورِيكُرُ دَارَالْفَسِقِينَ شَيْ

سَأَصْرِفُعَنْءَائِنِيَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَكَبَّرُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ وَ إِن يَـرَوْأَكُلَّ ءَائِةٍ لَايُؤْمِــنُواْ

⁽V.7:143) The appearance of Allâh مل حلاله to the mountain was very little of Him. It was approximately equal to the tip of one's little finger as explained by the Prophet صلى الله عليه when he recited this Verse. (This Hadith is quoted by Tirmidhi).

etc.), they will not believe in them. And if they see the way of righteousness (monotheism, piety, and good deeds), they will not adopt it as the Way, but if they see the way of error (polytheism, crimes and evil deeds), they will adopt that way, that is because they have rejected Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and were heedless (to learn a lesson) from them.

147. Those who deny Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and the Meeting in the Hereafter (Day of Resurrection,), vain are their deeds. Are they requited with anything except what they used to do?

148. And the people of Mûsâ (Moses) made in his absence, out of their ornaments, the image of a calf (for worship). It had a sound (as if it was mooing). Did they not see that it could neither speak to them nor guide them to the way? They took it (for worship) and they were Zâlimûn (wrong-doers).

149. And when they regretted and saw that they had gone astray, they (repented and) said: "If our Lord have not mercy upon us and forgive us, we shall certainly be of the losers."

150. And when Mûsâ (Moses) returned to his people, angry and grieved, he said: "What an evil thing is that which you have done (i.e. worshipping the calf) during my absence. Did you hasten and go ahead as regards the matter of your Lord (you left His worship)?" And he threw down the Tablets and seized his brother by (the hair of) his head and dragged him towards him. Hârûn (Aaron) said: "O son of my mother! Indeed the people judged me weak and were about to kill me, so make not the enemies rejoice over me, nor put me amongst the people who are Zâlimûn (wrongdoers)."

151. Mûsâ (Moses) said: "O my Lord! Forgive me and my brother, and admit us into

ڄَّا وَ إِن يَرَوُّا سَبِيلَ الرُّشْدِ لَا يَتَنْخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا وَإِن يَكَرُّوُا سَبِيلَ الْغَيِّ يَتَّخِذُوهُ سَبِيلًا ذَلِكَ مِأْتَهُمَّ كَذَّهُوْا بِعَا يَن تِنْنَا وَكَانُواْ عَنْهَا غَنِفِلِينَ ۞

وَالَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْمِثَايَتِنَا وَلِقَكَآءِ ٱلْآخِرَةِ حَمِطَتْ أَعْمَىٰلُهُمَّ هَلْ يُجْزَوْنَ إِلَّا سَاكَانُواْ يَمْـمَلُونَ ۞

وَاتَّخَذَ قَوْمُ مُوسَىٰ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ مِنْ حُلِيِّهِ مَدْ عِجْلًا جَسَدًا لَمُخُوَارُ اَلَمْ مَرَوْا أَنَّهُ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ وَلاَ يَهْدِيهِمْ سَكِيدًلا أَتَّخَذُوهُ وَكَا يَهْدِيمُ الْكِلِمِينَ ﴿

وَلَكَاشُفِطَ فِت آيْدِيهِمْ وَرَأَوْاأَنَهُمْ قَدْصَلُوا قَالُوا لَهِن لَمْ يَرْحَمْنَا رَبُّنَا وَيَغْفِرْ لَنَا لَنَكُونَ مِنَ مِنَ الْخَسِرِينَ ﴿

وَلَنَارَجَعَ مُوسَى إِلَى قَوْمِهِ ، غَضْبَنَ أَسِفَاقاً لَ بِنْسَمَا خَلَفْتُهُونِ مِنْ بَعْدِى أَعَجِلْتُمْ أَمْرَدَيِكُمُ وَالْفَى الْأَلُواتَ وَأَخَذَ بِرَأْسِ أَخِيهِ يَجُرُّهُ وَإِلَيْهُ قَالَ ابْنَ أُمَّ إِنَّ الْقَوْمَ أَسْتَضْعَفُونِ وَكَادُواْ يَقْلُونَنِى فَلَا تُشْمِتْ فِي الْأَعْدَاءَ وَلَا تَجْعَلْنِي مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّلِمِينَ ﴿

قَالَ رَبِّ أَغْفِرْ لِي وَلِأَخِي وَأَدْخِلْنَا

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Your Mercy, for you are the Most Merciful of those who show mercy."

152. Certainly, those who took the calf (for worship), wrath from their Lord and humiliation will come upon them in the life of this world. Thus do We recompense those who invent lies.

153. But those who committed evil deeds and then repented afterwards and believed, verily, your Lord after (all) that is indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

154. And when the anger of Mûsâ (Moses) was calmed down, he took up the Tablets; and in their inscription was guidance and mercy for those who fear their Lord.

155. And Mûsâ (Moses) chose out of his people seventy (of the best) men for Our appointed time and place of meeting, and when they were seized with a violent earthquake, he said: "O my Lord, if it had been Your Will, You could have destroyed them and me before; would You destroy us for the deeds of the foolish ones among us? It is only Your Trial by which You lead astray whom You will, and keep guided whom You will. You are our Walî (Protector), so forgive us and have Mercy on us: for You are the Best of those who forgive.

156. "And ordain for us good in this world, and in the Hereafter. Certainly we have turned unto You." He said: (As to) My punishment I afflict therewith whom I will and My Mercy embraces all things. That (Mercy) I shall ordain for those who are the Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2), and give Zakât; and those who believe in Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs and revelations, etc.);

157. Those who follow the Messenger, the Prophet who can neither read nor write (i.e. Muhammad صلی الله علیه وسلم) whom they find written with them in the Taurât (Torah) (Deut, xviii 15) and the Injeel (Gospel) (John

فِ رَحْمَتِكَ وَأَنتَ أَرْحَمُ ٱلرَّحِينَ

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَذُواْ ٱلْمِجْلَ سَيَنَا أَمُّمُ غَصَبُّ مِن زَّيِهِمْ وَذِلَةٌ فِي ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا ۚ وَكَذَٰ لِكَ جَرْى ٱلْمُعْتَرِينَ ﴿

وَالَّذِينَ عَمِلُواْ ٱلسَّنِئَاتِ ثُمَّ تَابُواْمِنْ بَعْدِهَا وَءَامَنُوَ اٰإِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِهَا لَعَفُورٌ رَّحِيدٌ

ۅؘڶڡؘٵڛٙػؾؘؘۘۘؗؗؾڹڡؙؗۅ؈ؘٲڶۼؗۻؘۘۺؙٲڂؘۮۘٲڵٲٝڵۅٙٵڂؖ ۅؘڣؚڹٛۺڿؘؾٖٵۿۮۘؽۅؘڗ؞ۧۿٞڐٞڸڵٙۮؚڽڹؘۿؠٞ ڸۯؾۣؠؠٞڒۿڹۘۅۮؖ۞

وَاخْنَارَ مُوسَىٰ قَوْمَهُ سَبْعِينَ رَجُلًا لِمِيقَنِئَا فَلَمَّا الْمَحْدُمُ الْمُوسَىٰ فَوْمَهُ سَبْعِينَ رَجُلًا لِمِيقَنِئَا فَلَمَّا أَخَدَتُهُمُ الرَّجْفَةُ قَالَ رَبِ لَوْشِنْتَ أَهْلَكُنْهُم مِنْ أَيْنَا وَلَيْ مَنْ أَيْنَا أَيْنَا مُلَكِنَا إِلَّا فِي مَنْ فَشَاءً وَمَنْ لِيكَ مَنْ فَشَاءً وَمَنْ لِيكَ فَيْ وَمَنْ لِيكَا فَعَلَمُ مِنْ فَشَاءً أَنْ مَنْ فَيْنَا وَالْمَنْ فَيْنَا وَالْمُنْ فَيْنَا وَالْمَنْ فَيْنَا وَالْمَنْ فَيْنَا وَالْمَنْ فَيْنَا وَالْمُنْ فَيْنِينَا فَيْنَا وَالْمُنْ فَيْنَا وَالْمَنْ فَيْنَا وَالْمُنْ فَيْنَا فَالْمُنْ فَيْنَا وَالْمُنْ فَيْنَا وَالْمُنْ فَيْعِينَا فَالْمُنْ فَيْنَا لَكُونُ وَلَا وَالْمُنْ فَيْنَا فَالْمُنْ فَيْنِيلُكُ نُكُولُونِ فَيْنَا فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَيْنَا فَالْمُنْ فِي فَالْمُنْ فَيْنَا لَكُنْ فَلْمُنْ فَيْنَا فَالْمُنْ فَيْنَا فِي فَالْمُنْ فَيْمِنْ فَيْنَا فَالْمُنْ فَيْمِنْ فَيْنَا فَالْمُنْ فَيْمُ فِي فَالْمُنْ فَيْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَيْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَيْمُ فَالْمُنْ فَيْمُ فِي فَالْمُنْ فِي فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَالِمُ فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فِي فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فِي فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فِي فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فِي فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فِي فَلْمُنْ فِي فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فِي فَالْمُنْ فِي فَالْمُنْ فِي فَلْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فِي فَلْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَلْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ ُ لِلْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْ فَالْمُنْع

﴿ وَاحْتُبُ لَنَا فِي هَنذِهِ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْأَنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآنِحِ وَ الْآخِدَ رَةِ إِنَّا هُدُنَا إِلَيْكُ قَالَ عَذَا بِي أُصِيبُ بِهِ عَنْ أَشَاءً وَرَحْمَتِي وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْءً فَسَا حَتْبُمُ اللَّذِينَ يَنَقُونَ وَيُؤْتُونَ فَسَا حَتْبُمُ اللَّذِينَ يَنَقَوُنَ وَيُؤْتُونَ فَسَا حَتْبُمُ اللَّذِينَ مَنْ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَمِنْ وَيُؤْتُونَ اللَّهِ الزَّكِونَ وَالْآلِكُونِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُولُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

الَّذِينَ يَنَّيِعُونَ الرَّسُولَ النِّيَّ الْأُتِحِيَ الَّذِي يَجِدُونَـهُ مَكْنُوبًا عِندَهُمْ فِي النَّوْرَنةِ وَٱلْإِنجِيدِ إِياْ مُرْهُم بِالْمَعْـرُوفِ وَيَنْهَنهُمْ

xiv, 16)^[1], — he commands them for Al-Ma'rûf (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm has ordained); and forbids them from Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief, polytheism of all kinds, and all that Islâm has forbidden); he allows them as lawful At-Tayyibât (i.e. all good and lawful as regards things, deeds, beliefs, persons, foods), and prohibits them as unlawful Al-Khabâ'ith (i.e. all evil and unlawful as regards things, deeds, beliefs, persons and foods), he releases them from their heavy burdens (of Allah's Covenant with the children of Israel), and from the fetters (bindings) that were upon them. So صلى those who believe in him (Muhammad الله عليه وسلم), honour him, help him, and follow the light (the Qur'an) which has been sent down with him, it is they who will be successful[2]

158. Say (O Muhammad الشعلية وسلم): "O mankind! Verily, I am sent to you all as the Messenger of Allâh — to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth. Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He). It is He Who gives life and causes death. So believe in Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), the Prophet who can neither read nor write (i.e. Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), who believes in Allâh and His Words [(this Qur'ân), the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel) and also Allâh's Word: "Be!" — and he was, i.e. Îsâ (Jesus) son of Maryam (Mary), عليهما السلام, إعليهما السلام, إعليهما السلام, إعليهما السلام, المالة أعليهما السلام).

عَنِ الْمُنَكِرِ وَيُحِلُ لَهُدُ الطَّيِبَتِ وَيُحَرِّمُ عَلَيْهِدُ الْخَنَيْثِ وَيَضَعُ عَنْهُمْ إِصْرَهُمْ وَالْأَغْلَالَ الَّتِي كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِذُ فَالَّذِينَ وَامَنُوا بِدِ وَعَزَّرُوهُ وَنَصَرُوهُ وَاتَبَعُوا النُّورَ الَّذِي أَنْزِلَ مَعَهُ وَالْإِلَاكِ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ هَا

^{[1] (}V.7:157) There exists in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel), even after the original text has been distorted, clear prophecies indicating the coming of Prophet Muhammad ملي الله عليه وسلم , e.g. Deut. 18: 18,21:21; Psl. 118: 22-23; Isa. 42: 1-13; Hab. 3: 3-4; Matt. 21:42-43; Jn.14: 12-17, 26-28, 16: 7-14.

A) "O you who have been given the Scripture (Jews and Christians)! Believe in what We have revealed (to Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) confirming what is (already) with you, before We efface faces [by making them (faces) like the backs of the necks; without nose, mouth and eyes], and turn them hindwards, or curse them as We cursed the Sabbath-breakers. And the Commandment of Allāh is always executed." (V.4:47).

B). See (V.57:28), and its footnote.

³¹ (V.7:158) See the footnote (A) of the (V.2:252).

159. And of the people of Mûsâ (Moses) there is a community who lead (the men) with truth and establish justice therewith (i.e. judge among men with truth and justice).

160. And We divided them into twelve tribes (as distinct) nations. We revealed to Mûsâ (Moses) when his people asked him for water (saying): "Strike the stone with your stick", and there gushed forth out of it twelve springs, each group knew its own place for water. We shaded them with the clouds and sent down upon them Al-Manna 11 and the quails (saying): "Eat of the good things with which We have provided you." They harmed Us not but they used to harm themselves.

161. And (remember) when it was said to them: "Dwell in this town (Jerusalem) and eat therefrom wherever you wish, and say, '(O Allâh) forgive our sins'; and enter the gate prostrate (bowing with humility). We shall forgive you your wrong-doings. We shall increase (the reward) for the good-doers."

162. But those among them who did wrong changed the word that had been told to them. So We sent on them a torment from the heaven in return for their wrong-doings. [2]

صلي 163. And ask them (O Muhammad صلى about the town that was by the sea; when they transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath (i.e. Saturday): when their fish came to them openly on the Sabbath day, and did not come to them on the day they had no Sabbath. Thus We made a trial of them, for they used to rebel against Allah's Command (disobey Allah) [see the Qur'an: V.4:154 and its footnote].

164. And when a community among them said: "Why do you preach to a people whom Allah is about to destroy or to punish with a severe torment?" (The preachers) said: "In وَمِن قَوْمِر مُوسَىٰ أُمَّةُ يَهَدُونَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَبِهِ. يَعْدِلُونَ شَ

وَقَطَعْنَاهُمُ أَثْنَتَى عَشْرَةَ أَسْبَاطًا أُمَمَّا وَأَوْحَسْنَا

إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ إِذِ ٱسْتَسْقَالُهُ قَوْمُهُ وَأَنْ ٱضْرِبِ بعصكاك الحكجكر فأنككست منه ٱثْنَتَا عَشْرَةَ عَيْنَا قَدْعَلِمَ كُلُّ أُنَاسِ مَشْرَبَهُمْ وَظَلَّلْنَاعَلَتِهِمُ ٱلْغَمَامَ وَأَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْمَرَ وَٱلسَّلُوَى ۚ كُلُواْمِن طَيْبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَ كُمْ وَمَاظَلَمُونَا وَلَكُن كَانُوا أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ١ وَإِذْ قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱسْكُنُواْ هَانِهِ وَٱلْقَرْبِيَةَ وَكُلُواْ مِنْهَاحَيْثُ شِيئَتُمْ وَقُولُواْ حِظَيةٌ وَٱدْخُلُواْ ٱلْبَابَ سُجَكَانَغُفِرْلَكُمْ خَطِيَّتَيْتِكُمْ سَنَزِيدُ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ١

فَهَدَّلَ الَّذِينَ طَلَمُواْ مِنْهُمْ قَوَّلًاغَثْرَ الَّذِي قِيلَ لَهُمْ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِجْزَامِنَ التسكياء بماكانوا يظلمون

وَسَّئِلْهُمْ عَن ٱلْقَرْبِيةِ ٱلَّتِي كَانَتْ حَاضِرَ ةَ ٱلْبَحْرِ إِذْ يَعَدُونَ فِي ٱلسَّبْتِ إِذْ تَــُأْتِيهِـمْ حِيتَ انْهُمْ مَوْمَ سَبْتِهِمْ شُرَعًا وَمَوْمَ لَا يَسْبِتُونُ لَا تَأْتِيهِمْ أَكَذَٰ لِكَ نَبْلُوهُم سَمَاكَانُواْنَفْسُقُونَ ١

وَ إِذْ قَالَتْ أُمَّةً مُّنْهُمْ لِمَ يَعِظُونَ قَوْمَّ أَاللَّهُ مُهَا كُهُمْ أَةً مُعَذِّبُهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا قَالُواْ مَعْذِرَةً إِلَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ

^{[1] (}V.7:160) See the footnote of (V.2:57). [2] (V.7:162): See (V. 2:59) and its footnote.

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order to be free from guilt before your Lord (Allâh), and perhaps they may fear Allâh."

165. So when they forgot the remindings that had been given to them, We rescued those who forbade evil, but We seized those who did wrong with a severe torment because they used to rebel against Allah's Command (disobey Allâh).

166. So when they exceeded the limits of what they were prohibited, We said to them: "Be you monkeys, despised and rejected." [1]

167. And (remember) when your Lord declared that He would certainly keep on sending against them (i.e. the Jews), till the Day of Resurrection, those who would afflict them with a humiliating torment. Verily, your Lord is Quick in Retribution (for the disobedient, wicked) and certainly He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful (for the obedient and those who beg Allâh's Forgiveness).

168. And We have broken them (i.e. the Jews) up into various, separate groups on the earth: some of them are righteous and some are away from that. And We tried them with good (blessings) and evil (calamities) in order that they might turn (to Allâh's Obedience).

169. Then after them succeeded an (evil) generation, which inherited the Book, but they chose (for themselves) the goods of this low life (evil pleasures of this world) saying (as an excuse): "(Everything) will be forgiven to us." And if (again) the offer of the like (evil pleasures of this world) came their way, they would (again) seize them (would commit those sins). Was not the covenant of the Book taken from them that they would not say about Allâh anything but the truth? And they have studied what is in it (the Book). And the

وَلَعَلَّهُمْ يَنَّقُونَ ١

فَلَمَّانَسُواْمَاذُكِرُواْبِهِۦٓأَبَعَيْنَاٱلَّذِينَيَنَهُوْتَ عَنِالشُّوَءَ وَأَخَذْنَاٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْبِعَذَابِبَيْسِ بِمَاكَانُواْيَفْسُقُوتَ ﴿ ﴾

> فَلَمَّاعَتُواْعَنَمَانُهُواْعَنَّهُ قُلْنَا لَمُمَّ كُونُواْقِرَدَةً خَسِثِينَ شَ

وَإِذْ تَأَذَّنَ رَبُّكَ لِبَعْثَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَحْمَةِ مَن يَسُومُهُمْ سُوّءَ ٱلْعَذَابِّ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَسَرِيعُ ٱلْمِقَابِ وَإِنَّهُۥ لَعَفُورٌرَّحِيثٌ ﴿

وَقَطَّعْنَاهُمْ فِ ٱلْأَرْضِ أُمَمَا يَّمِنْهُمُ ٱلصَّنلِحُونَ وَمِنْهُمْ دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَبَالْوَنَهُم بِٱلْحَسَنَاتِ وَٱلسَّيِّعَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ هِ

فَخَلَفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفُ وَرِثُواْ الْكِتنَبَ يَأْخُذُونَ عَرَضَ هَذَا الْأَدِّنَى وَيَقُولُونَ سَيُغْفُرُكَنَا وَإِن يَأْتِهِمْ عَرَضٌ مِثْلُهُ. يَأْخُذُوهُ أَلَرْ يُؤْخَذُ عَلَيْهِم مِيثَثُقُ الْكِتنبِ أَن لَا يَقُولُواْ عَلَى اللّهِ إِلَّا الْحَقَّ وَدَرَسُواْ مَا فِيلَةٍ وَالذَارُ الْآخِدِرَةُ خَيْرً لِلَايْدِينَ

⁽V.7:166) It is a severe warning to the mankind that they should not disobey what Allâh commands them to do, and keep far away from what He prohibits them.*

^{*} See the footnote of (V.9:112).

home of the Hereafter is better for those who are Al-Muttagûn (the pious — See V.2:2). Do not you then understand?

170. And as to those who hold fast to the Book (i.e. act on its teachings) and perform As-Salât (Igâmat-as-Salât), certainly We shall never waste the reward of those who do righteous deeds.

171. And (remember) when We raised the mountain over them as if it had been a canopy, and they thought that it was going to fall on them. (We said): "Hold firmly to what We have given you [i.e. the Taurât (Torah)], and remember that which is therein (act on its commandments), so that you may fear Allâh and obey Him."

172. And (remember) when your Lord brought forth from the Children of Adam, from their loins, their seed (or from Adam's loin his offspring) and made them testify as to themselves (saying): "Am I not your Lord?" They said: "Yes! We testify," lest you should say on the Day of Resurrection: "Verily, we have been unaware of this."

173. Or lest you should say: "It was only our fathers afortime who took others as partners in worship along with Allâh, and we were (merely their) descendants after them; will You then destroy us because of the deeds who practised Al-Bâtil (i.e. men polytheism and committing crimes and sins, invoking and worshipping others besides Allâh)?" (Tafsir At-Tabarî).

174. Thus do We explain the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in detail, so that they may turn (unto the truth).

صلى الله O Muhammad 175. And recite to them the story of him to whom عليه وسلم We gave Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), but he threw them away; so Shaitan (Satan) followed him up, and he became of those who went astray.

مَنَّقُهُ أَ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ اللهُ

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُمَيِّكُونَ بِٱلْكِئْبِ وَأَقَامُواْ ٱلصَّلَوْةَ إِنَّا لَانْضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُصْلِحِينَ ١

هُ وَإِذْ نَنَقَنَا ٱلْجِبَلَ فَوْقَهُمْ كَأَنَّهُ وَظُلَّةٌ وَظَنُّواۤ أَنَّهُۥ وَاقِعُ بِهِمْ خُذُواْ مَآءَاتَيْنَكُمْ بِقُوَّةِ وَٱذْكُرُواْ مَافِيهِ لَعَلَّكُمْ لَنَّقُونَ ١

وَ إِذْ أَخَذَ رَيُّكَ مِنْ بَنِيٓ ءَادَمَ مِنظُهُورِهُم ذُرِّيَّنَّهُمَّ وَأَشْهَدَهُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِهِمْ أَلَسْتُ بِرَبِّكُمْ قَالُواْ بَلُّنْ شَهِدْ نَأْ أَن تَقُولُوا مَوْمَ ٱلْقِيْمَةِ إِنَّا كُنَّا عَنْ هَنْدَاغَنفلينَ اللهُ

أَوْنَقُولُوٓ الْمُآ أَشْرِكَ ءَابَآوُنَا مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا ذُرِّيَّةً مِّ زُبِعَدِهِمْ أَفَيْهِ لَكُنَا مَا فَعَلَ ٱلْمُتَطِلُونَ النَّهُ

وَكَذَالِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْأَينَتِ وَلَعَلَّهُمْ مَرْجِعُونَ شَيْ

وَٱتْلُ عَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ ٱلَّذِي ءَاتَيْنَنُهُ ءَايَكِيْنَا فَأَسْسَلَخَ منها فَأَتْبَعَهُ ٱلشَّيْطِنُ فَكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْغَاوِينَ ١

176. And had We willed. We would surely have elevated him therewith, but he clung to the earth and followed his own vain desire. So his parable is the parable of a dog: if you drive him away, he lolls his tongue out, or if you leave him alone, he (still) lolls his tongue out. Such is the parable of the people who reject Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). So relate the stories, perhaps they may reflect.

177. Evil is the parable of the people who rejected Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses and signs, etc.), and used to wrong their ownselves.

178. Whomsoever Allâh guides, he is the guided one, and whomsoever He sends astray, - then those! they are the losers.

179. And surely, We have created many of the iinn and mankind for Hell. They have hearts wherewith they understand not, and they have eyes wherewith they see not, and they have ears wherewith they hear not (the truth). They are like cattle, nay even more astray; those! They are the heedless ones.

180. And (all) the Most Beautiful Names belong to Allah [1], so call on Him by them, and leave the company of those who belie or deny (or utter impious speech against) His Names. They will be requited for what they used to do.

181. And of those whom We have created, there is a community who guides (others) with the truth, and establishes justice therewith.

182. Those who reject Our Avât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), We shall gradually seize them with punishment in ways they perceive not.

183. And I respite them; certainly My Plan is strong.

وَلُوْشِئْنَا لَرَفَعْنَهُ بِهَا وَلَكِنَّهُ وَأَخْلَدَ إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱتَّبِعَ هَوَنَهُ فَمَثَلُهُ وَكَمْثُلِ ٱلْكَلْبِ إِن تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْهِ يَلْهَتْ أَوْتَنْتُرُكُهُ يَلْهَتْ ذَيْكِ مَشَلُ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ بِعَا يَنِيْنَاْ فَأُقْصُصِ ٱلْقَصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ١

> سَاآة مَثَلًا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّهُ أَبْايَانِنَا وَأَنفُسَهُمْ كَانُواْ مَظْلَمُونَ ١

مَن يَهْ إِللَّهُ فَهُو ٱلْمُهْ تَدِيُّ وَمَن يُضْلِلْ فَأُوْلَتِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَسِرُونَ

وَلَقَدْ ذَرَأْنَا لِجَهَنَّدَكَيْرًا مِّنَ ٱلْجِنَّوَٱلْإِنسُّ لْمُمْ قُلُوبٌ لَّا يَفْقَهُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ أَعَيُنٌّ لَّا يُشِعِرُونَ بِهَا وَلَمْتُهُ وَاذَانُّ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ مِمَا أَوْلَتِكَ كَأَلْأَفَّكُ مِبْلُ هُمْ أَضَلُّ أُوْلَتِكَ هُمُ ٱلْعَنْفِلُونَ ١

وَلِلَّهُ ٱلْأَسْمَاءُ ٱلْحُسْنَى فَأَدْعُوهُ مِمَّا وَذَرُوا ٱلَّذِينَ بُلْجِدُونِ فِي أَسْمَنَيهِ وَسَيُحْزَوْنَ مَا كَانُواْ ىقىلۇن 🚳

وَمِمَّنَّ خَلَقْنَآ أُمَّاتُهُ يَهْدُونَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَبِهِ. يَعْدِلُونَ 🕲

وَٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ بِعَايَنِنَا سَنَسْتَذْرِجُهُم مِّنْ حَيْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ١

وَأَمْلِ لَهُمُّ إِنَّ كَيْدِي مَتِينٌ ١

^{[1] (}V.7:180) Allâh has one hundred minus one Names. (i.e. 99).

Allah has ninety-nine Names, i.e. one-hundred minus: رضى الله عنه one; and whoever believes in their meanings and acts accordingly, will enter Paradise; and Allah is Witr (one) and loves 'the Witr', (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 419).

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184. Do they not reflect? There is no madness in their companion (Muhammad الله عليه وسلم). He is but a plain warner.

185. Do they not look in the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all things that Allâh has created; and that it may be that the end of their lives is near. In what message after this will they then believe?

186. Whomsoever Allâh sends astray, none can guide him; and He lets them wander blindly in their transgressions.

187. They ask you about the Hour (Day of Resurrection): "When will be its appointed time?" Say: "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord (Alone). None can reveal its time but He. Heavy is its burden through the heavens and the earth. It shall not come upon you except all of a sudden." They ask you as if you have a good knowledge of it. Say: "The knowledge thereof is with Allah (Alone), but most of mankind know not."[1]

: (صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad) : "I possess no power over benefit or hurt to myself except as Allâh wills. If I had the knowledge of the Ghaib (Unseen), I should have secured for myself an abundance of wealth, and no evil should have touched me. I am but a warner, and a bringer of glad tidings unto people who believe."

189. It is He Who has created you from a single person (Adam), and (then) He has created from him his wife [Hawwa' (Eve)], in order that he might enjoy the pleasure of living with her. When he (a polytheist from Adam's offspring - as stated by Ibn Kathir in his Tafsir) had sexual relation with her (the polytheist's wife), she became pregnant and she carried it about lightly. Then when it became heavy, they both invoked Allâh, their Lord (saying): "If You give us a Sâlih أَوَلَمْ يَنْفَكُرُواْ مَا بِصَاحِبِهِم مِن جِنَّةً إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ١

أَوَلَمْ يَنْظُرُوا فِي مَلَكُونِ ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَاخِلَقَ ٱللَّهُ مِن شَيْءٍ وَأَنْ عَسَيَّ أَن يَكُونَ قَدِ ٱقْتُرَبَ أَحَلُهُمْ فَهَا يَ حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ ، يُؤْمِنُونَ ١

مَن يُضِّيلِ ٱللَّهُ فَكَلاهَادِي لَهُ أَو نَذَرُهُمْ فِي طُغْيَنهمْ يعم هون (الله

يَسْتُلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلسَّاعَةِ أَيَّانَ مُرْسَنِهَا قُلْ إِنَّمَاعِلْمُهَا عِندَرَتُّ لَا يُحَلِّمَ الوَقْنَمَ إِلَّا أُوُّونَقُلَتْ فِيٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضُ لَا تَأْمُكُ اللَّابِغُنَةُ يَسْئُلُونَكَ كَأَنَّكَ حَفِيُّ عَنْماً قُلْ إِنَّمَا عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَلَنَكِنَّ أَكْثُرُ ٱلنَّاسِ لاتعلمون الله

قُل لَاّ أَمْلُكُ لِنَفْسِي نَفْعَاوَ لَاضَرَّا إِلَّا مَاشَاءَ ٱللَّهُ وَلَوْ كُنتُ أَعْلَمُ ٱلْغَنْبَ لَأَسْتَكُثَرُتُ مِنَ ٱلْخَيْرِ وَمَامَسَنِيَ ٱلسُّوَ ۚ إِنْ أَنَا إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ وَنَشِيرٌ لْقُومِ تُؤْمِنُونَ ١

ه هُوَٱلَّذِي خَلَقَكُم مِن نَّفْسِ وَحِدَةٍ وَجَعَلَ مِنْهَازُوْجَهَالِيسَكُنَ إِلَيْهَا فَكُمَّا تَعَشَّمْهَا حَمَلَتْ حَمَلًا خَفِيفًا فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ مَلَا أَثْقَلَت دَّعَوَا ٱللَّهَ رَبِّهُ مَا لَينْ ءَاتَيْتَنَا صَالِحًا لَّنَكُونَنَّ من الشُّنكرين ١

⁽V.7:187): Narrated 'Abdullah رضى الله عنه Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The keys of the unseen are five: Verily Allah! With Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour, He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. No person knows what he will earn tomorrow, and no person knows in what land he will die. Verily, Allâh is All-Knower, All-Aware." (V.31:34). (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 6, Hadith No. 151).

(good in every aspect) child, we shall indeed be among the grateful."

190. But when He gave them (the polytheist and his wife) a Sâlih (good in every aspect) child, they ascribed partners to Him (Allâh) in that which He has given to them. High be Allâh, Exalted above all that they ascribe as partners to Him. (Tafsir Ibn Kathir).

191. Do they attribute as partners to Allâh those who created nothing but they themselves are created?

192. No help can they give them, nor can they help themselves.

193. And if you call them to guidance, they follow you not. It is the same for you whether you call them or you keep silent.

194. Verily, those whom you call upon besides Allâh are slaves like you. So call upon them and let them answer you if you are truthful.

195. Have they feet wherewith they walk? Or have they hands wherewith they hold? Or have they eyes wherewith they see? Or have they ears wherewith they hear? Say (O Muhammad صلى): "Call your (so-called) partners (of Allâh) and then plot against me, and give me no respite!

196. Verily, my Walî (Protector, Supporter, and Helper) is Allâh Who has revealed the Book (the Qur'ân), and He protects (supports and helps) the righteous.

197. And those whom you call upon besides Him (Allâh) cannot help you nor can they help themselves.

198. And if you call them to guidance, they hear not and you will see them looking at you, yet they see not.

199. Show forgiveness, enjoin what is good, and turn away from the foolish (i.e. don't punish them).

200. And if an evil whisper comes to you from *Shaitân* (Satan), then seek refuge with Allâh. Verily, He is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

فَلَمَّا ءَاتَنهُمَا صَلِحًا جَعَلَا لَهُ شُرَكَا ءَفِيمَا ءَاتنهُمَا فَتَعَلَى اللهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ اللهُ

أَيْثُرِكُونَ مَا لَا يَخْلُقُ شَيْنَا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ شَ

وَلَايَسَتَطِيعُونَ لَمُمْ نَصْرًا وَلَا أَنفُسُهُمْ يَصُرُونَ شَعُوهُمْ إِلَى الْمُدَىٰ لَايَتَيعُوكُمْ سَوَاهُ عَلَيْكُوْ وَ إِن تَدْعُوهُمْ أَمْ أَنتُدَصَامِتُونَ أَدَعَوْتُمُوهُمْ أَمْ أَنتُدَصَامِتُونَ إِنَّ اللَّهِ مَنْ يَعْوَنَ مِن دُونَ اللَّهِ عِبَادُ

إِنَّ الذِين مُدعوت مِن دُونِ اللهِ عِسَادُ أَمْنَا لُكُمُّ أَفَادُ عُوهُمْ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَدِيقِينَ شَ

أَلَهُمْ أَرُجُلُّ يَمْشُونَ بِهَآَأَمْ لَهُمُ أَيْدِ يَبْطِشُونَ بِهَآَأُولُهُمْ أَعْيُنُ يُبْضِرُونَ بِهَآأَمْ لَهُمْ ءَاذَاتٌ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا قُلِأَدْعُوا شُرَكَاءَكُمْ ثُمَّ كِيدُونِ فَلَانُنظِرُونِ ۞

إِنَّ وَلِئِيَ اللَّهُ الَّذِى نَزَّلَ الْكِئْنَبُّ وَهُوَ بِتَوَلَّى الصَّلِحِينَ ۞

وَٱلَّذِينَ مَّدَّعُونَ مِن دُونِدِ الْاِسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَكُمْ وَلَا أَنْفُسُمُ مِيْصُرُونَ ﴿

وَإِن نَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْمُلَكَىٰ لَايَسَمَعُوٓا ۚ وَتَرَسَهُمُ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ لَايُبْصِرُونَ ۞

> خُذِالْعَفُووَأَمْرُ بِالْغُرْفِ وَأَعْرِضُ عَن ٱلْجَنَهِ لِينَ

ۅَ إِمَّا يَنزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلشَّنْطَانِ نَنْزُغُّ فَٱسْتَعِذْ بِٱللَّهِ إِنَّهُ سَعِيعُ عَلِيمُ لَيُّ

201. Verily, those who are Al-Muttaqûn (the pious — see V.2:2), when an evil thought comes to them from Shaitan(Satan), they remember (Allâh), and (indeed) they then see (aright).

202. But (as for) their brothers (the devils) they (i.e. the devils) plunge them deeper into error, and they never stop short.

203. And if you do not bring them a miracle [according to their (i.e. Ouraishpagans') proposal], they say: "Why have you not brought it?" Say: "I but follow what is revealed to me from my Lord. (the Qur'an) is nothing but evidences from your Lord, and a guidance and a mercy for a people who believe."

204. So, when the Qur'an is recited, listen to it, and be silent that you may receive mercy. [i.e. during the compulsory congregational prayers when the Imâm (of a mosque) is leading the prayer (except Sûrat Al-Fâtihah), and also when he is delivering the Friday-prayer Khutbahl. (Tafsir At-Tabari).

205. And remember your Lord within yourself, humbly and with fear and without loudness in words in the mornings, and in the afternoons and be not of those who are neglectful. [2]

206. Surely, those who are with your Lord (angels) are never too proud to perform acts of worship to Him, but they glorify His Praise and prostrate themselves before Him.

إِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّقَوَّا إِذَا مَسَّهُمْ طَلَّبِكُّ مِّنَ ٱلشَّيْطَانِ تَذَكَّرُواْ فَإِذَاهُم مُّبْصِرُونَ ﴿

> وَإِخْوَانُهُمْ يَمُدُّونَهُمْ فِي ٱلْغَيِّ ثُكَ لَا يُقْصِرُونَ ١

وَإِذَالَمْ تَأْتِهِم إِنَايَةٍ قَالُواْ لُوْلَا ٱجْتَبَيْتَهَا قُلُ إِنَّمَا آَتَيِعُ مَا يُوحَى إِلَى مِن زَّيِّي هَاذَا بَصَابِرُ مِن زَبَكُمْ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةٌ لِقَوْمِ يُوْمِنُونَ ﴿

وَإِذَا قُرِي ٱلْقُرْءَانُ فَأَسْتَمِعُواْ لَهُ، وَأَنصِتُواْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ١

> وَأَذْكُر رَّيُّكَ فِي نَفْسِكَ تَضَرُّعًا وَحِفَةً وَدُونَ ٱلْجَهْرِمِنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ بِٱلْغُدُو وَٱلْأَصَالِ وَلَاتَكُن مِنَ ٱلْفَافِلِينَ ١

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ عِندَرَ بِلْكَ لَا يَسْتَكُمْرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِهِ. وَيُسَبِّحُونَهُ وَلَهُ لَسُحُدُونَ اللهِ

(V.7:205): See the footnote of (V. 13:28).

^{[1] (}V.7:203): Narrated Anas رضى الله عنه that the Makkan people (Quraish-pagans) requested Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم to show them a miracle, and so he showed them the splitting of the moon. (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.4. Hadith No.831).

Sûrat Al-Anfâl (The Spoils of War) VIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. They ask you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) about the spoils of war. Say: "The spoils are for Allâh and the Messenger." So fear Allâh and adjust all matters of difference among you, and obey Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad الملى الله عليه وسلم), if you are believers.
- 2. The believers are only those who, when Allâh is mentioned, feel a fear in their hearts and when His Verses (this Qur'ân) are recited unto them, they (i.e. the Verses) increase their Faith; and they put their trust in their Lord (Alone);
- 3. Who perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât) and spend out of that We have provided them.
- 4. It is they who are the believers in truth. For them are grades of dignity with their Lord, and Forgiveness and a generous provision (Paradise).
- 5. As your Lord caused you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) to go out from your home with the truth; and verily, a party among the believers disliked it,
- 6. Disputing with you concerning the truth after it was made manifest, as if they were being driven to death, while they were looking (at it).
- 7. And (remember) when Allâh promised you (Muslims) one of the two parties (of the enemy i.e. either the army or the caravan) that it should be yours; you wished that the one not armed (the caravan) should be yours, but Allâh willed to justify the truth by His Words



يَسْتَلُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْأَنْفَالِّ قُلِ ٱلْأَنْفَالُ بِلَّهِ وَٱلرَّسُولِِّ فَاتَقُوا ٱللَّهَ وَأَصْلِحُوا ذَاتَ بَيْنِكُمُّ وَأَطِيعُوا ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولُهُ ۚ إِن كُنشُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ۞

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَا اللَّهُ وَجِلَتَ قُلُومُهُمْ وَإِذَا تُلِيَتَ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَنَتُهُ، زَادَتْهُمْ إِيمَننا وَعَلَى رَبْهِ مِي يَوَكُلُونَ ۞

الَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَوٰةَ وَمِمَّارَدَقَنَّهُمُّ يُنِفِقُونَ ۞

ٱؙۊڵؾٟڬۿؙؗۿؙٲڵڡؙؙۊ۫ڡڹؙۅڹڂڟؖ۠ڵؙۿؙ؞ۮۯڿٮؙؾٛٞۼٮؘۮ ڒؿؚۿ۪ؠ۬ۅؘڡڡٚڣۯ؋ٞؖٷڔڒ۬ؾٞ۠ٚۘٚٚٛٛػؚڔڽؠؙؖ۞

كَمَآ أَخْرَجَكَ رَبُّكَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ بِٱلْحِقِّ وَإِنَّ فَرِبِقًا مِّنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ لَكَوْرِهُونَ ۞

يُجَدِدُلُونَكَ فِي الْحَقِّ بِعَدَمَانِيَّيْنَ كَأَنَّمَا يُسَافُونَ إِلَى الْمَوْتِ وَهُمْ يَنْظُرُونَ ۞

وَإِذْ يَعِدُكُمُ ٱللَّهُ إِحْدَى ٱلطَّآيِفَ نَيْنِ أَنَّهَا لَكُمْ وَقَوْدُوكَ أَنَّ غَيْرُ ذَاتِ ٱلشَّوْكَةِ تَـكُوثُ لَكُرُ وَيُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ أَن يُحِقَّ ٱلْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَنِهِ، وَيَقْطَعَ دَابِرَ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ ۞ and to cut off the roots of the disbelievers (i.e. in the battle of Badr).

- 8. That He might cause the truth to triumph and bring falsehood to nothing, even Muirimûn (disbelievers, though the polytheists, sinners, criminals) hate it.
- 9. (Remember) when you sought help of your Lord and He answered you (saying): "I will help you with a thousand of the angels each behind the other (following one another) in succession."
- 10. Allâh made it only as glad tidings, and that your hearts be at rest therewith. And there is no victory except from Allah. Verily, Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.
- 11. (Remember) when He covered you with a slumber as a security from Him, and He caused water (rain) to descend on you from the sky, to clean you thereby and to remove from you the Rijz (whispering, evilsuggestions) of Shaitan (Satan), and to strengthen your hearts, and make your feet firm thereby.
- 12. (Remember) when your Lord revealed to the angels, "Verily, I am with you, so keep those who have believed. I will cast terror into the hearts of those who have disbelieved, so strike them over the necks, and smite over all their fingers and toes."
- 13. This is because they defied and disobeyed Allâh and His Messenger. And whoever defies and disobeys Allah and His Messenger, then verily, Allâh is Severe in punishment.
- 14. This is (the torment), so taste it; and surely for the disbelievers is the torment of the Fire.

ليُحِقَّ ٱلْحَقَّ وَيُبْطِلُ ٱلْبَطِلُ وَلَوْكُرهُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ (١)

إِذْ تَسْتَغِيثُونَ رَبَّكُمْ فَأَسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ أَيِّي مُمِدُّكُم بِأَلْفِ مِّنَ الْمَلَتِيكَةِ مُرِّدِفِينَ

وَمَاجَعَلَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِلَّا لُسِّبَ يَى وَلِتَطْمَينَ بِهِ - قُلُو مُكُمَّةً وَمَا ٱلنَّصِرُ إِلَّامِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهُ أِنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَ بِرُحَكِمُ اللهُ

إِذْ يُغَشِّكُمُ ٱلنَّعَاسَ أَمَنَةً مِّنْهُ وَثُمِّزُلُ عَلَتُكُم مِّنَ ٱلسَّكَاءِ مَاءً لِيُطَهِّرَكُم بِدِء وَيُذْهِبَ عَنكُرُ رَجْزَ ٱلشَّيْطُن وَلِيَرْبِطَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِكُمْ وَيُثَنَّتُ مِهِ ٱلْأَقْدَامَ ١

إِذْ نُوحِي رَبُّكَ إِلَى ٱلْمَلَيْكَةِ أَيِّي مَعَكُمْ فَنَبَتُوا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ سَأَلِقِي فِي قُلُوبِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ ٱلرُّعْبُ فَأَضْرِبُواْ فَوْقَ ٱلْأَعْنَاقِ وَأَصْرِبُواْ مِنْهُمْ كُلِّ بَنَانِ شَ

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَآقُوا ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولُهُ وَمَن يُشَاقِق ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولُهُ فَالِحَ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْمِقَابِ ١

> ذَالِكُمْ فَذُوقُوهُ وَأَنَ لِلْكَفرِينَ عَذَابَٱلتَّارِ شَ

- 15. O you who believe! When you meet those who disbelieve, in a battlefield, never turn your backs to them.
- 16. And whoever turns his back to them on such a day — unless it be a stratagem of war, or to retreat to a troop (of his own), - he indeed has drawn upon himself wrath from Allah. And his abode is Hell, and worst indeed is that destination!
- 17. You killed them not, but Allah killed them. And you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) threw not when you did throw, but Allâh threw, that He might test the believers by a fair trial from Him. Verily, Allah is All-Hearer, All-Knower.
- 18. This (is the fact) and surely, Allâh weakens the deceitful plots of the disbelievers.
- 19. (O disbelievers) if you ask for a judgement, now has the judgement come unto you; and if you cease (to do wrong), it will be better for you, and if you return (to the attack), so shall We return, and your forces will be of no avail to you, however numerous they be; and verily, Allah is with the believers.
- 20. O you who believe! Obey Allâh and His Messenger, and turn not away from him (i.e. Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) while you are hearing.
- 21. And be not like those who say: "We have heard," but they hear not.
- 22. Verily! The worst of (moving) living creatures with Allah are the deaf and the dumb, who understand not (i.e. disbelievers).
- 23. Had Allâh known of any good in them. He would indeed have made them listen; and even if He had made them listen,

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوۤ أَإِذَا لَقِيتُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ زَحْفَافَلاتُولُوهُمُ ٱلْأَدْبَارَ ١

وَمَن لُوَلِهِمْ يَوْمَهِ فِي دُبُرُهُ وَإِلَّا مُتَحَرِّفًا لِّقِنَالِ أَوْمُتَحَيِّزًا إِلَى فِنْ قِفَقَدْ بِكَآءَ بِغَضَبِ مِرَى ٱللَّه وَمَأُونِهُ جَهَنَّمُ وَبِثْسَ ٱلْمَسِيرُ اللَّهِ

فَلَمْ تَقْتُلُوهُمْ وَلَكِرَ ﴾ ٱللَّهَ قَنَلَهُمَّ وَمَارَمَيْتَ إِذْرَمَيْتَ وَلَئِكُوكَ ٱللَّهَ رَمَىٰ وَلِثُبْلِيَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْهُ بَلَآءً حَسَنًا إن الله سَمِيعُ عَلِيمٌ ١

ذَلِكُمْ وَأَتَ اللَّهَ مُوهِنُ كَيْدِ ٱلْكَنفرينَ ١

إِن تَسْتَفْلِحُواْ فَقَدْجَاءَ كُمُ ٱلْفَكْنُحُ وَإِن تَنْنُهُواْ فَهُوَ خَتْرٌ لَّكُمُّ وَإِن تَعُودُواْ نَعُدُ وَلَن تُغْفَى عَنكُرْ فِئَةً كُمُّ شَيْئًا وَلَوْكُثُرَتْ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهُ مَعَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ١

نَتَأَتُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ أَلَطِهِ عُوا ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ وَلَاتُوا لَهُ اعْنَهُ وَأَنتُمْ تَسْمَعُونَ ١

وَلَا تَكُونُواْ كَأَلَّذِينَ قَالُواْسَيَعْنَاوَهُمْ لايسمعُونَ ١

انَّ شَرَّ ٱلدُّوآبِ عِندَاللَّهِ ٱلصُّمُّ ٱلَّهُ مُ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ٢

وَلَوْعِلِمَ ٱللَّهُ فِيهِمْ خَيْرًا لَّاشْمَعَهُمْ وَلَوْ أَسْمَعَهُمْ

they would but have turned away with aversion (to the truth).

- 24. O you who believe! Answer Allâh (by صلى) obeying Him) and (His) Messenger when he calls you^{ll} to that which will (الله عليه وسلم give you life, [2] and know that Allah comes in between a person and his heart (i.e. He prevents an evil person to decide anything). And verily to Him you shall (all) be gathered.
- 25. And fear the Fitnah (affliction and trial) which affects not in particular (only) those of you who do wrong (but it may afflict all the good and the bad people), and know that Allâh is Severe in punishment.
- 26. And remember when you were few and were reckoned weak in the land, and were afraid that men might kidnap you, but He provided a safe place for you, strengthened you with His Help, and provided you with good things so that you might be grateful.
- 27. O you who believe! Betray not Allâh and His Messenger, nor betray knowingly your Amânât (things entrusted to you, and all the duties which Allah has ordained for vou).[3]
- 28. And know that your possessions and your children are but a trial and that surely with Allâh is a mighty reward.
- 29. O you who believe! If you obey and fear Allâh, He will grant you Furgân [(a criterion to judge between right and wrong), or (Makhraj, i.e. a way for you to get out

لَتُوَلُّواْ وَهُم مُّعْرِضُونَ ١

يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱسْتَجِيبُواْ بِلَّهِ وَلِلرَّسُولِ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ لِمَا يُحْبِيكُمْ وَأَعْلَمُواْ أَكَ ٱللَّهَ يَحُولُ بَيْنَ ٱلْمَرْءِ وَقَلْبِهِ . وَأَنَّهُ ۥ إِلَيْهِ نُعِشَهُ ونَ شَا

وَأَتَ قُوا فِتْنَةَ لَا تُصِيبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنكُمَّ خَاصَيَةً وَأَعْلَمُهُ أَأَنَ اللَّهَ شَكِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ

وَٱذْكُرُوٓاْإِذْ أَنتُعْ قَلِيلٌ مُّسْتَضْعَفُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ تَخَافُونَ أَن يَنَخَطَّفَكُمُّ ٱلنَّاسُ فَتَاوَىٰكُمُّ وَأَيْدَكُمْ بِنَصْرِهِ ، وَرَزَقَكُمْ مِنَ ٱلطَّيْبَاتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ نَشَكُرُونَ ١

> تَأَمُّنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَهُ الْا تَخُونُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱلرَّسُولَ وَتَخُونُوا أَمَنْنَةِ كُمُ وَأَنتُمْ نَعْلَمُونَ ١

وَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّمَا آَمُوالُكُمْ وَأَوْلَنَدُكُمْ فِسْنَةٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ عِندَهُ وَأَجْرُ عَظم اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عِندَهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ عِندَهُ وَأَجْرُ عَظم م

يَتَأَتُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوۤ أَإِن تَنَقُواْ ٱللَّهَ يَغْعَل لَكُمْ فُرْقَانًا وَتُكَفِّرْ عَنكُمْ سَيِّئَاتِكُرُ وَيَغْفِرْ

[3] (V.8:27) See the footnote (A) of (V.3:164).

^[1] (V.8:24) See the footnote of (V.1:2).

⁽V.8:24) i.e., one is alive, - a true believer (of Islamic Monotheism) who is obedient to Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) and follows the Qur'ân and Prophet's Sunnah practically, and he goes out for Jihâd in Allâh's Cause; in case he is martyred, that is not a death but an eternal life (in Paradise) forever, unlike to a disbeliever who is dead (as regards faith), and will be punished in Hell forever (neither alive nor dead).

from every difficulty)], and will expiate for you your sins, and forgive you; and Allâh is the Owner of the Great Bounty.

- 30. And (remember) when the disbelievers plotted against you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) to imprison you, or to kill you, or to get you out (from your home, i.e. Makkah); they were plotting and Allâh too was plotting; and Allâh is the Best of those who plot.
- 31. And when Our Verses (of the Qur'ân) are recited to them, they say: "We have heard (the Qur'ân); if we wish we can say the like of this. This is nothing but the tales of the ancients."
- 32. And (remember) when they said: "O Allâh! If this (the Qur'ân) is indeed the truth (revealed) from You, then rain down stones on us from the sky or bring on us a painful torment."
- 33. And Allâh would not punish them while you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) are amongst them, nor will He punish them while they seek (Allâh's) Forgiveness.
- 34. And why should not Allâh punish them while they hinder (men) from Al-Masjid Al-Harâm, and they are not its guardians? None can be its guardians except Al-Muttaqûn (the pious See V.2:2), but most of them know not.
- **35.** Their *Salât* (prayer) at the House (of Allâh, i.e. the *Ka'bah* at Makkah) was nothing but whistling and clapping of hands. Therefore taste the punishment because you used to disbelieve.
- 36. Verily, those who disbelieve spend their wealth to hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh, and so will they continue to spend it; but in the end it will become an anguish for

لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَصْلِ الْعَظِيمِ

وَإِذْ بَمَكُرُ بِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لِيُشِيتُوكَ أَوْيَفَّ تُلُوكَ أَوْجُغُو حِوْلًا وَيَمَكُرُونَ وَيَمَكُرُ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الْمَنْكِرِينَ

وَإِذَا أَتُنَانَ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَاكِنُنَا قَالُواْ قَدْسَمِعْنَا لَوْنَشَآهُ لَقُلْنَا مِثْلَ هَنَذَأٌ إِنْ هَنَا

وَإِذْ قَـالُواْ اللَّهُمَ إِنكَاكَ هَنذَا هُوَالْحَقَّ مِنْ عِندِكَ فَأَمْطِ رْعَلَيْ نَاحِجَارَةً مِنَ السَّكَاّـِهِ أُوائِثْنَا بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿

وَمَاكَاتَ اللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَأَنتَ فِيهِمُّ وَمَاكَاتَ اللَّهُ مُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ۞

وَمَالَهُمْ أَلَّا يُعُذِّبَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَهُمْ يَصُدُّونَ عَنِ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ وَمَاكَانُوۤ الْوَلِكَاءُهُۥ إِنَّ الْمِلَاقُوٰهُۥ إِلَّا ٱلْمُنَّقُونَ وَلَكِحَنَّ اَكَثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۞

وَمَاكَانَ صَلَائُهُمْ عِندَالْبَيْتِ إِلَّا مُكَاّةُ وَتَصْدِينَةً فَذُوقُواْالْفَذَابَ بِمَاكَثَتُمْ تَكَفُرُونَ ۞

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُنفِ قُونَ اَتُوا لَهُمْ لِيَصُدُّوا عَنسَيِيلِ اللَّهَٰ فَسَيُنفِقُونَهَا ثُمَّ قَكُوثُ عَلَيْهِمْ حَسْرَةً ثُمَّ يُغْلَبُوكُ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُّوۤ إِلِى جَهَنَّمَ them. Then they will be overcome. And those who disbelieve will be gathered unto Hell.

37. In order that Allâh may distinguish the wicked (disbelievers, polytheists and doers of evil deeds) from the good (believers of Islâmic Monotheism and doers of righteous deeds), and put the wicked (disbelievers, polytheists and doers of evil deeds) one over another, heap them together and cast them into Hell. Those! it is they who are the losers.

38. Say to those who have disbelieved, if they cease (from disbelief), their past will be forgiven. But if they return (thereto), then the examples of those (punished) before them have already preceded (as a warning).

39. And fight them until there is no more Fitnah (disbelief and polytheism, i.e. worshipping others besides Allâh) and the religion (worship) will all be for Allâh Alone [in the whole of the world^[11]]. But if they cease (worshipping others besides Allâh), then certainly, Allâh is All-Seer of what they do.^[21]

40. And if they turn away, then know that Allâh is your *Maulâ* (Patron, Lord, Protector and Supporter) — (what) an Excellent *Maulâ*, and (what) an Excellent Helper!

يُعْنَرُونَ ٥

لِيَمِيزَ اللَّهُ ٱلْخَبِيثَ مِنَ ٱلطَّيْبِ وَيَعْمَلَ ٱلْخَبِيثَ بَعْضَهُ عَلَ بَعْضِ فَرَرْكُمَهُ جَمِعًا فَيَجْعَلَهُ، فِجَهَنَّمُ أَوْلَتَهِكَ هُمُ ٱلْخَسِرُونَ ﴿

قُللِّلَذِينَ كَفَرُّوۤ إِن يَنتَهُواْيُغُفَّرُلَهُم مَّاقَدْسَلَفَوَإِن يَعُودُواْ فَقَدْ مَضَتْ سُنَّتُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ۞

وَقَىٰنِلُوهُمْ حَتَّىٰ لَاتَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ ٱلدِّينُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ فَإِنِ ٱنتَهَوَّا فَإِنَ ٱللَّهَ بِمَايِمْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ۞

وَإِن نَّوَلَوْا فَأَعْلَمُوْا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَوْلَكُمُّ فِعْمَ الْمَوْلَىٰ وَفَعْمَ النَّصِيرُ ۞

^{[1] (}V.8:39) It is mentioned by some of the Islâmic religious scholars that, that will be at the time when 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), عليها السلام , will descend on the earth, and he will not accept any other religion except Islâm — The True Religion of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism).

A) See the footnote of (V.2:193).

B) Narrated Abu Hurairah نضى الله عليه وسلم (Allâh) in whose Hand my soul is, surely, the son of Maryam (Mary) ['İsâ (Jesus)] عليهما will shortly descend amongst you people (Muslims), and will judge mankind justly by the Law of the Qur'ân (as a just ruler), and will break the cross and kill the pigs and abolish the Jizyah [a tax taken from the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) who are under the protection of a Muslim government. This Jizyah tax will not be accepted by 'İsâ (Jesus) عليه السلام and all mankind will be required to embrace Islâm with no other alternative]. Then there will be abundance of money and nobody will accept charitable gifts." (See Fath Al-Bari, Vol. 7, Pages No.304 and 305 for details). (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.3, Hadith No.425)

42. (And remember) when you (the Muslim army) were on the near side of the valley, and they on the farther side, and the caravan on the ground lower than you. Even if you had made a mutual appointment to meet, you would certainly have failed in the appointment, but (you met) that Allâh might accomplish a matter already ordained (in His Knowledge), so that those who were to be destroyed (for their rejecting the Faith) might be destroyed after a clear evidence, and those who were to live (i.e. believers) might live after a clear evidence. And surely, Allah is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

43. (And remember) when Allah showed them to you as few in your (i.e. Muhammad's dream; if He had shown (صلى الله عليه وسلم them to you as many, you would surely have been discouraged, and you would surely have disputed in making a decision. But Allâh saved (you). Certainly, He is the All-Knower of what is in the breasts.

44. And (remember) when you met (the army of the disbelievers on the Day of the battle of Badr). He showed them to you as few in your eyes and He made you appear as few in their eyes, so that Allâh might accomplish a matter already ordained (in His Knowledge), and to Allâh return all matters (for decision).

45. O you who believe! When you meet (an enemy) force, take a firm stand against them and remember the Name of Allah much

وَلِلرَّسُولِ وَلِذِى ٱلْقُرْبَى وَٱلْمِسَكِينِ وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّكِيلِ إِن كُنتُمْ ءَامَنتُم بِٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَىٰ عَبْدِ نَايَوْمَ ٱلْفُرْقَ إِن يَوْمَ ٱلْنَقَى ٱلْجَمْعَالُّ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَى كُلُّ شَيْءٍ فَدِيرٌ ١

إِذْ أَنتُم بِٱلْعُدُوةِ ٱلدُّنيا وَهُم بِٱلْعُدُوةِ ٱلْقُصُوى وَٱلدَّكُ أُسْفَلَ مِنكُمُّ وَلَوْ تَوَاعَدَتُّمُ لأختكفت في الميع في وكنكن ليَقضي الله أَمْرُاكَاتَ مَفْعُولًا لَيَهْلِكُ مَنْ هَلَكَ عَنْ بَيْنَةِ وَيَحْيَ مَنْ حَيَ عَنْ بَيْنَةٍ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهَ لَسَمِيعُ عَلِيمُ

إِذْ يُرِيكُهُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِي مَنَامِكَ قَلِيلًا وَلُوْ أَرَىٰكُهُمْ كَيْهِرًا لَّفَشِلْتُمْ وَلَلْنَازَعْتُمْ فِ ٱلْأَمْرُ وَلَنْكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَلَّمُّ إِنَّهُ مَعَلِيمٌ بذَاتِ ٱلصَّدُودِ ١

وَإِذْ يُرِيكُمُوهُمْ إِذِ ٱلْتَقَيْتُمْ فِي ٓأَعْيُضِكُمْ قَلِيلًا وَثُقَلِلُكُمُ فِي أَعْيُنِهِمْ لِيَقْضِي اللَّهُ أَمْرًا كَانَ مَفْعُولًا وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ١

يَتَأَيُّهُا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوۤ أَإِذَا لَقِيتُدُفِثُةً فَأَثْبُتُواْ وَٱذْكُرُواْ ٱللَّهَ كَيْمِا لَّعَلَّكُمْ لُفْلِحُوك ١

(both with tongue and mind), so that you may be successful.

- 46. And obey Allâh and His Messenger, and do not dispute (with one another) lest you lose courage and your strength departs, and be patient. Surely, Allâh is with those who are As-Sâbirûn (the patient).
- 47. And be not like those who come out of their homes boastfully and to be seen of men. and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah; and Allâh is Muhîtun (encircling and thoroughly comprehending) all that they do.
- 48. And (remember) when Shaitan (Satan) made their (evil) deeds seem fair to them and said. "No one of mankind can overcome you this Day (of the battle of Badr) and verily, I am your neighbour (for each and every help)." But when the two forces came in sight of each other, he ran away and said "Verily, I have nothing to do with you. Verily! I see what you see not. Verily! I fear Allâh for Allâh is Severe in punishment."
- 49. When the hypocrites and those in whose hearts was a disease (of disbelief) said: "These people (Muslims) are deceived by their religion." But whoever puts his trust in Allâh, then surely, Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.
- 50. And if you could see when the angels take away the souls of those who disbelieve (at death); they smite their faces and their backs, (saying): "Taste the punishment of the blazing Fire."
- 51. "This is because of that which your hands had forwarded. And verily, Allâh is not unjust to His slaves."
- 52. Similar to the behaviour of the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh), and of those before them - they rejected the Ayât (proofs, verses, etc.) of Allâh, so Allâh punished them for their sins. Verily, Allah is All-Strong, Severe in punishment.

وَأَطِيعُواْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَا تَنَازَعُواْ فَنَفْشَلُواْ وَتَذْهَبُ رِعْكُمْ وَأَصْبِرُوٓ أَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلصَّنبرينَ ١

وَلَاتَكُونُواْكَأَلَّذِينَ خَرَجُواْمِن دِيَسْرِهِم بَطَّـرًا وَرِئَآءَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيل ٱللَّهِ * وَاللَّهُ مِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ يُحِيظُ ١

وَإِذْ زَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَانُ أَعْمَالُهُمْ وَقَالَ لَاغَالِبَ لَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْمَ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَإِنِّى جَازٌّ لَكُمُ فَلَمَا تُوآءَتِ ٱلْفِئْتَانِ نَكُصَ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيَّ أُمِّنكُمْ إِنِّي أَرَىٰ مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ إِنَّ أَخَافُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِفَابِ ٢

إِذْ يِكُولُ ٱلْمُنْفِقُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضُّ عَرَّ هَاوُ لَآجِ دِسُهُمُّ وَمَن يَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنَ ٱللَّهُ عَنْ يِزُحُكِمُ اللَّهُ

وَلَوْتَرَيْ إِذْ يَنَوَفَّى ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُو أَٱلْمَلَتِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدْبَدَرَهُمْ وَذُوقُواْعَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ

ذَالِكَ بِمَاقَدَّمَتُ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَكَ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بظَلَن ِ لِلْعَبِيدِ ١

كَدَأْبِ اَلِ فِرْعَوْ كُ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ مُكَفَرُواْ بِتَايَنتِٱللَّهِ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمُّ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَوِيُّ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ الْ

- 53. That is so because Allâh will never change a grace which He has bestowed on a people until they change what is in their ownselves. And verily, Allah is All-Hearer. All-Knower.
- 54. Similar to the behaviour of the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh), and those before them. They belied the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord, so We destroyed them for their sins, and We drowned the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) for they were all Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).
- 55. Verily, The worst of moving (living) creatures before Allâh are those who disbelieve, — so they shall not believe.
- 56. They are those with whom you made a covenant, but they break their covenant every time and they do not fear Allâh.
- 57. So if you gain the mastery over them in war, punish them severely in order to disperse those who are behind them, so that they may learn a lesson.
- 58. If you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) fear treachery from any people throw back (their covenant) to them (so as to be) on equal terms (that there will be no more covenant between you and them). Certainly Allâh likes not the treacherous.
- 59. And let not those who disbelieve think that they can outstrip (escape from the punishment). Verily, they will never be able themselves to save (from Allâh's punishment).
- 60. And make ready against them all you can of power, including steeds of war (tanks, planes, missiles, artillery) to threaten the enemy of Allâh and your enemy, and others besides whom, you may not know but whom Allâh does know. And whatever you shall

ذَاكَ بِأَنَ اللَّهَ لَمْ مَكُ مُغَيِّرًا يَعْمَةً أَنْعَمَهَا عَلَى قَوْمِ حَتَّى يُعَيِّرُواْ مَا بِأَنفُسِمٍ مُ وَأَتَ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعُ عَلِيدٌ (أَنَّ

كَدَأْبِ ءَال فرْعَوْنَ وْأَلَّذِينَ مِن قَبَّلُهُمُّ كَذَّبُواْبِئَايَنتِ رَبِّمٍ مَا أَهْلَكُنَّهُم بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَأَغْرَقْنَآ ءَالَ فِرْعَوْنَ وَكُلُّ كَانُوا ظَيلِمِينَ

> إِنَّ شَرَّ ٱلدَّوَآبَ عِندَٱللَّهِٱلَّذِينَ كُفَرُواْ فَهُمَّ لَايُؤْمِنُونَ ٢

ٱلَّذِينَ عَنهَدتَّ مِنَّهُمْ ثُمَّ يَنقُضُونَ عَهْدَهُمْ فِ كُلِّمَ أَوْ وَهُمْ لَا يَنْقُونَ ١ فَإِمَّا نَتْقَفَنَّهُمْ فِي ٱلْحَرْبِ فَشَرِّدْ بِهِ مِ مَّنْ خَلْفَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَذَكَّرُونَ ١

وَ إِمَّا تَخَافَرَ ﴾ مِن قَوْ مِرخِيانَةً فَأَنْبُذْ إِلَيْهِمْ عَلَىٰ سَوَآءً إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْخَآبِينِ ٢

> وَلَا يَعْسَبَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ سَبَقُوٓ أَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يُعْجِزُونَ ١

وَأَعِدُواْ لَهُم مَّاٱسْتَطَعْتُع مِّن قُوَّةٍ وَمِن رَبَاطِ ٱلْخَيْلِ تُرْهِبُونَ بِهِ، عَدُوَّاللَّهِ وَعَدُوَّكُمْ وَءَاخَرِينَ مِن دُونِهِمْ لَانْعُلْمُونَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُهُمُّ وَمَاتُنفِقُواْ مِن شَيْءٍ فِ سَبِيلِ

⁽V.8:55) i.e. disbelieve in their Lord (Allâh), deny His Oneness, worship others besides Him, deny His Messengers, and believe not in the Divine Revelation.

spend in the Cause of Allâh shall be repaid unto you, and you shall not be treated unjustly.

- 61. But if they incline to peace, you also incline to it, and (put your) trust in Allah. Verily, He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.
- 62. And if they intend to deceive you, then verily, Allâh is All-Sufficient for you. He it is Who has supported you with His Help and with the believers.
- 63. And He has united their (i.e. believers') hearts. If you had spent all that is in the earth, you could not have united their hearts, but Allâh has united them. Certainly He is All-Mighty, All-Wise.
- (صلى الله عليه رسلم Prophet (Muhammad)! Allâh is Sufficient for you and for the believers who follow you.
- 1 (صلى الله عليه وسلم Prophet (Muhammad! Urge the believers to fight. If there are twenty steadfast persons amongst you, they will overcome two hundreds, and if there be a hundred steadfast persons they will overcome a thousand of those who disbelieve, because they (the disbelievers) are people who do not understand.
- 66. Now Allâh has lightened your (task), for He knows that there is weakness in you. So if there are of you a hundred steadfast persons, they shall overcome two hundreds, and if there are a thousand of you, they shall overcome two thousand with the Leave of Allâh. And Allâh is with As-Sâbirûn (the patient).
- 67. It is not for a Prophet that he should have prisoners of war (and free them with ransom) until he had made a great slaughter (among his enemies) in the land. You desire the good of this world (i.e. the money of ransom for freeing the captives), but Allâh desires (for you) the Hereafter. And Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

الله تُوكَ إِلَى كُمْ وَأَنتُ لَا نُظْلَمُونَ إِلَى كُمْ

﴿ وَإِن جَنَحُواْ لِلسَّلْمِ فَأَجْنَحُ لَمَا وَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ * إِنَّهُ مُوَالسَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ١ وَإِن يُرِيدُوٓا أَن يَخْدَعُوكَ فَإِنَ حَسْبَكَ ٱللَّهُ

هُوَالَّذِي أَيْدَكَ بِنَصْرِهِ، وَبِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ

وَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُومِهُمْ لَوْأَنفَقْتَ مَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِعًا مَّا أَلَّفْتَ بَيْنَ قُلُو بِهِمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ أَلُّفَ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّهُ، عَنِيزُ حَكِيمٌ (أَنَّ)

> يَّنَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّيُّ حَسْبُكَ ٱللَّهُ وَمَنِ ٱلْبَعَكَ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ١

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ حَرَضِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى ٱلْقِتَالُّ إِن يَكُن مِّن كُمْ عِشْرُونَ صَنبرُونَ يَغْلِبُوا مِاثَنَيْنُ وَ إِن بِكُن مِنكُم مِأْتُةٌ يُغَلُّوا ٱلْفَا مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِأَنَّهُ مَوَّةً لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ﴿ فَا

ٱلْتَنَ خَفَّفَ ٱللَّهُ عَنكُمْ وَعَلِمَ أَكَ فِيكُمْ ضَعْفَأُ فَإِن يَكُن مِّنكُم مِأْنُةٌ صَابِرَةٌ يُغَلِّبُواْ مِأْنَكُينً وَإِن يَكُن مِنكُمْ أَلْفٌ يَغْلِبُوٓا أَلْفَ يَنِ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ وَاللَّهُ مَعَ الصَّنبرينَ ١

مَاكَاكِ لِنَيَّ أَن يَكُونَ لَهُۥ أَسَّرَىٰ حَقَّىٰ يُثَخِبُ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ تُربدُونَ عَرَضَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَاللّهُ يُربيدُ ٱلْآخِرَةُ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزُ حَكِيدٌ ١

- 68. Were it not a previous ordainment from Allâh, a severe torment would have touched you for what you took.
- 69. So enjoy what you have gotten of booty in war, lawful and good, and be afraid of Allâh. Certainly, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 70. O Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) Say to the captives that are in your hands! "If Allâh knows any good in your hearts, He will give you something better than what has been taken from you, and He will forgive you, and Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."
- 71. But if they intend to betray you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه رسلم), they indeed betrayed Allâh before. So He gave (you) power over them. And Allâh is All-Knower, All-Wise.
- 72. Verily, those who believed, and emigrated and strove hard and fought with their property and their lives in the Cause of Allâh as well as those who gave (them) asylum and help, — these are (all) allies to one another. And as to those who believed but did not emigrate (to you O Muhammad صلى الله عليه رسلم), you owe no duty of protection to them until they emigrate ; but if they seek your help in religion, it is your duty to help them except against a people with whom you have a treaty of mutual alliance; and Allâh is the All-Seer of what you do.
- 73. And those who disbelieve are allies of one another, (and) if you (Muslims of the whole world collectively) do not do so [i.e. become allies, as one united block under one Khalifah (a chief Muslim ruler for the whole Muslim world) to make victorious Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism], there will be Fitnah (wars, battles, polytheism) and oppression on the earth, and a great mischief and corruption (appearance of polytheism).[2]

لَّوْ لَا كِنَابُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ سَبَقَ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِيمَا أَخَذْتُمْ عَذَابُ عَظِيمٌ ١

فَكُلُواْمِمَّاغَنِمْتُمْ حَلَنَلَاطَيِّبَأُوۤاَتَّقُواْاللَّهَ إَنَ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ١

يَتَأْتُهُا ٱلنَّيُّ قُل لِّمَن فِي أَيْدِيكُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَسْرَى إِن يَصْلِمِ اللَّهُ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ خَيْرًا يُؤْتِكُمْ خَيْرًا مِمَّا أُخِذَ مِنكُمْ وَتَغْفِرُ لَكُمُّ وَٱللَّهُ عَفُورٌرَّحِيدٌ ﴿

وَإِن يُربِدُواْ خِيانَنَكَ فَقَدْ خَانُواْ ٱللَّهَ مِن قَبْلُ فَأَمْكُنَ مِنْهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيدُ حَكِيدُ اللَّهُ

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَهَاجَرُواْ وَجَنِهَدُواْ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنفُسهم فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاوَواْ وَّنَصَرُوٓا أُوْلَتِهِكَ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِهَا أَهُ بَعْضٌ وَٱلَّذِينَ عَامَنُواْ وَلَمْ يُهَاجِرُواْ مَا لَكُرْمِن وَلَئِتهم مِن شَيْءِ حَيَّىٰ مُهَاحِرُواْ وَإِنِ ٱسْتَنْصَرُوكُمْ فِي ٱلدِينِ فَعَلَنْكُمُ ٱلنَّصْرُ إِلَّاعَلَىٰ قَوْمِ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُم مَنْ أَنَّ وَاللَّهُ مِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ اللَّهُ

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِياآهُ بَعْضٌ إِلَّا تَفْعَلُوهُ تَكُرُ فِتُنَدُّفِ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَفَسَادٌ كَبِيرٌ ١

^[1] (V. 8:72): See the footnote of (V.3:149).

^{[2] (}V.8:73) It has been mentioned in *Tafsir At-Tabari*, that the best interpretation of this Verse: - ["And those who disbelieve are allies of one another, (and) if you (Muslims of the

74. And those who believed. emigrated and strove hard in the Cause of Allâh (Al-Jihâd), as well as those who gave (them) asylum and aid — these are the believers in truth, for them is forgiveness and Rizqun Karîm (a generous provision i.e. Paradise).

75. And those who believed afterwards, and emigrated and strove hard along with you (in the Cause of Allah), they are of you. But kindred by blood are nearer to one another (regarding inheritance) in the decree ordained by Allâh. Verily, Allâh is the All-Knower of everything.

وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَاوَواْ وَنَصَهُ وَٓ اٰ أَوْلَيْكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُوْمِنُونَ حَقَّاٰ لَكُمُ مَّعْفَ أَوُورُزْقٌ كَنِ

في كِنَبُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ اللَّهِ

whole world collectively) do not do so (i.e. become allies, as one united block — V.8:73)."] is "That if you do not do what We (Allah) have ordered you to do, [i.e. all of you (Muslims of the whole world) do not become allies as one united block to make Allâh's religion Islâm) victorious, there will be a great Fitnah (polytheism, wars, battles, killing, robbing, a great mischief, corruption and oppression.)"]. And it is Fitnah to have many Khalifahs (Muslim rulers), as it has been mentioned in Sahih Muslim by 'Arfajah, who said: I heard Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم saying: "When you all (Muslims) are united (as one block) under a single Khalifah (chief Muslim ruler), and a man comes up to disintegrate you and separate you into different groups, then kill that man."

زمني الله عنه Also there is another narration in Sahih Muslim: Narrated Abu Sa'īd Al-Khudrī زمني الله عنه said: "If the Muslim world gave the Bai'a (pledge) to two صلى الله عليه وسلم Khalifah (chief Muslim rulers), the first one who was given the Bai'a (pledge) first will remain as the Khalifah, then kill the latter (the second) one."

So it is a legal obligation, from the above-mentioned evident proofs (from the Qur'ân and the Prophet's statement), that there shall not be more than one Khalifah (a chief Muslim ruler) for the whole Muslim world or otherwise there will be a great Fitnah (mischief and evil.) amongst the Muslims, the ultimate results of which will not be worthy of praise.

Sarat At-Taubah (The Repentance) IX

- 1. Freedom from (all) obligations (is declared) from Allâh and His Messenger to those of the Mushrikûn (صلى الله عليه وسلم) (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh), with whom you made a treaty.
- 2. So travel freely (O Mushrikûn See V.2:105) for four months (as you will) throughout the land, but know that you cannot escape (from the punishment of) Allâh; and Allâh will disgrace the disbelievers.
- 3. And a declaration from Allah and His Messenger to mankind on the greatest day (the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah — the 12th month of Islâmic calendar) that Allâh is free from (all) obligations to the Mushrikûn (See V.2:105) and so is His Messenger. So if you (Mushrikûn) repent, it is better for you, but if you turn away, then know that you cannot escape (from the Punishment of) Allâh. And give tidings (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) of a painful torment to those who disbelieve.
- 4. Except those of the Mushrikûn (see V.2:105) with whom you have a treaty, and who have not subsequently failed you in aught, nor have supported anyone against you. So fulfil their treaty to them for the end of their term. Surely Allah loves Al-Muttagûn (the pious — See V.2:2).
- 5. Then when the Sacred Months (the 1st, 7th, 11th, and 12th months of the Islâmic calendar) have passed, then kill the Mushrikûn (See V.2:105) wherever you find them, and capture them and besiege them, and lie in wait for them in each and every ambush. But if they repent and perform As-Salât (Igâmat-as-Salât), and give Zakât, then leave



بَرَآءَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِدِ إِلَى الَّذِينَ عَنهَدتَم مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ أَنْ

فَسِيحُواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُر وَٱعْلَمُوٓ أَأَنَّكُو غَيْرُمُعْجِزِي اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مُخْزِي ٱلْكَنفرينَ ٢

وَأَذَنُّ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ } إِلَى ٱلنَّاسِ يَوْمَ ٱلْحَجِّ ٱلْأَحْتَبِرِ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ بَوِيَّ أُمِّنَ ٱلْمُشْهِ كُينٌ وَرَسُولُهُۥ فَإِن تُسِنَّمُ فَهُوَخَيْرٌ لَكُمُّ وَإِن تَوَلَّيْنُمُ فَأَعْلَمُوا أَنَّكُمْ غَيْرُمُعْجِزِي ٱللَّهِ وَيَشْرِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بعَذَابِ أَلِيمِ ٢

إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ عَنهَدتُّم مِّنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَنقُصُوكُمْ شَيْتًا وَلَمْ يُظُلِهِرُواْ عَلَيْكُمْ أَحَدًا فَأَيْتُواْ إِلَيْهِمْ عَهَدَهُمْ إِلَىٰ مُدَّيِّهِمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِبُ ٱلْمُنَّقِينَ (١)

فَإِذَا ٱنسَلَخَ ٱلْأَمُّهُ وُلِلُّومُ فَأَقْتُلُوا ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ حَيْثُ وَجَدِتُمُوهُمْ وَخُذُوهُمْ وَأَخْدُوا لَهُمْ كُلِّ مَرْصَدُّ فَإِن تَابُواْ وَأَقَامُواْ الصَّلَوْةَ وَءَاتُوا ٱلزَّكُوٰةَ فَخَلُّواْسَبِيلَهُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ their way free. Vierily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

- 6. And if anyone of the Mushrikûn (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah) seeks your protection, then grant him protection so that he may hear the Word of Allâh (the Qur'an), and then escort him to where he can be secure, that is because they are men who know not.
- 7. How can there be a covenant with Allah and with His Messenger for the Mushrikûn (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah) except those with whom you made a covenant near Al-Masjidal-Harâm (at Makkah)? So long as they are true to you, stand you true to them. Verily, Allâh loves Al-Muttagûn (the pious — See V.2:2).
- 8. How (can there be such a covenant with them) that when you are overpowered by them, they regard not the ties, either of kinship or of covenant with you? With (good words from) their mouths they please you, but their hearts are averse to you, and most of them are Fâsiaûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).
- 9. They have purchased with the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh a little gain, and they hindered men from His Way; evil indeed is that which they used to do.
- 10. With regard to a believer, they respect not the ties, either of kinship or of covenant! It is they who are the transgressors.

وَإِنْ أَحَدُّمِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينِ ٱسْتَجَارِكَ فَأَحَّهُ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ كَلَنَمُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أَبْلِغَهُ مَأْمَنَهُۥ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ فَوْمُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ١

كَيْفَ يَكُونُ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ عَهْدُعِندَ ألله وَعِندَرَسُولِهِ ۚ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ عَهَدتُّهُ عِندَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْخُرَامِ فَمَا اسْتَقَنْمُوا لَكُمْ فَأَسْتَقِيمُوا لَمُتَمَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِتُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ

كَيْفُوَ إِن يَظْهَرُواْ عَلَيْكُمْ لَا يَرْقَبُواْ فِيكُمُ إِلَّا وَلَا ذِمَّةً يُرْضُونَكُم بِأَفْوَ هِمْ وَتَأْلَى قُلُوبُهُمْ وَأَحْتَرُهُمْ فَسِقُونَ ﴿

ٱشْتَرَوّا بِعَايَنتِ ٱللّهِ نَمَنُ اقَلِي لَا فَصَرَدُواْ عَن سَبِيلِهِ أَنَّهُمْ سَاءً مَاكَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ۞

لَا يَرْفُبُونَ فِي مُؤْمِن إِلَّا وَلَاذِمَّةً وَأَوْلَتِيكَ هُمُ الْمُعْتَدُونَ ١

a) (V. 9:5) See the footnote of (V.2:193).

b) Narrated Abû Hurairah رضى الله عليه وسلم When the Prophet: رضى الله عنه died and Abū Bakr became his successor and some of the Arabs reverted to disbelief, 'Umar said, " O صلى الله عليه وسلم Bakr! How can you fight these people although Allah's Messenger said, " I have been ordered to fight the people till they say: La ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah), and whoever said La ilaha illallah will save his property and his life from me, unless (he does something for which he recieves legal punishment) justly, and his account will be on Allah?" Abû Bakr said, "By Allah! I will fight who ever differentiates between Salât (prayers) and Zakât, as Zakât is the right to be taken from property (according to Allâh's orders). By Allâh! If they refused to pay me even a kid they used to pay to Allâh's Messenger مثلي الله عليه وسلم , I would fight with them for withholding it," Umar said " By Allah! It was nothing, but I noticed that Allah opened Abu Bakr's chest towards the decision to fight, therefore I realized that his decision was right." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.9, Hadith No 59).

الجزء ١٠

- 11. But if they repent, perform As-Salât, (Iqâmat-as-Salât) and give Zakât, [1] then they are your brethren in religion. (In this way) We explain the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in detail for a people who know.
- 12. But if they violate their oaths after their covenant, and attack your religion with disapproval and criticism, then fight (you) the leaders of disbelief (chiefs of Quraish pagans of Makkah) - for surely their oaths are nothing to them — so that they may stop (evil actions).
- 13. Will you not fight a people who have violated their oaths (pagans of Makkah), and intended to expel the Messenger while they did attack you first? Do you fear them? Allâh has more right that you should fear Him if you are believers.
- 14. Fight against them so that Allâh will punish them by your hands and disgrace them and give you victory over them and heal the breasts of a believing people,
- 15. And remove the anger of their (believers') hearts. Allâh accepts the repentance of whom He wills. Allah is All-Knowing, All-Wise.
- 16. Do you think that you shall be left alone while Allâh has not yet tested those among you who have striven hard and fought and have not taken Walijah [(Bitânah advisors and consultants from disbelievers, pagans.) giving openly to them secrets] besides Allah, and His their Messenger, and the believers. Allah is Well-Acquainted with what you do.
- 17. It is not for the Mushrikûn (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah), to maintain the Mosques of Allâh (i.e. to pray and worship Allâh therein, to look after their cleanliness their building,), while they witness against their ownselves of disbelief. The works of such are in vain and in Fire shall they abide.

فَإِن تَابُواْ وَأَفَامُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَا تَوُّا ٱلزَّكَوْةَ فَإِخْوَاثُكُمْ فِي ٱلدِّينُّ وَنُفَصِّلُ ٱلْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمِ بَعْلَمُونَ ١

وَإِن نَّكُثُواْ أَيِّمَن َهُم مِنْ بَعْدِ عَهْدِهِمْ وَطَعَنُواْ في دينكُمْ فَقَائِلُوٓا أَجِمَّهُ ٱلْكُفْرُ إِنَّهُمْ لَا أَيْمُ نَنَ لَهُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ مَنتَهُونَ ١

ألانُقَنيٰلُونَ قَوْمًا نَكَثُواْ أَيْمَى نَهُمْ وَهَكُمُواْ بِإِخْرَاجِ ٱلرَّسُولِ وَهُم بَكِدُهُ وَكُنَّمُ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةً أَتَغَشَّوْنَهُمُّ فَأَللَّهُ أَحَقُ أَن تَغْشَوْهُ إِن كُنتُم مُّؤْمِنِينَ ١ قَنتِلُوهُمْ يُعَذِّبُهُمُ أَلَّهُ بِأَيْدِيكُمْ وَتُخْرِهِمْ وَمَنْصُرُكُمُ عَلَيْهِ مِ وَيَشْفِ صُدُورَ قَوْمِ مُؤْمِنِينَ ١ وَيُذْهِبْ غَنظَ قُلُوبِهِمْ وَتَوْثُ اللَّهُ

عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمُ ١

أمْ حَسِيتُ مُ أَن تُتَرَّكُواْ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ جَنهَدُوا مِنكُمْ وَلَوْسَتَغِذُواْ مِن دُونِ اللّهِ وَلَارَسُولِهِ - وَلَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلِيجَةً وَٱللَّهُ خَيرُّيمَا تَعْمَلُونَ 🕲

مَاكَانَ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ أَن يَعْمُرُوا مَسَنجِدَ ٱللَّهِ شُنهدِينَ عَلَىٰ أَنفُسهم بِٱلْكُفُرُ أُولَتِكَ حَيِطَتَ أَعْمَالُهُمْ وَفِي ٱلنَّارِهُمْ خَلِدُونَ ١

^{[1](}V.9:11) See the footnote of (V.9:5).

- 18. The Mosques of Allâh shall be maintained only by those who believe in Allâh and the Last Day, perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and give Zakât and fear none but Allâh. It is they who are on true guidance.
- 19. Do you consider the providing of drinking water to the pilgrims and the maintenance of Al-Masjidal-Harâm (at Makkah) as equal to the worth of those who believe in Allâh and the Last Day, and strive hard and fight in the Cause of Allâh? They are not equal before Allâh. And Allâh guides not those people who are the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).
- 20. Those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and emigrated and strove hard and fought in Allâh's Cause with their wealth and their lives are far higher in degree with Allâh. They are the successful. [1]
- 21. Their Lord gives them glad tidings of Mercy from Him, and His being pleased (with them), and of Gardens (Paradise) for them wherein are everlasting delights.

إِنَّمَايَقَمُرُ مَسَنْجِدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ اَمَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيُوْرِ الْآخِدِ وَأَقَامَ الصَّلَوْةَ وَءَاقَ الزَّكُوةَ وَلَدْ يَخْشُ إِلَّا اللَّهَ فَعَسَىٰ أُوْلَتِكَ أَن يَكُونُواْ مِنَ الْمُهُنَّذِينَ ۞

أَجَمَلْتُمُ سِقَايَةَ ٱلْحَآجَ وَعِمَارَةَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ
 كَمَنْ مَامَنَ بِاللَّهِ وَٱلْمَوْرِ ٱلْآخِرِ وَجَنهَ دَفِي سَيِيلِ ٱللَّهِ
 لَايَسْتَوُن عَنداً اللَّهُ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ
 الظّل من ١٤٠٨

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَهَاجُرُواْ وَجَهَدُواْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمَوْلِهِمْ وَٱنْسِبِمِهَا عُظُمُ دَرَجَةً عِندَ ٱللَّهِ ۚ وَٱُولَٰتِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَارِّرُونَ ۞

يُبَشِّرُهُمْ رَبُّهُ مِيرَحْ مَةِ مِنْهُ وَرِضُوا نِ وَجَنَّتِ لَمُ اللَّهُمُ مِيرَاتُهُ مَقِيمٌ اللَّهُ مَا يَعِيمُ الْعِيمُ لْعِيمُ الْعُمِيمُ الْعِيمُ الْعِيمُ الْعِيمُ الْعُمِيمُ الْعِيمُ الْعِلَمُ الْعِلَمُ الْعِلَمُ الْعِيمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلَمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلَمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلَمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلَمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْ

^{[1] (}V.9:20).

b. The wish for martyrdom.

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه عنه said, "By Him in Whose Hand my soul is! Were it not for some men amongst the believers who dislike to be left behind me, and whom I cannot provide with means of conveyance, I would certainly never remain behind any Sariya (army unit) going out for Jihâd in Allâh's Cause. By Him in Whose Hand my soul is! I would love to be martyred in Allâh's Cause and then come back to life again, and then get martyred and then come back to life again, and then get martyred." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.4, Hadith No.54).

- 22. They will dwell therein forever. Verily, with Allâh is a great reward.
- 23. O you who believe! Take not as Auliya' (supporters and helpers) your fathers and your brothers if they prefer disbelief to Belief. And whoever of you does so, then he is one of the Zâlimûn (wrong-doers).
- 24. Say: If your fathers, your sons, your brothers, your wives, your kindred, the wealth that you have gained, the commerce in which you fear a decline, and the dwellings in which you delight are dearer to you than Allâh and His Messenger, and striving hard and fighting in His Cause, ^[1] then wait until Allâh brings about His Decision (torment). And guides not the people who are Al-Fâsiqûn (the rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).
- 25. Truly Allâh has given you victory on many battlefields, and on the Day of Hunain (battle) when you rejoiced at your great number, but it availed you naught and the earth, vast as it is, was straitened for you, then you turned back in flight.
- 26. Then Allâh did send down His Sakînah (calmness. tranguillity and reassurance) on the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and on the believers, and sent down forces (angels) which you saw not, and punished the disbelievers. Such is the recompense of disbelievers.
- 27. Then after that Allâh will accept the repentance of whom He wills. And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 28. O you who believe (in Allâh's Oneness and in His Messenger Muhammad Verily, the Mushrikûn !(صلبي الله عليه وسلم (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah, and in the Message of

خَلِدِينَ فَهَا أَبُدَّا إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عِندَهُ وَأَجْرُ عَظِيدٌ يَتَأَتُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَاتَتَخِذُوٓاْءَاسَآءَكُمُّ وَإِخُوا نَكُمُ أَوْلِياآءَ إِن ٱسْتَحَبُّواْ ٱلْكُفْرَ عَلَى ٱلْإِيمَٰ إِنَّ وَمَن يَتُولَّهُم مِّنكُمْ فَأُولَٰتِكَ هُمُ ٱلظَّالِمُونَ ١ قُلْإِن كَانَ ءَابَ آؤُكُمْ وَأَبْنَ آؤُكُمْ وَإِنْكُمْ وَأَزُوا جُكُرُوعَ شِيرَتُكُمْ وَأَمْوَالُ أَقْتَرَ فَتُمُوهَا وَيَحِكُرُهُ تَخْشُونَ كَسَادَهَاوَمَسَكِئُ تَرْضُو نَهَا أَحَبَ إِلَيْكُم مِّرَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَجِهَادٍ فِ سَيسله . فَنَرَ يَصُواحَتَى يَأْقِكَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَمْرِهِ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَسِقِينَ ١

لْقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِي مَوَاطِنَ كَثِيرَةٌ وَتَوْمَ حُنَيْنِ إِذَ أَعْجَبَتْكُمْ كَثَرَتُكُمْ فَإِنَّا تُغْنِ عَنكُمْ شَيْئَا وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْكُ ٱلأرْضُ بِمَارَحُبَتُ ثُمَّ وَلَيْتُم مُذَّرِينَ ﴿

> ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ ٱللَّهُ سَكِينَتُهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُو لِهِ، وَعَلَىٰ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينِ وَأَنْزَلَجُنُودَالَّةِ تَرَوُّهَا وَعَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَذَلِكَ جَزَآهُ ٱلْكَفرينَ ١

ثُمَّ سَوْبُ ٱللَّهُ مِنْ مَعْدِ ذَلِكَ عَلَىٰ مَن مَشَاءً ۗ وَٱللَّهُ غَنْفُورٌ رَّحِيدٌ ١

يَتَأَيُّهُا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ ۚ إِنَّمَا ٱلْمُشْرِكُونَ نجس فكايق ربوا المشجد الحرام بعد عامهم هَـُنذَأُو إِنْخِفْتُمْ عَيْـلَةُ فَسَوْفَ يُغْنِـيكُمُ ٱللَّهُ

^{[1] (}V.9:24): See the footnote of (V.2:190).

Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) are Najasun (impure).[11] So let them not come near Al-Masjidal-Harâm (at Makkah) after this year: and if you fear poverty, Allâh will enrich you if He wills, out of His Bounty. Surely, Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

29. Fight against those who (1) believe not in Allâh, (2) nor in the Last Day, (3) nor forbid that which has been forbidden by Allâh and His (4) (صلى الله عليه وسلم Messenger and those who acknowledge not the religion of truth (i.e. Islâm) among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), until they pay the Jizyah^[2] with willing submission, and feel themselves subdued.

30. And the Jews say: 'Uzair (Ezra) is the son of Allah, and the Christians say: Messiah is the son of Allâh. That is their saying with their mouths, resembling the saying of those who disbelieved aforetime. Allâh's Curse be on them, how they are deluded away from the truth![3]

31. They (Jews and Christians) took their rabbis and their monks to be their lords besides Allâh (by obeying them in things which they made lawful or unlawful according to their own desires without being ordered by Allah), and (they also took as their Lord) Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary), while they (Jews and Christians) were commanded [in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] to worship none but One Ilâh (God — Allâh) Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the مِن فَضِّ لِهِ ۚ إِن شَاءً إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ

قَىنْلُواْ الَّذِينَ لَانُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا بِٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْآخِ وَلَا يُحَ مُونَ مَاحَكَمَ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَلَا يَدِينُونَ دِينَ ٱلْحَقِّ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ الْكِتَابَ حَتَّى بُعْطُواْ الْحِزْيَةَ عَن يَدِ وَهُمْ صَلْعَرُونَ الله

وَقَالَتِ ٱلْمِيهُودُ عُهَزَيْرُ ٱبْنُ ٱللَّهِ وَقَالَتِ اَلتَّصَدَى اَلْمَسِيحُ اُبْرُثُ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُم بِأُفُّوهِ هِـمُّ مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمَسِيحَ ٱبْنَ مَ وَمَا أَمِهُ وَالِلَّالِعَثُ ثُوَّا إِلَاهًا وَحِدُاًّ لَّا إِلَنهُ إِلَّا هُوُّ شُمْحَينَهُ عَكَمًا يُشْركُون 🖨

⁽V.9:28) Their impurity is spiritual and physical; spiritual, because they don't believe in Allah's Oneness and in His Prophet Muhammad صبلي الله عليه وسلم and physical because : they lack personal hygiene (filthy as regards urine, stools and blood). And the word Najas is used only for those persons who have spiritual impurity e.g. Al-Mushrikûn.

^{[2] (}V.9:29) a) See the footnote of (V.2:193)

said, "The Hour صلى الله عليه وسلم Allah's Messenger رضى الله عنه said, "The Hour will not be established untill you fight against the Jews, and the stone behind which a Jew will be hiding will say, 'O Muslim! There is a Jew hiding behind me, so kill him' " (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.4, Hadith No. 177)

c) Jizyah: a tax levied from the people of the Scriptures (Jews and Christians), who are under the protection of a Muslim government.

^{[3] (}V.9:30)

a) See the footnote of (V.2:116).

b) See the footnote of (V.4:40) and the footnote (c) of (V.68:42).

right to be worshipped but He)[1]. Praise and glory be to Him (far above is He) from having the partners they associate (with Him)."

32. They (the disbelievers, the Jews and the Christians) want to extinguish Allâh's صلى الله عليه Light (with which Muhammad has been sent — Islâmic Monotheism) with their mouths, but Allâh will not allow except that His Light should be perfected even though the Kâfirûn (disbelievers) hate (it).

33. It is He Who has sent His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) with guidance and the religion of truth (Islâm), to make it superior over all religions even though the Mushrikûn (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) hate (it).

34. O you who believe! Verily, there are many of the (Jewish) rabbis and the (Christian) monks who devour the wealth of mankind in falsehood, and hinder (them) from the Way of Allâh (i.e. Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism). And those who hoard up gold and silver [Al-Kanz: the money, the Zakât of which has not been paid] and spend them not in the Way of Allah, announce unto them a painful torment.

35. On the Day when that (Al-Kanz: money, gold and silver the Zakât of which has not been paid) will be heated in the Fire of Hell and with it will be branded their foreheads, their flanks, and their backs, (and it will be said unto them): "This is the treasure which you hoarded for yourselves. Now taste of what you used to hoard." [2]

يُرِيدُونَ أَنْ يُطْفِئُواْ نُورَاللَّهِ بِأَفْوَاهِهِ مَر وَكَأْنِكَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا أَن يُسِمِّ نُورَهُ وَلَوْكُرهُ الكفارك ١

هُوَ ٱلَّذِي أَرِّسَلَ رَسُولَهُ بِٱلْهُ دَىٰ وَدِينِ ٱلْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى ٱلدِّينِ كُلِّهِ وَلَوْكَرَهُ المُشْرِكُونَ ١

﴿ يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوۤ ۚ إِنَّ كَثِيرًا مرب ٱلْأَحْيَادِ وَٱلرُّهْمَانِ لَيَأْكُلُونَ أَمُوالَ ٱلتَّاسِ بِٱلْبَيْطِلِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَكِيلِ ٱللَّهُ وَٱلَّذِينِ يَكْنِزُونِ ٱلذَّهَبَ وَٱلْفِضَـةَ وَلَانُنفِقُونَهَ افِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَبَشِّرُهُم بعكذَاب أليم ١

نَوْمَ يُحْمَىٰ عَلَيْهَا فِي نَارِجَهَنَّا مَ فَتُكُوِّي بِهَا جِبَاهُهُمْ وَجُنُوبُهُمْ وَظُهُورُهُمْ هَاذَامَا كَنَرْتُمْ لِأَنفُسِكُو فَذُوقُواْ مَاكُنتُمُ

الما (V.9:31) Once while Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم was reciting this Verse, 'Adi bin Hâtim said, "O Allâh's Messenger! They do not worship them (i.e.the rabbis and monks)." Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "They certainly do. [They (i.e. the rabbis and monks) made lawful things as unlawful and unlawful things as lawful, and they (i.e. Jews and Christians) followed them; and by doing so, they really worshipped them]." (Narrated by Ahmad, At-Tirmidhi, and Ibn Janir). [2] (V.9:35) See the footnote of (V.3:180).

36. Verily, the number of months with Allâh is twelve months (in a year), so was it ordained by Allâh on the Day when He created the heavens and the earth; of them four are Sacred (i.e. the 1st, the 7th, the 11th and the 12th months of the Islâmic calendar). That is the right religion, so wrong not yourselves therein, and fight against the Mushrikûn (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) collectively[1] as they fight against you collectively. But know that Allâh is with those who are Al-Muttagûn (the pious — See V.2:2).

37. The postponing (of a Sacred Month) is indeed an addition to disbelief: thereby the disbelievers are led astray, for they make it lawful one year and forbid it another year in adjust the number of months forbidden by Allâh, and make such forbidden ones lawful. The evil of their deeds is made fair-seeming to them. And Allâh guides not the people who disbelieve.

38. O you who believe! What is the matter with you, that when you are asked to march forth in the Cause of Allah (i.e. Jihad) you cling heavily to the earth? Are you pleased with the life of this world rather than the Hereafter? But little is the enjoyment of the life of this world as compared to the Hereafter [2]

39. If you march not forth, He will punish you with a painful torment and will replace you by another people; and you cannot harm Him at all, and Allah is Able to do all things.

صلى الله عليه 40. If you help him (Muhammad) not (it does not matter), for Allah did indeed

إِنَّ عِـدَّةَ ٱلشُّهُورِعِندَ ٱللَّهِ ٱثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا في كِتَبِ ٱللَّهِ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ مِنْهَآ أَرْبَعَـةُ حُرُمٌ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْفَيِّهُ فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فِيهِنَّ أَنفُسَكُمُّ وَفَكِلُواْ ٱلْمُشْرِ كِينَ كَأَفَّةً كَمَا يُقَائِلُونَكُمُّ كَآفَةً وَأَعْلَمُوٓ أَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلْمُنَّقِينَ

إِنَّمَا ٱلنَّسِيَّءُ زِيَادَةٌ فِي ٱلْكُفْرِ نَضَدَ ٱلْذَينِ كَفَرُواْ يُحَلُّونَ مُنامًا وَيُحِرِّمُونَ مُونَادُوعَامًا لِّبُوَا طِئُواْ عِـدَّةَ مَاحَتَّ مَاللَّهُ فَيُحِلُّواْ مَاحَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ زُنوب لَهُ مِنْ أَعْمَالُهُ مُ وَأُلَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْكَنفرينَ

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مَا لَكُوُّ إِذَاقِيلَ لَكُوُّ ٱنضِرُواْ فِي سَهِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ٱشَّاقَلْتُمْ إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضُ أرَضِتُ عِبَالْحَكِيَوْةِ الدُّنْيَ الْمِنِ ٱلْآخِرَةَ فَمَامَتَنعُ ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَافِ ٱلْآخِرَةِ اللاقلب أن الله

إلَّا نَنفِرُواْ يُعَذِّبُكُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِمًا وَيَسْتَبْدِلْ فَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ وَلَا تَضُدُّوهُ وَهُ شَنَّكُا وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿ إِلَّا نَنْصُرُوهُ فَقَدْنَصَرَهُ ٱللَّهُ إِذْ أَخْرَجَهُ

(V.9:36) See the footnotes of (V. 2:193) and (V.8:73).

⁽V. 9:38) Narrated Anas bin Mâlik رضى الله عنه Said, "Nobody who dies and finds good from Allâh (in the Hereafter) would wish to come back to this world, even if he were given the whole world and whatever is in it except the martyr who, on seeing the superiority of martyrdom would like to come back to the world and get killed again (in Allah's Cause)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.4, Hadith No.53-A).

help him when the disbelievers drove him out, the second of the two; when they (Muhammad صلی مسلی الله علیه وسلم) were in the cave, he (صلی الله علیه وسلم) said to his companion (Abu Bakr (رضی الله علیه وسلم): "Be not sad (or afraid), surely Allâh is with us." Then Allâh sent down His Sakînah (calmness, tranquillity, peace) upon him, and strengthened him with forces (angels) which you saw not, and made the word of those who disbelieved the lowermost, while the Word of Allâh that became the uppermost; and Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

- 41. March forth, whether you are light (being healthy, young and wealthy) or heavy (being ill, old and poor), and strive hard with your wealth and your lives in the Cause of Allâh. This is better for you, if you but knew.
- 42. Had it been a near gain (booty in front of them) and an easy journey, they would have followed you, but the distance (Tabuk expedition) was long for them; and they would swear by Allâh, "If we only could, we would certainly have come forth with you." They destroy their ownselves, and Allâh knows that they are liars.
- 43. May Allâh forgive you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). Why did you grant them leave (for remaining behind; you should have persisted as regards your order to them to proceed on Jihâd), until those who told the truth were seen by you in a clear light, and you had known the liars?
- 44. Those who believe in Allâh and the Last Day would not ask your leave to be exempted from fighting with their properties and their lives; and Allâh is the All-Knower of Al-Muttaqûn (the pious See V.2:2).
- 45. It is only those who believe not in Allâh and the Last Day and whose hearts are in doubt that ask your leave (to be exempted from Jihâd). So in their doubts they waver.

الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْثَانِ النَّنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِ النَّيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا فِ الْفَكَارِ إِذْ يَكُولُ الصَحْجِيهِ - لَا تَحْفَرُنْ إِلَّهُ مَسَكِينَتَهُ، إِنَّ اللَّهُ مَسَكِينَتَهُ، عَلَيْهِ وَأَيْكَدُهُ، بِجُنُودِلَمْ تَرَوْهَا وَجَعَلَ عَلَيْهِ وَأَيْكَدُهُ بِجُنُودِلَمْ تَرَوْهَا وَجَعَلَ كَالِمَةُ اللَّهِ فِي الْفُلْلُ عَلَيْمَ وَأَلْلَهُ عَزِيزٌ وَكَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ فِي الْمُلْيَاتُواْللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ وَكِيمُ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ وَكَلِمَ الْمُلْيَالُواللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ وَكُلِيمُ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ وَكُلِيمُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَى الْعَلَيْدُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ وَلَا اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَا عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَالِهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَا عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَالْمُوالِمُ عَلَيْكُوا عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَيْكُولِهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَا عَلَاهُ عَلَاهُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَاه

ٱنفِرُواخِفَافَاوُقِقَالَاوَجَهِدُواْ إِأَمُوَلِكُمُ وَٱنْشِيكُمُ فِسَيِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ذَلِكُمُّ خَيُرٌ لَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ۞

لَوْكَانَ عَرَضًا فَرِيبًا وَسَفَرًا قَاصِدًا لَّا تَبَعُوكَ وَلَكِنَ بَعُدَتُ عَلَيْهِمُ الشُّقَةُ وَسَيَحْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهِ لَوِ السَّتَطَعْنَ الْخَرَجْنَا مَعَكُمُ يُهْلِكُونَ أَنفُسَهُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَذِبُونَ ﴿

عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنكَ لِمَ أَذِنتَ لَهُ مَّحَقَّى يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكَ الَّذِينَ صَدَقُواْ وَتَعْلَمُ ٱلْكَنْدِبِينَ ۞

لَايَسْتَتْذِنُكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيُومِ ٱلْآخِرِ أَن يُجَنِهِ ثُواْ إِأْمُولِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِمٍمُّ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمُ إِلَّامُنَّقِينَ ﴿ ﴾

إِنَّمَايَشْتَنْذِنُكَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَايُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيُوْمِ ٱلْآخِرِ وَٱرْتَابَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فَهُمْ فِ رَيْبِهِمْ يَثَرَدُونَ ﴿

- 46. And if they had intended to march out, certainly, they would have made some preparation for it; but Allâh was averse to their being sent forth, so He made them lag behind, and it was said (to them), "Sit you among those who sit (at home)."
- 47. Had they marched out with you, they would have added to you nothing except disorder, and they would have hurried about in your midst (spreading corruption) and sowing sedition among you and there are some among you who would have listened to them. And Allâh is the All-Knower of the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).
- 48. Verily, they had plotted sedition before, and had upset matters for you, until the truth (victory) came and the Decree of Allâh (His religion, Islâm) became manifest though they hated it.
- 49. And among them is he who says: "Grant me leave (to be exempted from Jihâd) and put me not into trial." Surely, they have fallen into trial. And verily, Hell is surrounding the disbelievers.
- 50. If good befalls you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), it grieves them, but if a calamity overtakes you, they say: "We took our precaution beforehand" and they turn away rejoicing.
- 51. Say: "Nothing shall ever happen to us except what Allâh has ordained for us.^[1] He is our *Maulâ* (Lord, Helper and Protector)." And in Allâh let the believers put their trust.
- 52. Say: "Do you wait for us (anything) except one of the two best things (martyrdom or victory); while we await for you either that Allâh will afflict you with a punishment from Himself or at our hands. So wait, we too are waiting with you."

﴿ وَلَوْ أَرَادُواْ الْخُـرُوجَ لَأَعَدُوالَهُ عُدَّهُ اللهُ عُدَّهُ اللهُ عُدَّهُ اللهُ عُدَّهُ اللهُ عَلَيْ وَلَكِكَن كَرِهُ اللهُ الْبِيعَاتَهُمْ فَتَبَطَهُمْ وَقِيلَ اقْعُدُواْ مَعَ الْقَسْعِدِينَ ۞

لَوْخَرَجُواْفِيكُمْ مَّازَادُوكُمُّ إِلَّاخَبَالَا وَلَأَوْضَعُواْ خِلَلَكُمُّ يَبَغُونَكُمُّ اَلْفِنْنَةَ وَفِيكُوْسَمَنْعُونَ لَهُمُّ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيدٌ إِلَّالظَالِمِينَ ۞ عَلِيدٌ إِلَّالظَالِمِينَ

لَقَدِ ٱلنَّعَوُّ ٱلْفِشْنَةَ مِن قَبْلُ وَقَكَلَبُوالَكَ ٱلْأَمُورَحَقَّ جَاةَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَظَهَرَأَمُ ٱللَّهِ وَهُمْ كَنْرِهُونَ ﴿

إِن تُصِبّكَ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُوَّهُمُّ وَإِن تُصِبْكُ مُصِيبَةٌ يُعَوُلُواْ فَدَاْخَذْنَا أَمْرَنَا مِن فَبْ لُ وَيَسَتَولُواْ وَهُمْ فَرِحُونَ ٥

قُل لَنَ يُصِيبَ نَآلٍ لَا مَا كَنَبَ اللَّهُ لَنَا هُوَ مَوْلَـنَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَـتَوَكَّلِ آلْمُؤْمِـنُوكِ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْتَ لَكُوْمِـنُوكِ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ ا

قُلْ هَلْ تَرَبَّصُونَ بِنَا إِلَّا إِحْدَى ٱلْحُسْنَيَ يَّنِ وَغَنُ نَتَرَبَّصُ بِكُمْ أَن يُصِيبَكُو اللَّهُ بِعَذَابٍ مِّنْ عِندِهِ * أَوْبِأَيْدِ بِنَا فَتَرَبَّصُواْ إِنَّا مَعَكُمْ مُّتَرَبِّصُونَ ﴾ [نامعَكُم مُّتَرَبِّصُونَ

^{[1] (}V.9:51) See the footnote of (V.57:22).

- 53. Say: "Spend (in Allâh's Cause) willingly or unwillingly, it will not be accepted from you. Verily, you are ever a people who are Fâsiqûn (rebellious. disobedient to Allâh)."
- 54. And nothing prevents their contributions from being accepted from them except that they disbelieved in Allâh and in His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and that they came not to As-Salât (the prayer) except in a lazy state, [1] and that they offer not contributions but unwillingly.
- 55. So let not their wealth nor their children صلى الله عليه Muhammad صلى الله عليه رسلم); in reality Allâh's Plan is to punish them with these things in the life of this world, and that their souls shall depart (die) while they are disbelievers.
- 56. They swear by Allâh that they are truly of you while they are not of you, but they are a people (hypocrites) who are afraid (that you may kill them).
- 57. Should they find a refuge, or caves, or a place of concealment, they would turn straightway thereto with a swift rush.
- 58. And of them are some who accuse you in the matter (صلى الله عليه وسلم O Muhammad) of (the distribution of) the alms. If they are given part thereof, they are pleased, but if they are not given thereof, behold! They are enraged! [2]
- 59. Would that they were contented سلى) with what Allâh and His Messenger

قُلْ أَنفِقُواْ طَوْعًا أَوْكَرْهَا لَّن يُنَقَبِّلَ مِنكُمٌّ إِنَّكُمْ كُنتُمْ قَوْمًا فَسِقِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

وَمَامَنَعَهُمْ أَن تُقْبَلَ مِنْهُمْ نَفَقَاتُهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْهُمْ كَفَرُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَبِرَسُولِهِ ء وَلَا يَأْتُونَ ٱلصَّكَاوَةَ اللاوَهُمْ كُسَالَىٰ وَلَا يُنفِقُونَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ كُرِهُونَ ١

فَلا تُعْحِنْكَ أَمُوالُهُمْ وَلاّ أَوْلَندُهُمْ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ لِتُعَذِّبَهُم بِهَا فِي ٱلْحَكِوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَتَزْهَقَ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَيْفُرُونَ ٢

وَيَعْلِفُونَ بِأَللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ لَمِنكُمْ وَمَاهُم مِّنكُرُ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ قُوْمٌ يُفْرَقُونَ ١

لَوْ يَحِدُونَ مَلْجَنَّا أُوْمَغَارَاتِ أَوْمُدَّخَلًا لَّهَ لَوْ أَوْلَيْهِ وَهُمْ يَجْمَحُونَ ١

وَمِنْهُم مِّن مَلْمِ أُكَ فِي ٱلصَّدَقَاتِ فَإِنَّ أَعْظُواْ مِنْهَا رَضُواْ وَإِن لَّمْ يُعْطَوْاْ مِنْهَا إِذَا هُمْ يَسْخُطُونَ ٢

وَلَهُ أَنَّكُ مِنْ وَضُواْ مَآءَاتَ اللَّهُ مُؤَلِّلُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

said, "No Salât" (V.9:54) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "No Salât" (prayer) is more heavy (harder) for the hypocrites than the Fajr and the 'Isha prayer; but if they knew the reward for these Salât (prayers) at their respective times, they would صلى certainly present themselves (in the mosques) even if they had to crawl." The Prophet added, "Certainly, I intended (or was about) to order the Mu'adhdhin (call-maker) الله عليه وسلم to pronounce *Igamah* and order a man to lead the Salât (prayer), and then take a fire flame to burn all those (men along with their houses) who had not yet left their houses for the Salât (prayer) (in the mosques)." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol.1, Hadîth No. 626). (V.9:58) See the footnote of (V.20:134).

والله عليه وسلم) gave them and had said: "Allâh is Sufficient for us. Allâh will give us of His Bounty, and so will His Messenger (from alms). We implore Allâh (to enrich us)."

- 60. As-Sadaqât (here it means Zakât) are only for the Fuqarâ' (poor), and Al-Masâkin^[1] (the poor) and those employed to collect (the funds), and to attract the hearts of those who have been inclined (towards Islâm), and to free the captives, and for those in debt, and for Allâh's Cause (i.e. for Mujahidûn those fighting in a holy battle), and for the wayfarer (a traveller who is cut off from everything); a duty imposed by Allâh. And Allâh is All-Knower, All-Wise.
- 61. And among them are men who annoy the Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) and say: "He is (lending his) ear (to every news)." Say: "He listens to what is best for you; he believes in Allâh, has faith in the believers, and is a mercy to those of you who believe." But those who annoy Allâh's Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) will have a painful torment. [See V.33:57]
- 62. They swear by Allâh to you (Muslims) in order to please you, but it is more fitting that they should please Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), if they are believers.
- 63. Know they not that whoever opposes and shows hostility to Allâh (عز و حل) and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم), certainly for him will be the Fire of Hell to abide therein. That is the extreme disgrace.
- 64. The hypocrites fear lest a *Sûrah* (chapter of the Qur'ân) should be revealed about them, showing them what is in their hearts. Say: "(Go ahead and) mock! But certainly Allâh will bring to light all that you fear."

وَقَالُواْحَسْبُنَااللَّهُ سَيُوَّتِينَااللَّهُ مِن فَضَّلِهِ - وَرَسُولُهُ إِنَّا إِلَى اللَّهِ رَغِبُونَ ﴿

إِنَّمَا ٱلصَّدَقَتُ لِلْفُقَرَآءِ وَٱلْمَسَكِينِ
 وَٱلْمَحِلِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَٱلْمُوَلَّفَةِ أُلُو بُهُمْ وَفِ ٱلرِّقَابِ
 وَٱلْمَحْرِمِينَ وَفِ سَبِيلِٱللَّهِ وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِّ وَالْمَالِيَّةِ وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِّ
 فَرِيضَةً مِن ٱللَّهِ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِي مُّرَحَكِيمٌ

وَمِنْهُمُ ٱلَّذِيكَ يُؤْذُونَ ٱلنَّيِّ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ أَذُنُّ قُلُ ٱُذُنُ حَنْيِرِ لَكُمُّ مُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَيُؤْمِنُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينِ وَرَحْمَةً لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْمِنكُرُ وَٱلْذِينَ يُؤْذُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَمُنْ عَذَاكُ اللِّمُ ۞

> يَعْلِفُونَ بِاللَّهَ لَكُمُّ لِيُرْضُوكُمْ وَاللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُۥ َاحَقُ أَنْيُرْضُوهُ إِن كَاثُواْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ۞

أَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوَ أَأَنَّهُ مَن يُحَادِدِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولُهُ. فَأَنَّ لَهُ فَارَجَهَنَّمَ خَلِدًا فِيهَا فَالِكَ الْخِنْرُقُ الْعَظِيمُ شَ

يَحْـذَرُالْمُنَافِقُونِ أَن ثَنَزَّلَ عَلَيْهِـ ْرُسُورَةٌ نُنَيِّتُهُم بِمَافِى قُلُوبِهِمَّ قُلِ اَسْتَهْزِوُوَّا إِسَ اللَّهَ تُحْشِرِجُ مَّاحَدْ ذَرُونَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.9:60) See the footnote of (V.2:83) and also see (V.2:273).

- 65. If you ask them (about this), they declare: "We were only talking idly and joking." Say: "Was it at Allâh (عز و حل), and His Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations) and His Messenger (صلى) that you were mocking?"
- 66. Make no excuse; you disbelieved after you had believed. If We pardon some of you, We will punish others amongst you because they were *Mujrimûn* (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals.).
- 67. The hypocrites, men and women, are one from another; they enjoin (on the people) Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief and polytheism of all kinds and all that Islâm has forbidden), and forbid (people) from Al-Ma'rûf (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm orders one to do), and they close their hands [from giving (spending in Allâh's Cause) alms.]. They have forgotten Allâh, so He has forgotten them. Verily, the hypocrites are the Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).
- 68. Allâh has promised the hypocrites men and women and the disbelievers, the Fire of Hell; therein shall they abide. It will suffice them. Allâh has cursed them and for them is the lasting torment.
- 70. Has not the story reached them of those before them? The people of Nûh (Noah), 'Âd, and Thamûd, the people of Ibrâhîm (Abraham), the dwellers of Madyan

وَلَيِن سَأَلْتَهُمْ لَيَقُولُ ﴿ إِنَّمَاكُنَّا غَوُشُ وَنَلْعَبُ قُلْ أَبِاللَّهِ وَءَلِينِهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ، كُنتُمْ نَسْتَمْ زِءُون ﴿

لَاتَمْنَذِرُواْ فَذَكَفَرْتُمُ بَعْدَ إِيمَنِكُو ۚ إِن نَعْفُ عَنْ طَلَ آيِفَةِ مِنْ كُمْ مُثَلِّبُ طُآيِفَةً بِأَنْهُمْ كَانُواْ مُحْرِمِينَ ﴿

ٱلْمُنْفِقُونَ وَٱلْمُنْفِقَاتُ بَعْضُهُ حِرِّنَا بَعْضِ يَأْمُرُوكَ بِالْمُنْكَرِويَنَهُوْكَ عَنِ ٱلْمُعْرُوفِ وَيَقْضُوكَ أَيَّدِيهُمُّ نَسُوااللَّهَ فَنَسِيهُمُّ إِنَّ ٱلْمُنْفِقِينَ هُمُ ٱلْفَنْسِقُوكِ ﴾ هُمُ ٱلْفَنْسِقُوكِ ﴾

وَعَدَاللَّهُ ٱلْمُنَافِقِينَ وَٱلْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَٱلْكُفَّارَ نَارَجَهَنَّمُ خَلِدِينَ فِيها هِيَ حَسَّبُهُمُّ وَلَعَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ مُقِيمٌ ۞

كَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ كَانُوْااَشَدَ مِنكُمْ فُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرَ اَمُولَا وَاَوْلَـدُافَاَسْتَمْتَعُوا عِنْلِقِهِمْ فَاسْتَمْتَعُمُّ عِنْلَقِهِمْ كُوْ كَمَا اسْتَمْتَعُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ عِنْلَقِهِمْ وَخُضْتُمْ كَالَّذِي حَمَاضُوّاً أُوْلَتَهِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَلُهُمْ فِالدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةُ وَأُولَتِهِكَ حَبِطَتْ أَعْمَلُهُمْ فِالدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةُ

ٱلۡوَيَأۡتِهِمۡ نَسَاٛ ٱلۡذِيكِ مِن فَثَلِهِ وَقُورِنُوج وَعَادِ وَتَمُودَ وَقَوْرِ إِبْرَهِيمَ وَأَصْحَلبِ (Midian) and the cities overthrown [i.e. the people to whom Lût (Lot) preached]; to them came their Messengers with clear proofs. So it was not Allâh Who wronged them, but they used to wrong themselves.

71. The believers, men and women, are Auliyâ' (helpers, supporters, friends, protectors) of one another; they enjoin (on the people) Al-Ma'rûf (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm orders one to do), and forbid (people) from Al-Munkar (i.e. polytheism and disbelief of all kinds, and all that Islâm has forbidden); they perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and give the Zakât, and obey Allâh and His Messenger. Allâh will have His Mercy on them. Surely Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

72. Allâh has promised the believers — men and women, — Gardens under which rivers flow to dwell therein forever, and beautiful mansions in Gardens of 'Adn (Eden Paradise). But the greatest bliss is the Good Pleasure of Allâh. That is the supreme success.

73. O Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)! Strive hard against the disbelievers and the hypocrites, and be harsh against them, their abode is Hell, — and worst indeed is that destination.

74. They swear by Allâh that they said nothing (bad), but really they said the word of disbelief, and they disbelieved after accepting Islâm, and they resolved that (plot to murder Prophet Muhammad صلی) which they were unable to carry out, and they could not find any cause to do so except that Allâh and His Messenger had enriched them of His Bounty. If then they repent, it will be better for them, but if they turn away, Allâh will punish them with a painful torment in this worldly life and in the Hereafter. And there is none for them on earth as a Walî (supporter, protector) or a helper.

مَدْيَنَ وَالْمُؤْتَفِكَ نِّ أَنَهُمْ رُسُلُهُم وِالْبَيِّنَتِّ فَمَاكَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَنكِن كَانُوا أَنفُسُهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ۞

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَتُ بَعَضُعُمْ أَوْلِياً هَبَعْفِنُ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَوَةُ وَيُؤْثُونَ الزَّكُوةَ وَيُطِيعُونَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ أَوْلَيْكَ سَيْرَحُمُهُمُ اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزِيدِزُّ حَكِيدُ اللَّهِ الْإِلَىٰ اللَّهِ الْإِلَىٰ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

وَعَدَالَةُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ حَنَّاتٍ غَمِّي مِن عَنِّهَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُ خَلِينِ فِيهَا وَمَسَاكِنَ طَيِّبَةَ فِ جَنَّاتٍ عَنْوْ وَرِضُونَ ثُمِّنَ ٱللَّهَ أَكَبَرُ ذَلِكَ هُوَٱلْمَوْزُ ٱلْمَظِيمُهُ ۞

يَتَأَيُّهَا النَّيِّ جَهِدِ ٱلْكُفَّارَوَٱلْمُنَفِقِينَ وَٱغَلُظْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَأْوَنِهُمْ جَهَنَّدُّ وَبِشْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ۞

يَحْلِفُونَ إِللَّهِ مَاقَالُوا وَلَقَدْقَالُوا كَلِمَةَ الْكُفْرِ وَكَفَرُواْبِقَدَ إِسْلَنِهِمْ وَهَمْتُوابِمَا لَرَيْنَالُواْ وَمَانَقَمُواْ إِلَّآ أَنْ أَغْنَى هُمُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مِن فَضْلِهِ عَلَا يَتُونُواْ يَكُ خَيْرًا لَمُثَرَّ وَإِن مَتَوَلُوْ الْمُثَرِّ مَهُمُ فَإِن يَتُوبُواْ يَكُ خَيْرًا لَمُثَرَّ وَإِن مَتَوَلُوْ الْمُثَرِّ مَهُمُ اللَّهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا فِ اللَّذَيْبَ وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَا لَمُثَمْر فِي الْأَرْضِ مِن وَلِيّ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ (اللَّيْ

75. And of them are some who made a with Allâh (saying): "If He bestowed on us of His Bounty, we will verily give Sadaqâh (Zakât and voluntary charity in Allâh's Cause) and will be certainly among those who are righteous."

76. Then when He gave them of His Bounty, they became niggardly [refused to pay the Sadaqâh (Zakât or voluntary charity)], and turned away, averse.

77. So He punished them by putting hypocrisy into their hearts till the Day whereon they shall meet Him, because they broke that (covenant with Allâh) which they had promised to Him and because they used to tell lies.

78. Know they not that Allâh knows their secret ideas, and their Najwa[1] (secret counsels), and that Allâh is the All-Knower of things unseen.

79. Those who defame such of the believers who give charity (in Allah's Cause) voluntarily, and such who could not find to give charity (in Allâh's Cause) except what is available to them - so they mock at them (believers); Allâh will throw back their mockery on them, and they shall have a painful torment.

80. Whether you (O Muhammad ask forgiveness for them (صلى الله عليه وسلم (hypocrites) or ask not forgiveness for them - (and even) if you ask seventy times for forgiveness — Allâh will their not forgive them because they disbelieved in Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). And Allâh guides not those people who are Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

الله وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ عَنْهَدُ ٱللَّهَ لَيْنَ ءَاتَكُنَا مِن فَصْله ، لَنَصَّدُ قَنَّ وَلَنكُونَ مِنَ الصَّلِحِينَ ١

فَكَمَّآءَاتَىٰ هُومِين فَصْلِهِ ۦ بَخِلُواْ بِهِ ۦ وَتَوَلُّواْ وَّهُم مُعْرِضُونَ ١

فَأَعْقَبَهُمْ نِفَاقًا فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ يَلْقَوْنَهُ. بِمَآأَخَلَفُواْ اللَّهَ مَاوَعَدُوهُ وَبِمَاكَانُواْ نگذور ک

أَلْزَىعَلَمُوٓاْ أَكَ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجُونِهُمْ وَأَنَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰمُ ٱلْغُيُوبِ ١

ٱلَّذِينَ يَلْمِزُونَ ٱلْمُطَّوِّعِينَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِ ٱلصَّدَقَاتِ وَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ إِلَّا جُهْدَهُ رَفَيَسْخُرُونَ مِنْهُمْ سَخِرَاللَّهُ مِنْهُمْ وَكُنْ عَذَابُ أَلِمُ اللهُ

أستغفير كمئم أؤلاتستغفر كمئم إدتستغفر كمم سَبِّعِينَ مَرَّةُ فَلَن يَغْفِرَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُّ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنْهُمُ كَفَرُواْ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُو لِيُّ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْفَسِقِينَ (١)

^{[1] (}V.9;78) See the F.N. of (V.11:18).

- 81. Those who stayed away (from Tabuk expedition) rejoiced in their staying behind the Messenger of Allâh; they hated to strive and fight with their properties and their lives in the Cause of Allâh, and they said: "March not forth in the heat." Say: "The Fire of Hell is more intense in heat"; if only they could understand!
- 82. So let them laugh a little and (they will) cry much as a recompense of what they used to earn (by committing sins).
- 83. If Allâh brings you back to a party of them (the hypocrites), and they ask your permission to go out (to fight), say: "Never shall you go out with me nor fight an enemy with me; you were pleased to sit (inactive) on the first occasion, then you sit (now) with those who lag behind."
- 84. And never (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) pray (funeral prayer) for any of them (hypocrites) who dies, nor stand at his grave. Certainly they disbelieved in Allâh and His Messenger, and died while they were Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم).
- 85. And let not their wealth or their children amaze you. Allâh's Plan is to punish them with these things in this world, and that their souls shall depart (die) while they are disbelievers.
- 86. And when a Sûrah (chapter from the Qur'ân) is revealed, enjoining them to believe in Allâh and to strive hard and fight along with His Messenger, the wealthy among them ask your leave to exempt them (from Jihâd) and say, "Leave us (behind), we would be with those who sit (at home)."
- 87. They are content to be with those (the women) who sit behind (at home). Their hearts are sealed up (from all kinds of goodness and right guidance), so they understand not.

فَرِحَ ٱلْمُخَلَفُونَ بِمَقْعَدِهِمْ خِلَفَ رَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ وَكَرِهُوَ ٱلْنَجْبَهِ دُواْبِأَمْوَ لِمِدْ وَٱنْشُسِمْ فِسَيِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَقَالُواْ لَانَنِفِرُواْ فِي ٱلْحَرِّقُلْ فَارُجَهَنَّمَ آشَدُّ حَرَّا لَوْكَانُوا يَفْقَهُونَ ۞

فَلْصَحَكُواْ فَلِيلًا وَلِبَبَكُواْ كَثِيرًا جَزَآةً بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ ۞

فَإِن رَجَعَكَ ٱللَّهُ إِلَى طَآبِفَةِ مِنْهُمْ فَأَسْتَغَذَنُوكَ لِلْحَرُوجِ فَقُل لَن تُغَرِّمُوا مِعِى أَبَداً وَلَن نُقَيْلُواْ مَعِى الْبَدا وَلَن نُقَيْلُواْ مَعِى عَدُوًّ إِلَّا مَرَّرَةٍ مَعَ الْخَيْلِفِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ عُدُواْ مَعَ الْخَيْلِفِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ عُدُواْ مَعَ الْخَيْلِفِينَ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ عُدُواْ مَعَ الْخَيْلِفِينَ ﴾ فَأَقْعُدُواْ مَعَ الْخَيْلِفِينَ ﴾ فَأَقْعُدُواْ مَعَ الْخَيْلِفِينَ ﴾ فَاقْعُدُواْ مَعَ الْخَيْلِفِينَ ﴾

وَلاَنْصَلِّ عَلَىَ أَحَدِ مِنْهُم مَّاتَ أَبَدًا وَلاَنَقُمُّ عَلَى فَبْرِقَّةُ إِنَّهُمْ كَفَرُواْ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَانُواْ وَهُمْ فَسِقُونَ ﴾

> وَلَانَعُجِبُكَأَمُواْهُمُّ وَأَوْلَنَدُهُمُّ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُاللَّهُ أَنْ يُعَذِّبُهُم بِهَا فِي ٱلدُّنْهَا وَتَرْهَقَ أَنْفُسُهُمْ وَهُمْ كَغِرُونَ ۞

> وَإِذَآ أَنْزِلَتْ سُورَةُ أَنَّ ءَامِنُواْ بِاللَّهِ وَجَنِهِ دُواْ مَعَرَسُولِهِ اُسْتَتَّذَنَكَ أُوْلُواْ الطَّوْلِ مِنْهُمَّ وَقَالُواْ ذَرْنَا نَكُن مَّعَ ٱلْقَنْعِدِينَ ۞

رَضُوابِأَن بِكُونُوا مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ وَطُيعَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَايَفْقَهُوك ﴿

- 88. But the Messenger (Muhammad صلی and those who believed with him (in Islâmic Monotheism) strove hard and fought with their wealth and their lives (in Allâh's Cause). Such are they for whom are the good things, and it is they who will be successful.
- 89. For them Allâh has got ready Gardens (Paradise) under which rivers flow, to dwell therein forever. That is the supreme success.
- 90. And those who made excuses from the bedouins came (to you, O Prophet صلى الله asking your permission to exempt them (from the battle), and those who had lied to Allâh and His Messenger sat at home (without asking the permission for it); a painful torment will seize those of them who disbelieve.
- 91. There is no blame on those who are weak or ill or who find no resources to spend [in holy fighting (Jihâd)], if they are sincere and true (in duty) to Allâh and His Messenger. [11] No ground (of complaint) can

لَئِكِنِ الرَّسُولُ وَالَّذِينِ ءَامَنُواْ مَعَهُ, جَنهَدُواْ بِأَمْوَلِهِمْ وَأَنفُسِهِمْ وَأُوْلَتِيكَ لَمُثُمُ الْمُثَرِّرَثُّ وَأُوْلَتِيكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿

أَعَذَاللَهُ أَكُمْ جَنَّنَتِ بَغَى مِن تَعْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَ الْمُ خَلِدِينَ فِيها َّذَٰلِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿
وَجَاءَ ٱلْمُعَذِّرُونَ مِنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ لِيُوْذَنَ هَـُمُ وَعَدَالَاّذِينَ كَذَبُوا ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ سَيُصِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَعْرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابُ ٱلِيدُّ ﴿
﴿

لَّيْسَ عَلَى ٱلضُّعَفَ آءِ وَلَاعَلَى ٱلْمَرْضَىٰ وَلَاعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَجِدُونَ مَا يُنْفِقُونَ حَرَجٌ إِذَا نَصَحُواْ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ * مَاعَلَى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينِ

⁽V.9:91) CHAPTER. The Statement of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم "Religion is An-Nasīhah" (to be sincere and true) to: 1. Allāh حل حل حلاله [i.e. obeying Him, by following His Religion of Islamic Monotheism, attributing to Him what He deserves and doing Jihād for His sake and to believe in Him, to fear Him much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Him much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained)], 2. to Allāh's Messenger [i.e., to respect him greatly and to believe that he (صلى الله عليه وسلم) is Allāh's Messenger, and to fight on his behalf both in his lifetime and after his death and to follow his Sunnah — (legal ways)] 3. to the Muslim rulers [i.e. to help them in their job of leading Muslims to the right path and alarm them if they are heedless] and 4. to all the Muslims (in common) [i.e. to order them for Al-Ma'rûf (i.e. Islāmic Monotheism, and all that Islām orders one to do), and to forbid them from Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief, polytheism of all kinds, and all that Islām has forbidden), and to be merciful and kind to them].

حل) And the Statement of Allâh (تصائي: "If they are sincere and true (in duty) to Allâh (حلاله) and His Messenger (Muhammad (حلاله) ". (صلى الله عليه وسلم

Narrated Jarîr bin Abdullâh رضى الله عنه الله عنه الله عنه (pledge) to Allâh's Messenger على الله عليه وسلم for the following:

^{1.} Iqâmat-as-Salât (to perform prayers).

^{2.} To pay the Zakât.

^{3.} And to be sincere and true to every Muslim [i.e. to order them for Al-Ma'rûf (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism, and all that Islâm orders one to do), and to forbid them from Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief, polytheism of all kinds, and all that Islâm has forbidden),

there be against the *Muhsinûn* (good-doers — See the footnote of V.9:120). And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

92. Nor (is there blame) on those who came to you to be provided with mounts, when you said: "I can find no mounts for you," they turned back, while their eyes overflowing with tears of grief that they could not find anything to spend (for *Jihâa*).

93. The ground (of complaint) is only against those who are rich, and yet ask exemption. It is content to be with (the women) who sit behind (at home) and Allâh has sealed up their hearts (from all kinds of goodness and right guidance) so that they know not (what they are losing).

بن سَبِيلٍ وَاللَّهُ عَنْفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ١

وَلاَعَلَىٰ الَّذِينِ إِذَامَاۤ أَوَّكَ لِتَحْمِلَهُمْ قُلْتَ لَآ أَجِدُمَاۤ أَجِٰلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَلَوْاُوَٱعَيُّنُهُمْ تَغِيضُ مِنَ الدَّمْعِ حَزَنَا أَلَّا يَجِدُواْ مَا يُفِقُونَ۞

إنّما السّيب لُ عَلَى الّذِين يَسْتَغذِنُونَكَ
 وَهُمْ أَغْنِياً أَرْضُوا بِإِنْ يَكُونُواْ مَعَ الْخَوَالِفِ
 وَطَبَعَ اللّهُ عَلَى قُلُومِهُمْ فَهُمْ لاَيْعَلَمُونَ ۞

and to help them, and to be merciful and kind to them]. (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 54 and its Chapter No. 43).

said, "A صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet :رضي الله عنه said, "A Prophet amongst the Prophets carried out a holy military expedition, so he said to his followers, 'Anyone who has married a woman and wants to consummate the marriage, and has not done so yet, should not accompany me; nor should a man who has built a house but has not completed its roof; nor a man who has sheep or shecamels and is waiting for the birth of their young ones.' So, the Prophet carried out the expedition and when he reached that town at the time or nearly at the time of the 'Asr prayer, he said to the sun, 'O sun! You are under Allâh's Order and I am under Allâh's Order. O Allâh! Stop it (i.e. the sun) from setting.' It was stopped till Allâh made him victorious. Then he collected the booty and the fire came to burn it, but it did not burn it*. He said (to his men), 'Some of you have stolen something from the booty. So one man from every tribe should give me a Bai'a (pledge) by shaking hands with me.' (They did so and) the hand of a man got stuck in the hand of their Prophet. Then that Prophet said (to the man), 'The theft has been committed by your people. So all the persons of your tribe should give me the Bai'a (pledge) by shaking hands with me.' The hands of two or three men got stuck in the hand of their Prophet and he said, 'You have committed the theft.' Then they brought a head of gold like the head of a cow and put it there, and the fire came and consumed the booty. The Prophet added: "Then Allah saw our weakness and disability, so He made صلى الله عليه وسلم booty legal for us." (Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 353). * Booty used to be burnt by a fire sent by Allah.

- 94. They (the hypocrites) will present their excuses to you (Muslims), when you صلى الله عليه return to them. Say (O Muhammad "Present no excuses, we shall not believe you. Allâh has already informed us of the concerning you. Allâh and His Messenger will observe your deeds. In the end you will be brought back to the All-Knower of the unseen and the seen, then He (Allâh) will inform you of what you used to do." [Tafsir At-Tabari]
- 95. They will swear by Allah to you (Muslims) when you return to them, that you may turn away from them. So turn away from Surely, they are Rijs [i.e. Najas (impure) because of their evil deeds], and Hell is their dwelling place — a recompense for that which they used to earn.
- 96. They (the hypocrites) swear to you (Muslims) that you may be pleased with them, but if you are pleased with them, certainly Allâh is not pleased with the people who are Al-Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).
- 97. The bedouins are the worst in disbelief and hypocrisy, and more likely to be ignorance of the limits (Allâh's Commandments and His Laws) which Allâh has revealed to His Messenger. And Allâh is All-Knower, All-Wise.
- 98. And of the bedouins there are some who look upon what they spend (in Allâh's Cause) as a fine and watch for calamities for you, on them be the calamity of evil. And Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.
- 99. And of the bedouins there are some who believe in Allah and the Last Day, and look upon what they spend in Allâh's Cause as means of nearness to Allah, and a cause of receiving the Messenger's invocations. Indeed these (spendings in Allâh's Cause) are a means of nearness for them. Allah will

يعتذرون إلتكم إذارجعتم إليهم قل لَّا تَعْتَذِرُواْ لَن نُوْمِنَ لَكُمْ مَدْ نَبَأَنَا اللَّهُ مِنْ أَخْبَارِ كُمُّ وَسَيَرَى ٱللَّهُ عَمَلَكُمُ وَرَسُولُهُ مُمَّ تُرَدُّونَ إِلَى عَلِمِ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَ لَهَ فَيُنْتِثُكُم بِمَاكُنتُهُ تَعْمَلُونَ ١

> سَيَحْلِفُونَ بِٱللَّهِ لَكُمْ إِذَا ٱنقَلَبْتُمْ إِلَّهُمْ لِتُعْرِضُواْ عَنْهُمُّ فَأَعْرِضُواْ عَنْهُمُّ إِنَّهُمْ رِجْسُ وَمَأُونِهُ مُجَهَنَّمُ جَهَزَّاءٌ بِمَاكَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ ١

يُحْلِفُونَ لَكُمْ لِتَرْضُواْعَنْهُمْ فَإِن تَرْضُوْاعَنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ أَللَّهَ لَا يَسْرُضَىٰ عَن ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْفَسِقِينَ (أَنَّ)

ٱلْأَغْرَابُ أَشَدُّ كُفْرًا وَيِفَاقًا وَأَجْدَرُ أَلَّانِعَهَا مُواْحُدُودَ مَاۤ أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ عَوَاللَّهُ عَلِيدُ حَكِمٌ ١٠٠٠

وَمِنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ مَن يَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنْفِقُ مَفْرَمًا وَيَتَرَبِّصُ بِكُوا لِدَّوَآبِر عَلَيْهِ مْ دَآبِرَةُ ٱلسَّوْيُّ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيتُ ﴿

وَمِنَ ٱلْأَعْدَابِ مَنْ يُؤْمِثُ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْمَبُومِ ٱلْآخِرِ وَيَتَّخِذُ مَا يُنفِقُ قُرُبَنتٍ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ وَصَلُواتِ ٱلرَّسُولَ ٱلآإِنَّهَا قُرْبَةٌ لَّهُمْ سَمُدْخُلُفُ أَللَّهُ فِي رَحْمَتُ أَيلًا

admit them to His Mercy. Certainly Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

100. And the foremost to embrace Islâm of the *Muhājirûn* (those who migrated from Makkah to Al-Madinah) and the *Ansâr* (the citizens of Al-Madinah who helped and gave aid to the *Muhājirûn*) and also those who followed them exactly (in Faith). Allâh is well-pleased with them as they are well-pleased with Him. He has prepared for them Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise), to dwell therein forever. That is the supreme success.

101. And among the bedouins around you, some are hypocrites, and so are some among the people of Al-Madinah who persist in hypocrisy; you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) know them not, We know them. We shall punish them twice, and thereafter they shall be brought back to a great (horrible) torment.

102. And (there are) others who have acknowledged their sins, they have mixed a deed that was righteous with another that was evil. Perhaps Allâh will turn unto them in forgiveness. Surely, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.¹¹

103. Take Sadaqah (alms) from their wealth in order to purify them and sanctify them with it, and invoke Allâh for them. Verily! Your invocations are a source of

عَفُورٌرُّحِيمٌ ١

وَالسَّنبِقُوكَ الْأَوَّلُونَ مِنَ الْمُهَيِّجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ وَالَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُم إِلْحَسَنِ رَضِى اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُواْ عَنْهُ وَاَعَدَّ لَمُكُمْ جَنَّتِ تَجْدِي تَحْتَهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا آبَدًا ذَلِكَ الْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ

وَمِمَّنُ حَوْلَكُمْ مِّنَ الْأَعْرَابِ مُنَفِقُونَّ وَمِنَ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ مَرَدُواْ عَلَى النِّفَاقِ لاَتَعْلَمُهُمُّ غَنُ نَعْلَمُهُمْ سَنُعَذِّبُهُم مَّرَّنَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُردُّونَ إِلْىَعَذَابٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿

ۅۘ؞ٙٵڂۯؙۅڹٲۼۛ؆ٙٷٛٳؠۮٛڹٛۅڝۭؠ۫ڂؘڷڟؖۅٵ۫ۼڡۘڵڝڵڝٵ ۅ؞ٙٵڂؘڔڛؘؾۣڡٞٵۼڛؘٲڶڷؙڎٲ۫ڹڽۘۊۘڹۼڷؿؠؠ۫ٝٳڹۜٲڶڶٙۿ ۼؘڡؙٛۯۨڒۘڿؿٞٞ۞

خُذَمِنْ أَمْوَلِهِمْ صَدَقَةُ نُطَهَهُرُهُمْ وَثُرَكَهِم بِهَا وَصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمٌ إِنَّ صَلَوْتَكَ سَكَنٌ لَمُمُّ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيهُ ﴿ آَنِ

^{[1] (}V.9:102) The Statement of Allâh عز و جل: "And (there are) others who have acknowledged their sins..." (V.9:102)

Narrated Samurah bin Jundub نصلي الله عليه وسلم: Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Tonight two (visitors) came to me (in my dream) and took me to a town built with gold bricks and silver bricks. There, we met men who, (by) half of their bodies looked like the most handsome human beings you have ever seen, and (by) the other half, the ugliest human beings you have ever seen. Those two visitors said to those men: 'Go and dip yourselves in that river.' So they dipped themselves therein and then came to us, their ugliness having disappeared and they were in the most handsome shape. The visitors said, 'This is the 'Adn Paradise, and that is your dwelling place.' Then they added, 'As for those people who were half ugly and half handsome, they were those who have mixed deeds that were good with deeds that were evil, but Allâh forgave them.' " (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadith No.196).

security for them; and Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.

104. Know they not that Allâh accepts repentance from His slaves and takes the Sadaqât (alms, charity), and that Allâh Alone is the One Who forgives and accepts repentance, Most Merciful?

and (so will) His Messenger and the believers. And you will be brought back to the All-Knower of the unseen and the seen. Then He will inform you of what you used to do."

106. And others are made to await for Allâh's Decree, whether He will punish them or will forgive them. And Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

mosque by way of harm and disbelief and to disunite the believers and as an outpost for those who warred against Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad ملية وسلم) aforetime, they will indeed swear that their intention is nothing but good. Allâh bears witness that they are certainly liars.

108. Never stand you therein. Verily, the mosque whose foundation was laid from the first day on piety is more worthy that you stand therein (to pray). In it are men who love to clean and to purify themselves. And Allâh loves those who make themselves clean and pure [i.e. who clean their private parts with dust (which has the properties of soap) and water from urine and stools, after answering the call of nature].

109. Is it then he who laid the foundation of his building on piety to Allâh and His Good Pleasure better, or he who laid the foundation of his building on the brink of an undetermined precipice ready to crumble down, so that it crumbled to pieces with him into the Fire of Hell. And Allâh guides not the

ٱلْتَرَيْعُ لَمُوَّاأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَيَقْبُلُ ٱلتَّوْبَةَ عَنْعِبَادِهِ. وَيَأْخُذُ ٱلصَّدَقَتِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلتَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيدُ ۞

وَقُلِ اَعْمَلُواْ فَسَيَرَى اللَّهُ عَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَّ وَسَتُرَدُّوكَ إِلَى عَلِمِ الْفَيْبِ وَالشَّهَانَةِ فَيُنْيَعْكُمُ مِمَاكُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ۞

وَءَا خَرُونَ مُرْجَوْنَ لِأَمْرِ ٱللَّهِ إِمَّا يُعَدِّبُهُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمُ مُرْجَوْنَ لِأَمْرِ ٱللَّهِ إِمَّا يَعُونُهُمْ اللَّهُ عَلِيمُ مُراللَّهُ عَلِيمُ مُراللَّهُ عَلِيمُ مُراللّهُ عَلِيمُ مُراللًّهُ عَلِيمُ مُراللًّهُ عَلِيمُ مُراللًّهُ عَلِيمُ مُراللًّهُ عَلِيمُ مُراللًّهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُ مُراللًّهُ عَلِيمُ مُراللًّهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ مُراللًّهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ مُراللًّهُ عَلَيْهُمُ مُراللًّهُ عَلِيمٌ مُراللًّهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ مُراللًّهُ عَلَيْهُمُ مُراللًّهُ عَلَيْهُمُ مُراللًّهُ عَلَيْهُمُ مُراللًّهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ مُراللًّهُ عَلَيْهُمُ مُراللِّهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ مُراللَّهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ لَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عُلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عِلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عِلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُ عِلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَالِمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلِيهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْهُمُ عَلَيْ

وَالَّذِينَ اَتَّحَٰ ذُواْمَسْجِدَاضِرَارًا وَكُفْرًا وَتَفْرِيفًا بَيْنَ اَلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِرْصَادًا لِمَنْ حَارَبَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَيَطِفُنَ إِنْ أَرَدْنَا إِلَّا ٱلْحُسْنَى وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَنْذِيُونَ ﴿

لَانَقُمُ فِيهِ أَبَدُأَ لَمَسْجِدُ أُسِّسَ عَلَى التَّقُوَىٰ مِنْ أَوَّلِ يَوْمِ أَحَقُّ أَنْ تَقُومَ فِيهِ فِيهِ دِجَالُّ يُحِبُّوكَ أَنْ يَنَطَهَّ رُواً وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَلِقِ رِينَ ﴿

أَفَكُمَنَّ أَسَّسَ بُنْكَهُ، عَلَى تَقُوىٰ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَنٍ خَيْرًا مَّ مَنْ أَسَسَ بُنْكَنَهُ، عَلَى شَفَا جُرُفٍ هَارٍ فَأَنْهَارَ بِهِ فِي نَارِجَهَنَّمُّ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمُ الظَّلَالِمِينَ people who are the *Zâlimûn* (cruel, violent, proud, polytheist and wrong-doer).

110. The building which they built will never cease to be a cause of hypocrisy and doubt in their hearts unless their hearts are cut to pieces. (i.e. till they die). And Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

111. Verily, Allâh has purchased of the believers their lives and their properties for (the price) that theirs shall be the Paradise. They fight in Allâh's Cause, so they kill (others) and are killed. It is a promise in truth which is binding on Him in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel) and the Qur'ân. And who is truer to his covenant than Allâh? Then rejoice in the bargain which you have concluded. That is the supreme success. [1]

112. (The believers whose lives Allâh has purchased are) those who turn to Allâh in repentance (from polytheism and hypocrisy, etc.), who worship (Him), who praise (Him), who fast (or go out in Allâh's Cause), who bow down (in prayer), who prostrate themselves (in prayer), who enjoin (on people) Al-Ma'rûf (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all what Islâm has ordained) and forbid (people) from Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief,

ڵٳڽڒٲڷؠؙؿٮڹٛۿڂؙٲڶٙؽؠڹۜٷٳڔۣۺڐؘڣۣڡۛٛڷۅۑڣٟڂ ٳؚڵۜٲؘڽڽؘڡٞڟؘۼڷؙڷۅؽۿڐ۫ۏٲۺٞڬڸؽٞڂڮؽڂؙ۞

التَّنَيِبُونَ اَلْمَنْدِدُونَ اَلْحُنْدِدُونَ السَّنَيْحُونَ الرَّكِعُونَ السَّجِدُونَ الْأَمِرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّاهُونَ عَنِ اَلْمُنْكِرُ وَالْمَنْفِظُونَ لِمُدُودِ اللَّهُ وَبَشِرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ شَ

^{[1] (}V.9:111)

a) Narrated Abu Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم : Allâh's Messenger مثلي الله عليه وسلم said, "Allâh guarantees him who strives in His Cause and whose motivation for going out is nothing but Jihâd in His Cause and belief in His Words (Islamic Monotheism), that He will admit him into Paradise (if martyred) or bring him back to his dwelling place whence he has come out with what he gains of reward or booty." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.4, Hadith No.352).

b) Narrated Jåbir bin 'Abdullåh رضى الله عنيما: On the day of the battle of Uhud, a man came to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and said, "Can you tell me where I will be if I should get martyred?" The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم replied, "In Paradise." The man threw away some dates he was carrying in his hand, and fought till he was martyred. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.5, Hadith No.377).

c) Narrated Ibn 'Umar صلى الله عليه رسلم : I heard Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم saying: "If you (1) practised Bai' Al-'Inah (the 'Inah transaction i.e. selling goods to a person for a certain price and then buying them back from him for a far less price); (2) and followed the tails of the cows (i.e. indulged in agriculture and became content with it during the period of Jihâd); (3) and deserted the Jihâd (holy fighting) in Allâh's Cause, Allâh will cover you with humiliation, and it will not be removed till you return back to your religion." (Abu Dâwûd, Vol.3, Hadith No.3462).

113. It is not (proper) for the Prophet and those who believe to ask Allâh's Forgiveness for the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh), even though they be of kin, after it has become clear to them that they are the dwellers of the Fire (because they died in a state of disbelief).

114. And Ibrâhîm's (Abraham) invoking (of Allâh) for his father's forgiveness was only because of a promise he [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] had made to him (his father). But when it became clear to him [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] that he (his father) is an enemy of Allâh, he dissociated himself from him. Verily Ibrâhîm (Abraham) was Awwah (one who invokes Allâh with humility, glorifies Him and remembers Him much) and was forbearing. (Tafsir Al-Qurtubî)^[2].

115. And Allâh will never lead a people astray after He has guided them until He makes clear to them as to what they should avoid. Verily, Allâh is the All-Knower of everything.^[3]

مَاكَاكَ لِلنَّيِّ وَٱلَّذِيكَ اَمَنُواْ أَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُوا لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَوْكَانُواْ أُوْلِي قُرُكَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَاتِبَيِّكَ لَمُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَصْحَبُ ٱلْجَحِيدِ ۞

ۅؘڡٵػٵٮٛٲۺؾؚۼ۫ڣؘٲۯؙٳڹڒۿۑٮ؞ٙڵٳ۫ڛؚ؞ٳڵؖٵۼ ڡۜٞۅ۠ۼٮۮۊؚۅؘػۮۿٵٙٳؾۘٵڎؙڣٚڶڡۜٲڹؽۜڽٛٚڵڎۥٲٛۮٞۿػۮؖڗٞ ڸؚڷۼؚؾؘڔۜۯؘؙؙؖ۫ڡؚڹ۫ۮؙ۠ٳڹۜٳڹڒۿؚۑٮ؞ٙڵٲٷۜ؞ؙٛڂڸؚؿٞڒ۞

وَمَاكَاكَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِلَّ فَوَمَّا بَعَدَ إِذْ هَدَهُ حَقَّ يُبَيِّكَ لَهُم مَّا يَتَقُوكَ إِنَّا اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيدُ اللَّهِ

^{[1] (}V.9:112) Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd: Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever can guarantee (the chastity of) what is between his two jaw-bones and what is between his two legs (i.e., his mouth, tongue and his private parts)". I guarantee Paradise for him." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 481)

^{*} i.e. whoever protects his tongue from illegal talk e.g., to tell lies, or backbiting, etc., and his mouth from eating and drinking forbidden illegal things, and his private parts from illegal sexual acts.

⁽V.9:114) See the footnote of (V.6:74).

^{[3] (}V.9:115) Killing the Khawârij (people who dissented from the religion and disagreed with the rest of the Muslims), and the Mulhidûn (heretics) after the establishment of firm proof against them.

And the Statement of Allâh تصانى: 'And Allâh will never lead a people astray after He has guided them, until He makes clear to them what they should avoid...' (V.9:115) And Ibn 'Umar رضى الله used to consider them (the *Khawarij* and the *Mulhidûn*) the worst of Allâh's creatures and said, "These people took some Verses that had been revealed concerning the disbelievers and interpreted them as describing the believers."

116. Verily, Allâh! Unto Him belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, He gives life and He causes death. And besides Allâh you have neither any *Walî* (protector or guardian) nor any helper.

النه عليه وسلم), the Muhâjirûn (Muslim emigrants who left their homes and came to Al-Madinah) and the Ansâr (Muslims of Al-Madinah) who followed him (Muhammad اصلی الله عليه وسلم) in the time of distress (Tabûk expedition), after the hearts of a party of them had nearly deviated (from the Right Path), but He accepted their repentance. Certainly, He is unto them full of Kindness, Most Merciful.

119. O you who believe! Be afraid of Allâh, and be with those who are true (in words and deeds). [1]

إِنَّالَهَ لَهُمُلُكُ السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ثِجْي وَيُعِيتُ وَمَالَكُمُ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مِن وَلِيَ وَلَا نَصِيرٍ ۞

لَقَدَتَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَ النَّبِيّ وَالْمُهَكَجِرِينَ وَالْأَنْصَارِ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ فِي سَاعَةِ الْعُسْرَةِ مِنْ بَعْدِمَا كَادَيَزِيغُ قُلُوبُ فَرِيقٍ مِّنْهُمْ ثُمُّةً تَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّهُ رِبِهِ فَرَهُ وَثُّ رَحِيعٌ ﴿ اللّٰهِ

وَعَلَ النَّلَثَةِ الَّذِينَ خُلِفُواْ حَثَّى إِذَا صَافَتَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَرْضُ بِمَارَحُبَتْ وَصَافَتْ عَلَيْهِ مَ أَنفُسُهُمْ وَطَنُّواْ أَنْ لَامَلُحِكَاْ مِنَ اللَّهِ إِلَّا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ ذَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَسْتُونُوَّاْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَالنَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ۞

> يَّتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوااتَّقُوااللَّهَ وَكُونُوا مَعَ الصَّندِقِينَ ۞

صلى الله عليه regarding Al-Haruriyah: The Prophet ملى الله عليه regarding Al-Haruriyah: The Prophet ملى الله عليه said, "They will go out of Islâm as an arrow darts out of the game's body." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.9, Hadith No.66).

ن سال (V.9:119) The Statement of Allah نال :

And what is forbidden as regards telling of lies.

^{&#}x27;O you who believe! Be afraid of Allâh, and be with those who are true (in words and deeds).' (V.9:119).

a) Narrated 'Abdullâh عنه Said, "Truthfulness leads to Al-Birr (righteousness) and Al-Birr (righteousness) leads to Paradise. And a man keeps on telling the truth until he becomes a truthful person. Falsehood leads to Al-Fujûr (i.e. wickedness - evil-doing), and Al-Fujûr leads to the (Hell) Fire, and a man keeps on telling lies until he is written as a liar before Allâh." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.116).

b) Narrated Abu Hurarirah عليه وسلم ; Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم said, "The signs of a hypocrite are three: Whenever he speaks, he tells a lie; and whenever he promises, he breaks his promise; and whenever he is entrusted, he betrays (proves to be dishonest)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.117).

121. Nor do they spend anything (in Allâh's Cause) — small or great — nor cross a valley, but is written to their credit that Allâh may recompense them with the best of what they used to do (i.e. Allâh will reward their good deeds according to the reward of their best deeds which they did in the most perfect manner). [12]

122. And it is not (proper) for the believers to go out to fight (*Jihâd*) all together. Of every troop of them, a party only should go forth, that they (who are left

مَاكَانَ لِأَهْلِ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَمُمْ مِنَ الْأَهْلِ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَمُمْ مِنَ الْأَغْرَابِ أَن يَتَخَلِّفُواْعَن رَّسُولِ اللّهِ وَلَا يَرْغَبُواْ فَانَشْهِمْ عَن نَفْسِهُ وَذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ لَا يُصِيبُهُمْ فَلَمَأُ وَلَا يَضِيبُهُمْ فَلَا أَلْكُ فِي سَلِيلِ اللّهِ وَلَا يَضِيطُ الْصَكُفَّارَ وَلا يَضِيطُ الْصَكُفَّارَ وَلا يَنْظُواْ الْصَكُفَّارَ وَلا يَنْظُواْ الْصَكُفَّارَ وَلا يَنْظُواْ الْمَكُفِّ الْمُحْمِدِينَ اللّهُ مَا اللّهُ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ اللّهُ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُحْمِدِينَ اللّهُ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ اللّهُ لَا يُضِيعِ اللّهُ لَا يُضِيعِ أَجْرَ اللّهُ لَا يُضِيعِ اللّهَ لَا يُضِيعِ أَجْرَ

وَلاَ يُنفِقُونَ نَفَقَةً صَغِيرةً وَلَاكَيِيرَةً وَلَا يَقْطُعُونَ وَادِيًا إِلَّاكُتِبَ لَهُمُ لِيخْزِيهُ وُاللَّهُ أَحْسَنَ مَاكَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ شَ

﴿ وَمَاكَاتَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لِيَنقِرُواْكَ أَفَةً فَلُوْلَانَفَرَ مِن كُلِ فِرْقَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ طَآبِفَةٌ لِيَـــُنَفَقَهُوا

c) Narrated Samurah bin Jundub على الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "I saw (in a dream), two men came to me." Then the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم narrated the story (saying): "They said: The person, the one whose cheek you saw being torn away (from the mouth to the ear) was a liar and used to tell lies and the people would report those lies on his authority till they spread all over the world. So he will be punished like that till the Day of Resurrection." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.118).

⁽V.9:120) Muhsinûn: Doers of good, i.e. those who perform good deeds totally for Allâh's sake only without any show-off or to gain praise or fame, etc., and they do them in accordance with the Sunnah (legal ways) of Allâh's Messenger, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم (V.9:121)

a) Islâm demolishes all the previous evil deeds and so do migration (for Allâh's sake) and Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah). (Sahih Muslim, Vol. 1, Chapter 52, Page 18)

b) What is said regarding the superiority of a person who embraces Islâm sincerely.

Narrated Abu Sa'îd Al-Khudrî ضلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "If a person embraces Islâm sincerely, then Allâh shall forgive all his past sins, and after that starts the settlement of accounts: the reward of his good deeds will be ten times to seven hundred times for each good deed, and an evil deed will be recorded as it is unless Allâh forgives it." (Sahih Al-Bukhan, Vol.1, Hadith No. 40A)

Narrated Abu Hurairah على الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "If anyone of you improves (follow strictly) his Islâmic religion, then his good deeds will be rewarded ten times to seven hundred times for each good deed and a bad deed will be recorded as it is." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 40B)

behind) may get instructions in (Islâmic) religion, and that they may warn their people when they return to them, so that they may beware (of evil).

- 123. O you who believe! Fight those of the disbelievers who are close to you, and let them find harshness in you; and know that Allâh is with those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious See V.2:2).
- 124. And whenever there comes down a Sûrah (chapter from the Qur'ân), some of them (hypocrites) say: "Which of you has had his Faith increased by it?" As for those who believe, it has increased their Faith, and they rejoice.
- 125. But as for those in whose hearts is a disease (of doubt, disbelief and hypocrisy), it will add suspicion and doubt to their suspicion, disbelief and doubt; and they die while they are disbelievers.
- 126. See they not that they are put in trial once or twice every year (with different kinds of calamities, disease, famine)? Yet, they turn not in repentance, nor do they learn a lesson (from it).
- 127. And whenever there comes down a Sûrah (chapter from the Qur'ân), they look at one another (saying): "Does any one see you?" Then they turn away. Allâh has turned their hearts (from the light) because they are a people that understand not.
- 128. Verily, there has come unto you a Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) from amongst yourselves (i.e. whom you know well). It grieves him that you should receive any injury or difficulty. He (Muhammad ملى) is anxious over you (to be rightly guided, to repent to Allâh, and beg Him to pardon and forgive your sins in order that you may enter Paradise and be saved from the punishment of the Hell-fire); for the believers (he صلى الله عليه وسلم is) full of pity, kind, and merciful.

فِ ٱلدِّينِ وَلِيُنذِرُواْ قُوْمَهُمْ إِذَا رَجَمُوٓ الِكَيْمِمُ لِلَّارِجَمُوٓ الِكَيْمِمُ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْدَرُون ﴿

يَّتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ فَنِيْلُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ يَلُونَكُمُ مِّنَ ٱلْكُفَّارِ وَلِيَجِدُوافِيكُمُّ غِلْظَةً وَاعْلَمُوْاْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهُ مَمَ ٱلْمُنَّقِينَ ۞

وَإِذَامَآ أَنْزِلَتَ سُورَةٌ فَيَنْهُ رَمِّن يَقُولُ أَيَّكُمُ زَادَتُهُ هَلِهِ عِلِيمننَّا فَآمَا ٱلَّذِينَ اَمَنُوا فَزَادَتُهُ هَلِيمنَا وَهُرَّيْسَتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿

وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِيكِ فِي قُلُوبِهِ مَّرَضُّ فَرَادَتُهُمْ رِجْسًا إِلَى رِجْسِهِ خَوَمَا تُواْ وَهُمْ كَنِرُوك ۞

ٲۊؙۘڵٳؘڔۜۅٞڹٲڶۜۿ۫؞ٝؽؙڡٛٚٮۜؽؙۅٮٛڣۣڪٛڸؚٙۘۜۜۼٵڡؚؚ ڡٞٮۜڗؘۄٞ۠ٲۉڡۜڒٙؿٚۑۓٛؗؠؙٞڵٳڹؾؙۛۏؠٶٛٮؘۅؘڵۿ۬ ؠؘۮٞۜڴۜۯۅٮٙ۞ٛ

وَإِذَا مَا أَنْزِلَتْ سُورَةٌ نَظَرَبَعْتُهُ مُرْلِكَ بَعْضٍ هَـلْ يَرَىٰكُم مِّنْ أَحَدِثُمَّ أَنْصَرَفُواً صَرَفَ اللَّهُ قُلُو بَهُم بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ۖ

لَقَدُ جَاءَ كُمْ رَسُوكُ مِنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ عَزِيزُ عَلَتْ وَمَاعَنِتُ مُرَمِعُ عَلَيْكُم بِٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَءُوثُ زَحِيتٌ ﴿ 129. But if they turn away, say (O Muhammad الملى الله عليه وسلم): "Allâh is sufficient for me. Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He) in Him I put my trust and He is the Lord of the Mighty Throne."

فَإِن تَوَلَّوْا فَقُلُ حَسِّمِ اللَّهُ لَآلِكَ إِلَّا هُوََّعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلُتُّ وَهُوَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْمَظِيهِ ۞

Sûrat Yûnus (Jonah) X

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Alif-Lâm-Râ. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings]. These are the Verses of the Book (the Qur'ân) Al-Hakîm [2]
- 2. Is it a wonder for mankind that We have sent Our Revelation (i) to a man from among themselves (i.e. Prophet Muhammad (of the coming torment in Hell), and give good news to those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh and in His Prophet Muhammad ملى الله) that they shall have with their Lord the rewards of their good deeds?" (But) the disbelievers say: "This is indeed an evident sorcerer (i.e. Prophet Muhammad ملى الله عليه and the Qur'ân)!
- 3. Surely, your Lord is Allâh Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days and then rose over (*Istawâ*) the Throne (really in a manner that suits His Majesty), disposing the affair of all things. No intercessor (can plead with Him) except after His Leave. That is Allâh, your Lord; so worship Him (Alone). Then, will you not remember?



بِسَــِهِ الْغَرْالَ الْحَكِيهِ

الَّرْ يَلْكَ ءَائِثُ ٱلْكِنْبِ ٱلْحَكِيدِ

أَكَانَ لِلنَّاسِ عَجَّا أَنْ أَوْحَىٰنَا إِلَى رَجُلِ مَِنْهُمُ أَنْ أَنْذِرِ النَّاسَ وَيَثِيرِ ٱلَّذِينَ مَا مَنُواْ أَنَّ لَهُمْ قَدَمَ صِدْقٍ عِندَرَبِهِمُّ قَالَ الْكَفِرُونَ إِنَّ هَنْدًا لَسَحِرُّ مُّعِيدٌ فَيْ

إِنَّ رَبَّكُمُ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِ سِتَّةِ أَيَّامِ ثُمَّ السَّنَوَىٰ عَلَ الْمَرْشِّ يُدَيِّرُ الْأَمْرُ مَا مِن شَفِيجِ إِلَّامِنُ بَعْدِ إِذْ نِدِّ - ذَلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُ دُوَّهُ أَفَلًا تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴾

(V.9:129) See the footnote of (V.3:173).

(V.10:2) See the footnote of (V.4:163).

⁽V. 10:1) Al-Hakîm: showing lawful and unlawful things, explaining Allâh's (Divine) Laws for mankind, leading them to eternal happiness by ordering them to follow the true Islâmic Monotheism, — worshipping none but Allâh Alone — that will guide them to Paradise and save them from Hell.

- 4. To Him is the return of all of you. The Promise of Allâh is true. It is He Who begins the creation and then will repeat it, that He may reward with justice those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) and did deeds of righteousness. But those who disbelieved will have a drink of boiling fluids and painful torment because they used to disbelieve.
- 5. It is He Who made the sun a shining thing and the moon as a light and measured out for it stages that you might know the number of years and the reckoning. Allâh did not create this but in truth. He explains the Avât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in detail for people who have knowledge.
- 6. Verily, in the alternation of the night and the day and in all that Allâh has created in the heavens and the earth are Avât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) for those people who keep their duty to Allâh, and fear Him much.
- 7. Verily, those who hope not for their meeting with Us, but are pleased and satisfied with the life of the present world, and those who are heedless of Our Avât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.),
- 8. Those, their abode will be the Fire. because of what they used to earn.
- 9. Verily, those who believe, [1] and do deeds of righteousness, their Lord will guide them through their Faith; under them will flow rivers in the Gardens of Delight (Paradise).

إِلَيْهِ مَرْجِعُكُمْ جَمِيعًا وَعْدَاللَّهِ حَقًّا إِنَّهُ يَبْدَوُا ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ ولِيَجْرِى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ألصَّنلِحَنتِ بِٱلْقِسُطُ وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَهُمْ شَرَابٌ مِنْ حَمِيدٍ وَعَذَابُ أَلِيدُ بِمَا كَانُواْ ئكفُرُوك ١

هُوَ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ الشَّهُ مُسَى ضِيآءً وَٱلْقَهَرَ نُورًا وَقَدَّرَهُ مَنَازِلَ لِنُعَلَّمُواْعَدُدُٱلسِّنِينَ وَٱلْحِسَاتُ مَاخَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقُّ يُفَصِّلُ ٱلْآيَنتِ لِقَوْمِ يَعْلَمُونَ ٢

إِنَّ فِي ٱخْئِلَافِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِ وَمَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ فِي ٱلسَّمَاوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَآيَتِ لِقَوْمِ ىَنَّقُونَ 🗇

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاءَ نَا وَرَضُوا ابْالْحَمَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْمَا وَٱطْمَأَنُّوا بِهَا وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمِّ عَنَّ ايَنْنِنَا غَنِفْلُونَ ٧

> أُوْلَتِكَ مَأُونَهُمُ ٱلنَّارُبِمَاكَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ ۞ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ وَامَنُواْ وَعَهِدُواْ ٱلصَّبْلِحَ يَهْدِيهِ مِّرَبُّهُم بِإِيمَنهُمُّ تَجْرِي مِن تَعْلَمُمُ

> > الأَنْهَارُ في جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ أَنَّا

^[1] (V.10:9) Who believe in the Oneness of Allah along with the six articles of Faith, i.e. to believe in Allah, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, Day of Resurrection, and Al-Qadar (Divine Preordainments) - Islâmic Monotheism.

- 10. Their way of request therein will be Subhânaka Allâhumma (Glory to You, O Allâh!) and Salâm (peace, safety from evil) will be their greetings therein (Paradise)! and the close of their request will be: Al-Hamdu Lillâhi Rabb-il-'Âlamîn [All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, the Lord of 'Alamîn (mankind, iinn and all that exists)].
- 11. And were Allâh to hasten for mankind the evil (they invoke for themselves and for their children, while in a state of anger) as He hastens for them the good (they invoke) then they would have been ruined. So We leave those who expect not their meeting with Us, in their trespasses, wandering blindly in distraction. (Tafsir At-Tabarî)
- 12. And when harm touches man, he invokes Us, lying on his side, or sitting or standing. But when We have removed his harm from him, he passes on as if he had never invoked Us for a harm that touched him! Thus it is made fair-seeming to the $Musrif\hat{u}n^{[1]}$ that which they used to do.
- 13. And indeed, We destroyed generations before you when they did wrong, while their Messengers came to them with clear proofs, but they were not such as to believe! Thus do We requite the people who are Mujrimûn (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals).
- 14. Then We made you successors after them, generations after generations in the land, that We might see how you would work.
- 15. And when Our clear Verses are recited unto them, those who hope not for their meeting with Us, say: "Bring us a Qur'an other than this, or change it." Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "It is not for me to change it on my own accord; I only follow that which is revealed unto me. Verily, I fear the

دَعْوَنِهُمْ فِهَاسُبْحَنِكَ ٱللَّهُمَّ وَتَحِيَّنُهُمْ فِهَاسَلَكُمُّ وَ وَاخِرُ دَعُولِهُمْ أَنِ ٱلْحُمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَتِ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ١

اللهُ وَلَوْ يُعَجِّلُ اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ الشَّرَّ اسْتِعْجَالَهُم بِٱلْخَيْرِ لَقُصٰيَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَجِكُهُم فَنَذَرُ ٱلَّذِينَ

مَدَّعُنَا إِلَىٰ صُرِّرٌ مُسَكُّر كَذَالِكَ زُيِّنَ لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ مَاكَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ١

وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكُنَا ٱلْقُرُونَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَمَاظَلُمُواْ وَحَاءَ تَهُمْ رُسُلُهُ حِبِالْبِيَنَتِ وَمَاكَانُواْ لِيُؤْمِنُواْ كَذَ لِكَ نَجِّرَى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ١

ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَكُمُ خَلَيْفَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مِنْ بَعَدِهِمْ لِنَنظُرَ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ ١

وَإِذَا تُتَالَىٰ عَلَيْهِمُ ءَايَالُنَا مِيَنَدَيِّ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَاآءَ نَا ٱثْبَ بِقُرْءَ انِ غَيْرِهَا ذَا أَوْ مَدِلْهُ قُلْ مَاكُورُ لِيَ أَنْأُكِدِلُهُ مِن يَلْقَآيِ نَفْسِيُّ إِنَّ أَتَّبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَى إِلَى ۖ إِنَّ أَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّي عَذَابَ يَوْمِ عَظِيمِ (اللهُ

^{[1] (}V.10:12) Musrifûn: Those who belied Allâh and His Prophets, and transgressed Allâh's limits by committing all kinds of crimes and sins.

torment of the Great Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) if I were to disobey my Lord."

16. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "If Allâh had so willed, I should not have recited it to you nor would He have made it known to you. Verily, I have stayed amongst you a life time before this. Have you then no sense?"

17. So who does more wrong than he who forges a lie against Allâh or denies His Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.)? Surely, the Mujrimûn (criminals, sinners, disbelievers and polytheists) will never be successful!

18. And they worship besides Allâh things that harm them not, nor profit them, and they say: "These are our intercessors with Allâh." Say: "Do you inform Allâh of that which He knows not in the heavens and on the earth?" Glorified and Exalted is He above all that which they associate as partners (with Him)!

19. Mankind were but one community (i.e. on one religion — Islâmic Monotheism), then they differed (later); and had not it been for a Word that went forth before from your Lord, it would have been settled between them regarding what they differed^[1].

20. And they say: "How is it that not a sign is sent down on him from his Lord?" Say: "The Unseen belongs to Allâh Alone, so wait you, verily, I am with you among those who wait (for Allâh's Judgement)."

21. And when We let mankind taste mercy after some adversity has afflicted them, behold! they take to plotting against Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.)! Say: "Allâh is more Swift

قُل لَوَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ مَا نَـلَوْنُهُ، عَلَيْكُمُ وَلَا اَدْرَىٰكُمْ بِهِ ۖ فَقَـكَدُ لَبِ ثَنَّ فِيكُمْ عُـمُرًا مِّن قَبْلِهِ ۚ أَفَلَا نَمْ قِلُونَ ۞

فَمَنْ أَظْلَا مِنْ إِفَنَرَكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْكَذَكِ بِعَابَتِهُ إِلْكَهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ۞

وَيَصْبُدُوكِ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَصُرُّهُمْ وَلَا يَنفَعُهُمْ وَيَقُولُوكَ هَتَوُلَا مِ شُفَعَتُوْنَا عِندَ اللَّهُ قُلْ اَتُنبِعُوكَ اللَّه يِمَا لَا يَعْلَمُ فِ السَّمَوَتِ وَلَافِ ٱلْأَرْضِ سُبْحَننَهُ ، وَتَعَلَىٰ عَمَا يُشْرِكُوكَ ﴿ اللَّهُ صَالِحَةً اللَّهُ عَمَا يُشْرِكُوكَ ﴿ اللَّهُ مَا يَشْرِكُوكَ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

وَمَاكَانَ النَّتَاسُ إِلَّا أُمَّنَةً وَحِدَةً فَٱخْتَكَلَمُواْ وَلَوْ لَاكَلِمَةً سَبَقَتْ مِن زَّيِكَ لَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُمْ وْبِيمَا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُوكَ ۞

وَيَقُولُونَ لَوْلَا أَنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ وَاكَةً مِّن زَيِدٍ. فَقُلُ إِنِّمَا ٱلْعَيْبُ بِنَّهِ فَأَنتَظِئُوا إِنِّى مَعَكُمُ مِنَ ٱلْمُنْفَظِرِينَ ﴿

وَإِذَآ أَذَفَنَا ٱلنَّاسَ رَحْمَةً مِنْ أَبَعْدِ ضَرَّآءَ مَسَّتُهُمْ إِذَا لَهُ مِثَكُّرُ فِيَّ ءَا بَانِنَاْ قُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَسْرَعُ مَكُرًا إِنَّ رُسُلنَا يَكْنُبُونَ مَا تَمْكُرُونَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.10:19) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه الله عليه وسلم: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Every child is born on Al-Fitrah [true faith of Islâmic Monotheism (i.e. to worship none but Allâh Alone)], but his parents convert him to Judaism or Christianity or Magianism, as an animal gives birth to a perfect baby animal. Do you find it mutilated?" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.2, Hadith No.467). [See also the Qur'ân, Verse 30:30]

in planning!" Certainly, Our Messengers (angels) record all of that which you plot.[1]

22. He it is Who enables you to travel through land and sea, till when you are in the ships, and they sail with them with a favourable wind, and they are glad therein, then comes a stormy wind and the waves come to them from all sides, and they think that they are encircled therein. Then they invoke Allâh, making their Faith pure for Him Alone, (saying): "If You (Allâh) deliver us from this, we shall truly be of the grateful."[2]

23. But when He delivers them, behold! they rebel (disobey Allâh) in the earth wrongfully. O mankind! Your rebellion (disobedience to Allâh) is only against your ownselves, — a brief enjoyment of this worldly life, then (in the end) unto Us is your return, and We shall inform you of that which you used to do.

24. Verily, the likeness of (this) worldly life is as the water (rain) which We send down from the sky; so by it arises the intermingled produce of the earth of which men and cattle eat: until when the earth is clad in its adornments and is beautified, and its people think that they have all the powers of disposal over it, Our Command reaches it by night or by day and We make it like a clean-mown harvest, as if it had not flourished yesterday! Thus do We explain the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, laws, etc.) in detail for the people who reflect.

25. Allâh calls to the Home of Peace (i.e. Paradise, by accepting Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism and by doing righteous good deeds and abstaining from polytheism

هُوَٱلَّذِي يُسَيِّرُكُونِ الْبَرِّ وَٱلْبَحْرِ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنتُمْ فِ ٱلْفُلُكِ وَجَرِيْنَ بِهِم بِرِيحِ طَيِّبَةٍ وَفَرِحُواْ بِهَاجَآءَتُهَا رِيحٌ عَاصِفٌ وَجَآءَ هُمُ ٱلْمَوْجُ مِن كُلِّ مَكَانٍ وَظَنُّواْ أَنَّهُمْ أُحِيطَ بِهِ مُّ دَعَوا اللَّهَ مُعْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ لَينَ أَنِحَيْدَنَامِنْ هَانِدِهِ - لَنَكُونُزَكِ مِنَ الشَّكرينَ ١

فَلَمَآ أَنْجَهُمُ إِذَاهُمُ يَبْغُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقُّ يَتَأْيُّ النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا بَغْيُكُمْ عَلَىۤ أَنفُسِكُمْ مَتَعَ ٱلْحَكُو وَالدُّنْمَا أَنْعَ الْسُنَامَ حِعْكُمْ فَنُنْتِثْكُم سمَاكُنتُهُ تَعْمَلُونَ اللهِ

إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ ٱلْحَمَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْمَاكُمَآءِ أَنزَلْنَهُ مِن ٱلسَّمَآء فَأَخْلُطُ بِهِ، نَبَاتُ ٱلْأَرْضِ مِمَايَأُ كُلُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلْأَنْفُنُوحَتَّىٰ إِذَآ أَخَذَتِٱلْأَرْضُ رُخُّوفَهَا وَٱزَّتَنَتُ وَظُرِي أَهْلُهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ قَلِدِرُونَ عَلَيْهَا أَتَهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ أَمْ أَنَا لِتَلَّا أَوْ نَهَارًا فَجَعَلْنَهَا حَصِيدًا كَأَن لَّمْ تَغْرِكَ بِٱلْأَمْسُ كَذَالِكَ نُفَصِّلُ ٱلْأَيْتِ لِقَوْمِ سُفَكِّرُونَ الْنَّا

وَٱللَّهُ يَدْعُوٓ أَإِلَىٰ دَارِ ٱلسَّلَىٰءِ وَبَهْدِى مَن يَشَآهُ إلى صِرَطِ مُسْنَقِيمِ (أَنَّ)

^{[1] (}V.10:21) See the footnote (B) of (V.6:61). [2] (V.10:22): See the footnote of (V.17:67).

and evil deeds) and guides whom He wills to the Straight Path.

- 26. For those who have done good is the best (reward, i.e. Paradise) and even more (i.e. having the honour of glancing at the Countenance of Allâh جل المنافع. Neither darkness nor dust nor any humiliating disgrace shall cover their faces. They are the dwellers of Paradise, they will abide therein forever.
- 27. And those who have earned evil deeds, the recompense of an evil deed is the like thereof, and humiliating disgrace will cover them (their faces). No defender will they have from Allâh. Their faces will be covered as it were with pieces from the darkness of night. They are the dwellers of the Fire, they will abide therein forever.
- 28. And the Day whereon We shall gather them all together, then We shall say to those who did set partners in worship with Us: "Stop at your place! You and your partners (whom you had worshipped in the worldly life)." then We shall separate them, and their (Allâh's so-called) partners shall say: "It was not us that you used to worship."
- 29. "So sufficient is Allâh as a witness between us and you that we indeed knew nothing of your worship of us."
- **30.** There! Every person will know (exactly) what he had earned before and they will be brought back to Allâh, their rightful *Maulâ* (Lord), and their invented false deities will vanish from them.
- 31. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم):
 "Who provides for you from the sky and the earth? Or who owns hearing and sight? And who brings out the living from the dead and brings out the dead from the living? And who disposes the affairs?" They will say: "Allâh." Say: "Will you not then be afraid of Allâh's punishment (for setting up rivals in worship with Allâh)?"

﴿ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُواْ الْحُسُنَى وَزِيَادَةٌ وَلَا يَرَهَقُ وُجُوهَهُمْ قَتَرٌ وَلَاذِلَةٌ أُوْلَتِكَ أَصْحَبُ ٱلْجُنَّةَ أَهُمْ فِهَا خَلِدُونَ ۞

ۅۘٵڷٙؽؚڽڹػۘۺۘڔٛٲٲڵۺٙؾٟڡؘٵؾۘۘڿۯٙٲۿڛێؚؿۼ؞ٟڽۺٝڵۿٵ ۅٮۜٙڒۿڞۘۿؠٚ؋ڶؚڷؙٞٞٛٞٛ۠؆ٵۿؗؠڡٚڹٲڵڡڡۣڹٵڝۺؚڮڴٲێۜٮٵ ٲڠ۫ۺؽٮڎٷۘۻؙۅۿۿڎۊڟۼٵؾڹٵڷٙؾڸ؞ٛڟڸؚڡٵ ڷؙۅؙؙػؾٟڬٲڞۼٮؙٛٵڶؾۜٳڒۿؠ۫؋ۣؠٵڂڹڸۮۏڹ۞

وَيَوْمَ نَعْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا مَكَانَكُمُّ أَنتُمْ وَشُرَكآ وُكُرُّ وَيَلْنَا بَيْنَهُمُّ وَقَالَ شُرَكآ وُهُم مَاكُنُمُ إِيّانَا نَعْبُدُونَ ۞

فَكُفَىٰ بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا يَيْسَنَا وَمَيْسَكُمْ إِن كُنَّاعَنْ عِبَادَتِكُمْ لَنَا فِلِي اللَّهِ اللَّهِ ال

هُنَالِكَ تَبَلُوا كُلُّ نَفْسِ مَّاۤ اَسَّلَفَتْ وَرُدُّوۤ اٰلِكَ اللَّهِ مَوْلَىٰهُمُ الْحَقِّ وَصَلَّعَتْهُم مَّاكَانُواْ يَفْتَرُونَ

قُلْ مَن يَوْرُفُكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَمَّن يَعْلِكُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَدُومَن يُحْرِجُ الْحَقَ مِن الْمَيْتِ وَيُحْرِجُ الْمَيْتَ مِن الْحَيَّ وَمَن يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمَّرُ فَسَيَقُولُونَ اللَّهُ فَقُلْ أَفَلَا لَنْقُونَ ۞

- 32. Such is Allâh, your Lord in truth. So after the truth, what else can there be, save error? How then are you turned away?
- 33. Thus is the Word of your Lord justified against those who rebel (disobey Allâh) that they will not believe (in the Oneness of Allâh and in Muhammad منى الله as the Messenger of Allâh).
- 34. Say: "Is there of your (Allâh' called) partners one that originates the creation and then repeats it?" Say: "Allâh originates the creation and then He repeats it. Then how are you deluded away (from the truth)?"
- 35. Say: "Is there of your (Allâh's socalled) partners one that guides to the truth?" Say: "It is Allâh Who guides to the truth. Is then He Who guides to the truth more worthy to be followed, or he who finds not guidance (himself) unless he is guided? Then, what is the matter with you? How judge you?"
- 36. And most of them follow nothing but conjecture. Certainly, conjecture can be of no avail against the truth. Surely, Allâh is All-Aware of what they do.
- 37. And this Qur'ân is not such as could ever be produced by other than Allâh (Lord of the heavens and the earth), but it is a confirmation of (the revelation)^[1] which was before it [i.e. the Taurât (Torah), and the Injeel (Gospel)], and a full explanation of the Book (i.e. laws, decreed for mankind) wherein there is no doubt from the Lord of the 'Âlamîn' (mankind, jinn, and all that exists).

فَذَلِكُوْ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُوا لَلْقُ فَمَاذَا بَمِّدَ الْحَقِّ إِلَّا الضَّلَالُّ فَأَنَّى ثُصَّرَفُوك ﴿

كَذَٰلِكَ حَقَّتَ كِلِمَتُ رَبِكَ عَلَى الَّذِيبَ فَسَقُوّاً أَنَهُمُ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ۞

قُلْهَلْ مِن شُرَكَايٍكُوْمَن يَبْدَوُا ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يَعِيدُهُۥقُلِ ٱللَّهُ يَحَبِّدَوُّا ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُۥقَا فَى تُوْفَكُونَ۞

قُلْ هَلْ مِن شُرَكَا يَكُمُ مِّنَ يَهْدِى إِلَى الْحَقِّ قُلِ اللَّهُ يَهْدِى لِلْحَقِّ أَفَعَن يَهْدِى إِلَى الْحَقِ اَحَقُّ أَن يُنْبَعَ أَمَّن لَا يَهِذِى إِلَّا أَن يُهْدَى فَا لَكُور كَيْفَ تَعْكُمُون ﴿

ۅؘڡؘٳؽڹۜؽٟۼؙٲػؘۯؙۿؙڒٳڵٳڟؘڹؖ۠ٳ۫ؽۜٲڶڟۜڹؘٞڵٳؿؙۼۑؚڡؚؽؘٲڶڡٙؾؘؚ ۺؘؿٵۧٳ۫ڹؘٛٲڶڡٞعؘڶؠؙؙڟۭڡٵۑڡٞۼڷۏڽؘ۞

وَمَاكَانَ هَذَا ٱلْقُرُوانُ أَن يُفْتَرَى مِن دُوبِ اللَّهِ وَلَنِكِن تَصْدِيقَ ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلَ ٱلْكِتَبِلَارَيْبَ فِيهِ مِن زَّبِ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.10:37) Narrated Abu Hurairah على الله عليه وسلم said, "There was no Prophet among the Prophets but was given miracles because of which people had security or had belief, but what I have been given is the Divine Revelation which Allâh has revealed to me. So I hope that my followers will be more than those of any other Prophet on the Day of Resurrection." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.9, Hadith No.379).

- على 38. Or do they say: "He (Muhammad الله عليه وسلم) has forged it?" Say: "Bring then a Sûrah (chapter) like unto it, and call upon whomsoever you can besides Allâh, if you are truthful!"
- 39. Nay, they have belied the knowledge whereof they could not comprehend and what has not yet been fulfilled (i.e. their punishment). Thus those before them did belie. Then see what was the end of the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers)!
- **40.** And of them there are some who believe therein; and of them there are some who believe not therein, and your Lord is All-Aware of the *Mufsidûn* (evil-doers, liars).
- 41. And if they belie you, say: "For me are my deeds and for you are your deeds! You are innocent of what I do, and I am innocent of what you do!"
- 42. And among them are some who listen to you, but can you make the deaf to hear even though they apprehend not?
- 43. And among them are some who look at you, but can you guide the blind even though they see not?
- 44. Truly! Allâh wrongs not mankind in aught; but mankind wrong themselves.
- 45. And on the Day when He shall gather (resurrect) them together, (it will be) as if they had not stayed (in the life of this world and graves) but an hour of a day. They will recognise each other. Ruined indeed will be those who denied the Meeting with Allâh and were not guided.
- 46. Whether We show you (in your lifetime, O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) some of what We promise them (the torment), or We cause you to die still unto Us is their return, and moreover, Allâh is Witness over what they used to do.

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ ٱفْتَرَنِكُ قُلُ فَأَتُوا بِسُورَةٍ مِثْلِهِ ، وَٱدْعُواْ مَنِ ٱسْتَطَعْتُدمِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنْتُمْ صَلِيقِينَ

بْلَكَذَّبُواْمِمَالَرَيُحِيطُواْبِعِلْمِهِ ءَوَلَمَّايَاْ أَيِّمْ تَأْمِيلُةُ كَنَالِكَكَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ ۚ فَٱنْظُرْكَيْفَ كَانَ عَفِيَةُ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ ﴿ ﴾

وَمِنْهُم مِّن يُؤْمِنُ بِهِ، وَمِنْهُم مَّنَ لَا يُؤْمِثُ بِهِٰ. وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَـمُ بِٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ۞

وَإِنكَذَهُوكَ فَقُل لِيَ عَمَلِي وَلَكُمْ عَمَلُكُمْ ۖ أَنتُمُ بَرِيْتُونَ مِمَّآ أَعْمَلُ وَأَنَّا بَرِىٓ ءُثُمِّمَا لَعَمَلُونَ

وَمِنْهُمْ مَن يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ أَفَأَنتَ تُسْمِعُ الصُّمَّ وَلَوْكَانُواْ لَايَعْقِلُونَ ۞

وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَنْظُرُ إِلِيْكَ أَفَائَتَ تَهْدِعَ ٱلْعُنْيَ وَلَوْكَانُواْ لَايْبْقِيرُونَ ۞

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَايَظْلِمُ النَّاسَ شَيْئًا وَلَيَكِنَّ اَلنَّاسَ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ۞

وَيَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ كَأَنْ لَزَلْبَثُوْ الإِلَّا سَاعَةً مِنَ النَّهَارِ يَتَعَارَفُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ قَدْ حَيرًا لَذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ بِلِقَاءِ اللَّهِ وَمَا كَانُواْ مُهْ تَدِينَ ﴿

وَإِمَّاثُرِينَكَ بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِي نَعِدُهُمُّ أَوَّنَلُوَقِيَنَكَ فَإِلَيْنَا مَرِحِمُهُمْ ثُمَّ ٱللَّهُ شَهِيدُّ عَلَى مَايِفْعَلُوك ۞

- 47. And for every *Ummah* (a community or a nation) there is a Messenger; when their Messenger comes, the matter will be judged between them with justice, and they will not be wronged.
- **48.** And they say: "When will be this promise (the torment or the Day of Resurrection), if you speak the truth?"
- 49. Say (O Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم): "I have no power over any harm or profit to myself except what Allâh may will. For every *Ummah* (a community or a nation), there is a term appointed; when their term comes, neither can they delay it nor can they advance it an hour (or a moment)." (*Tafsir Al-Qurtubî*).
- **50.** Say: "Tell me, if His torment should come to you by night or by day, which portion thereof would the *Mujrimûn* (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals) hasten on?"
- 51. Is it then that when it has actually befallen, you will believe in it? What! Now (you believe)? And you used (aforetime) to hasten it on!"
- 52. Then it will be said to them who wronged themselves: "Taste you the everlasting torment! Are you recompensed (aught) save what you used to earn?"
- ملی 53. And they ask you (O Muhammad الله عليه وسلم) to inform them (saying): "Is it true (i.e. the torment and the establishment of the Hour the Day of Resurrection)?" Say: "Yes! By my Lord! It is the very truth! and you cannot escape it!"
- 54. And if every person who had wronged (by disbelieving in Allâh and by worshipping others besides Allâh) possessed all that is on the earth and sought to ransom himself therewith (it will not be accepted), and they would feel in their hearts regret when they see the torment, and they will be judged with

وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةِ رَسُولٌ فَإِذَا جَاءَ رَسُولُهُمْ فَضِيَ بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْقِسْطِ وَهُمُ لَايُظْلَمُونَ ۞

وَيَقُولُونَ مَنَى هَنَا الْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُدُصَدِفِينَ

قُلُلاَ أَمْلِكُ لِمَنْسِي ضَرَّا وَلانَفْتُ إِلَا مَاشَآءَ اللَّهُ لِكُلِّ أُمِّةٍ أَجَلُ إِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهُمْ فَلا بِسَنْتَ خِرُونَ سَاعَةً وَلا يَسَنَّفْهِ مُونَ

قُلْ أَرَهَ يَسُمُ إِنْ أَتَسَكُمْ عَذَابُهُ بَيَسًا أَوْ نَهَا رَامَا ذَا يَسْتَعْجِلُ مِنْهُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ۞

أَتُوَّ إِذَا مَا وَقَعَ مَا مَنهُم بِفِيْءَ ٱلْتَنَ وَقَدْكُنهُم بِهِ. تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ١

ثُمَّ فِيلَ لِلَّذِينَ طَلَمُوا دُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْخُلْدِ هَلْ تُجُزَّوْنَ إِلَّامِمَا كُنُمُّ تَكْسِبُونَ ۞

﴿ وَيَسْتَنْبِعُونَكَ أَحَقُّ هُرٌّ قُلْ إِي وَرَقِ إِنَّهُۥ لَحَقُّ وَمَآأَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ

وَلُوْأَنَّ لِكُلِّى نَفْسِ ظُلَمَتْ مَافِى ٱلْأَرْضِ لَاُفْتَدَتْ بِهِّ-وَأَسَرُّواْ ٱلنَّدَامَةَ لَمَّارَاُوْٱٱلْعَذَابُّ وَقُضِى بَيْنَهُ مِ بِٱلْفِسْطِ وَهُمْ لَايُظْلَمُونَ ﴿ ﴾ justice, and no wrong will be done unto them. (1)

- 55. No doubt, surely, all that is in the heavens and the earth belongs to Allâh. No doubt, surely, Allâh's Promise is true. But most of them know not.
- 56. It is He Who gives life, and causes death, and to Him you (all) shall return.
- 57. O mankind! There has come to you a good advice from your Lord (i.e. the Qur'an, enjoining all that is good and forbidding all that is evil), and a healing for that (disease of ignorance, doubt, hypocrisy and differences) which is in your breasts, - a guidance and a mercy (explaining lawful and unlawful things) for the believers.
- 58. Say: "In the Bounty of Allah, and in His Mercy (i.e. Islâm and the Our'ân); therein let them rejoice." That is better than what (the wealth) they amass.
- to صلى الله عليمه وسلم 59. Say (O Muhammad these polytheists): "Tell me, what provision Allâh has sent down to you! And you have made of it lawful and unlawful." Say (O Muhammad مني الله عليه وسلم): "Has Allâh permitted you (to do so), or do you invent a lie against Allâh?"
- 60. And what think those who invent a lie against Allâh, on the Day of Resurrection? [i.e. Do they think that they will be forgiven and excused! Nay, they will have an eternal punishment in the Fire of Hell]. Truly, Allâh is full of Bounty to mankind, but most of them are ungrateful.
- ملى الله عليه O Muhammad صلى الله عليه ارسلم) do any deed nor recite any portion of the Qur'an, - nor you (mankind) do any deed (good or evil) but We are Witness thereof,

أَلاَ إِنَّ يِلَّهِ مَافِي ٱلسَّمَنُونِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ أَلاَّ إِنَّ وَعْدَاللَّهِ حَتُّ وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ١

هُوَيُحْي وَبُعِيتُ وَ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ٥

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ قَدْجَآءَ تَكُم مَّوْعِظَةٌ مِن زَيْكُمْ وَشْفَآةٌ لِمَا فِي ٱلصُّدُورِ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ١

> قُلْ بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهِ عِنِدَ اللَّهَ فَلْيَفْ رَحُواْ هُوَخَيْرٌ مِمَا يَجْمَعُونَ ١

قُلْ أَرَءَ يْتُم مَّا آنْ زَلَ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِن رِزْقِ فَجَعَلْتُم مِنْهُ حَرَامًا وَحَلَنَلًا قُلْءَ ٱللَّهُ أَذِك لَكُمْ أَمْعَلَى أللَّهِ تَفْتَرُونَ ٢

وَمَاظُنُ الَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ نَوْمَ ٱلْقَيْنَمَةِ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَذُوفَضِّ لَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَكُثُرُهُمْ لَاسَتُكُرُونَ ١

وَمَاتَكُونُ فِي شَأْنِ وَمَانَتَلُواْمِنُهُ مِن قُرْءَانِ وَلَاتَعْمَلُونَ مِنْ عَمَلِ إِلَّاكُنَّا عَلَيْكُرْ شُهُودًا إِذْ تُفِيضُونَ فِيدِ وَمَايَعُ زُبُ عَن زَّبَكَ مِن مِّثْقَالِ

^{[1] (}V.10:54) See the footnote of (V.3:91).

when you are doing it. And nothing is hidden from your Lord (so much as) the weight of an atom (or small ant) on the earth or in the heaven. Not what is less than that or what is greater than that but is (written) in a Clear Record. (Tafsir At-Tabarî).

- 62. No doubt! Verily, the Auliyâ' of Allâh [i.e. those who believe in the Oneness of Allâh and fear Allâh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which he has forbidden), and love Allâh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained)], no fear shall come upon them nor shall they grieve. [1]
- 63. Those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism), and used to fear Allâh much (by abstaining from evil deeds and sins and by doing righteous deeds).
- 64. For them are glad tidings, in the life of the present world [2] (i.e. through a righteous dream seen by the person himself or shown to others), and in the Hereafter. No change can there be in the Words of Allâh. This is indeed the supreme success.
- 65. And let not their speech grieve you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), for all power and honour belong to Allâh. He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.
- 66. No doubt! Verily, to Allâh belongs whosoever is in the heavens and whosoever is

ذَرَّوْفِٱلْأَرْضِوَلَافِىالسَّمَآءِ وَلَاّ أَصْغَرَمِن ذَلِكَ وَلَآأَكُبَرَ إِلَّافِكِنَبِثَهِينٍ۞

ٱڵٳٙٳػٲ۬ۏڸؚڮٲ؞ٲڛؖٙۅڵڂۏڞؙٛۼؿۜڡ۪ۼۄؘڵڵۿؗؠٞ ۼۜڂڒؘۏٛٮڰ۞

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَكَانُواْ يَتَّقُونَ

لَهُمُٱلْمُشَرَىٰ فِي ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَفِى ٱلْآخِرَةِ لَائْدِيلَ لِكَامِنتِ ٱللَّهِ ذَلِكَ هُوَٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ۞

وَلَا يَحْنُرُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ أِنَّ الْمِـزَّةَ لِلَهِ جَمِيعًا هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ۞

أَلَآ إِنَ لِلَّهِ مَن فِ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَمَن فِ ٱلْأَرْضُّ

^{[1] (}V.10:62) Narrated Abu Sa'îd Al-Khudrî زمنى الله عنه (بالله عليه وسلم): Allâh's Messenger برائل said, "When the funeral is ready and the men carry it on their shoulders, if the deceased was righteous, it will say: 'Present me (hurriedly),' and if he was not righteous, it will say: 'Woe to it (me)! Where are they taking it (me)?' Its voice is heard by everything except man, and if he heard it, he would fall unconscious." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.2, Hadith No.400).

a) Narrated Abu Hurairah زضى الله عنه وسلم! I heard Allâh's Messenger انبوة saying: "Nothing is left of النبوة An-Nubuwwah (Prophethood) except Al-Mubashshirât." They asked, "What is Al-Mubashshirât?" He replied, "The true good dreams (that convey glad tidings).". (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 119).

b) Narrated Abu Hurairah خرضى الله عنه Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عنه said: "The (good) dream of a faithful believer is a part of the forty-six parts of An-Nubuwwah (Prophethood)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 117).

in the earth. And those who worship and invoke others besides Allâh, in fact they follow not (Allâh's so-called) partners, they follow only a conjecture and they only invent lies.

- 67. He it is Who has appointed for you the night that you may rest therein, and the day to make things visible (to you). Verily, in this are Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) for a people who listen (i.e. those who think deeply).
- 68. They (Jews, Christians and pagans) say: "Allâh has begotten a son (children)." Glory is to Him! He is Rich (Free of all needs). His is all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. No warrant you have for this. Do you say against Allâh what you know not. [1]
- 69. Say: "Verily, those who invent a lie against Allâh will never be successful"—
- 70. (A brief) enjoyment in this world! and then unto Us will be their return, then We shall make them taste the severest torment because they used to disbelieve [in Allâh, belie His Messengers, deny and challenge His Ayât (proofs, signs, verses, etc.)].
- 71. And recite to them the news of Nûh (Noah). When he said to his people: "O my people, if my stay (with you), and my reminding (you) of the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh is hard on you, then I put my trust in Allâh. So devise your plot, you and your partners, and let not your plot be in doubt for you. Then pass your sentence on me and give me no respite.
- 72. "But if you turn away [from accepting my doctrine of Islâmic Monotheism, i.e. to worship none but Allâh], then no reward have

وَمَايَثَ بِعُ الَّذِينَ يَـنْعُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ شُرَكَ اَمَّ إِن يَـنَّبَعُونَ إِلَّا الظَّنَّ وَإِنْ هُمَّ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴾

هُوَالَّذِى جَعَلَلَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ لِنَسَّكُ نُواْفِيهِ وَٱلنَّهَ ارَمُنْصِرًا إِنَّافِ ذَلِكَ لَآيَنتِ لِقَوْمِ يَسْمَعُونَ ۞

قَ الْوَا اَتَّكَ ذَاللَّهُ وَلَدُأْ سُبَحَنَةٌ، هُوَ الْغَيَةٌ لَهُ مَا فِ السَّمَوَتِ وَمَا فِ الْأَرْضُ إِنْ عِندَكُم مِن سُلُطَن ِ عِندَ أَلْتَقُولُوك عَلَى اللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ (الله)

قُلْ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفْتُرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ لَا يُفْلِحُونَ ﴿ مَتَعُ فِي ٱلدُّنْكَ اثْمَرَ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ ثُعَ لَٰذِيقُهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلشَّدِيدَ بِمَاكَ انْوَا يَكُفُرُونَ ﴿

﴿ وَآتُلُ عَلَيْهِمْ بَدَأَنُوج إِذَقَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ عِنَقَوهِ إِنكَانَ كَبُرَعَلَيْكُمْ مَقَامِي وَتَذَكِيرِي بِسَايَتِ اللّهِ فَعَلَى اللّهِ قَوَسَكَ اللّهِ تَوَكَّمُ اللّهِ تَوَكَّمُ اللّهِ تَوَكَّمُ اللّهُ مَوْسَرًا اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

فَإِن تَوَلَّيْتُمْ فَمَاسَأَلْتُكُومِنَ أَخْرٍ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى اللَّهِ وَالْمَالِمِينَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ اللَّهِ

^{[1] (}V.10:68) See the footnote of (V.6:101).

I asked of you; my reward is only from Allâh, and I have been commanded to be of the Muslims (i.e. those who submit to Allâh's Will)."

- 73. They denied him, but We delivered him, and those with him in the ship, and We made them generations replacing one after another, while We drowned those who belied Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). Then see what was the end of those who were warned.
- 74. Then after him We sent Messengers to their people. They brought them clear proofs, but they would not believe what they had already rejected beforehand. Thus We seal the hearts of the transgressors (those who disbelieve in the Oneness of Allâh and disobey Him).
- 75. Then after them We sent Mûsâ (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron) to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs with Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). But they behaved arrogantly and were Mujrimûn (disbelievers, sinners, polytheists, criminals) folk.
- 76. So when came to them the truth from Us, they said: "This is indeed clear magic."
- 77. Mûsâ (Moses) said: "Say you (this) about the truth when it has come to you? Is this magic? But the magicians will never be successful."
- 78. They said: "Have you come to us to turn us away from that (Faith) we found our fathers following, and that you two may have greatness in the land? We are not going to believe you two!"
- 79. And Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "Bring me every well-versed sorcerer."
- 80. And when the sorcerers came, Mûsâ (Moses) said to them: "Cast down what you want to cast!"

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَنَجَيْنَهُ وَمَن مَعَهُ فِي ٱلفُلكِ وَجَعَلْنَهُمْ خَلَتهِفَ وَأَغَرَقَنَا ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ بِتَايِئِنَا ۚ فَٱنظُرْ كَيْفَكَانَ عَقِبَةُ ٱلنُّذَرِيَ ۞

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَامِنُ بَعْدِهِ ورُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِ هِمْ فَجَآ وُهُمُ بِالْبَيَنَتِ فَمَا كَانُوا لِيُؤْمِنُوا بِمَا كَذَّبُوا بِهِ مِن قَبْلُ كَذَلِكَ نَطْبَعُ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِ الْمُمْ يَدِينَ ﴿

ثُمَّرَبَعَثْنَامِنُ بَعْدِهِم ثُوسَىٰ وَهَنْرُوتَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِ يْهِءِيَتَابَنْنِنَا فَأَسْتَكُبُرُواْ وَكَاثُواْقَوْمَا تُجْرِمِينَ ۞

> فَلَمَّاجَاً هُمُّ ٱلْحَقَّ مِنْ عِندِنَاقَالُوَا إِنَّ هَنْدَالَسِحُرُّمُبِينٌ ۞ قَالَ مُوسَىٰ آَقَوُلُونَ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّاجَاً ﷺ أَسِحْرُهَنَا وَلَا يُعْلِمُ ٱلسَّنجُرُونَ ۞

قَالُوٓاْ أَجِنْتَنَالِتَلْفِئنَاعَنَاعَنَاوَجَدْنَاعَلَيْهِ اَلْهَاهَنَا وَتَكُونَ لَكُمُّااُ لَكِبْرِيَا ۚ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا نَحُنُ لَكُمُّا بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ۞

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ ٱثْنَوْنِي بِكُلِّ سَنجِرٍ عَلِيمِ ٢

فَلَمَّاجَآةَالسَّحَرَةُ قَالَ لَهُرَمُّوسَىٓ ٱلْقُواْمَآأَنتُر مُّلْقُوكِ۞

- 81. Then when they had cast down, Mûsâ (Moses) said: "What you have brought is sorcery; Allâh will surely make it of no effect. Verily, Allâh does not set right the work of Al-Mufsidûn (the evil-doers, corrupters).
- 82. "And Allâh will establish and make apparent the truth by His Words, however much the Mujrimûn (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners) may hate (it)."
- 83. But none believed in Mûsâ (Moses) except the offspring of his people, because of the fear of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs, lest they should persecute them; and verily, Fir'aun (Pharaoh) was an arrogant tyrant on the earth, he was indeed one of the Musrifun (polytheists, sinners and transgressors, those who give up the truth and follow the evil, and commit all kinds of great sins).
- 84. And Mûsâ (Moses) said: "O my people! If you have believed in Allâh, then put your trust in Him if you are Muslims (those who submit to Allâh's Will)."
- 85. They said: "In Allâh we put our trust. Our Lord! Make us not a trial for the folk who are Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrongdoers) (i.e. do not make them overpower us).
- 86. "And save us by Your Mercy from the disbelieving folk."
- 87. And We revealed to Mûsâ (Moses) and his brother (saying): "Provide dwellings for your people in Egypt, and make your dwellings as places for your worship, and perform As-Salât (Igâmat-as-Salât), and give glad tidings to the believers."
- 88. And Mûsâ (Moses) said: "Our Lord! indeed bestowed on Fir'aun You have (Pharaoh) and his chiefs splendour and wealth in the life of this world, our Lord! that they may lead men astray from Your Path. Our Lord! Destroy their wealth, and harden their hearts, so that they will not believe until they see the painful torment."

فَلَمَّا أَلْقَوْا قَالَ مُوسَىٰ مَاجِئْتُد بِهِ ٱلسِّحْرُّ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَيُبطِلُهُ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُصِّلِحُ عَمَلَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ

> وَيُحِقُّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْحَقَّ بِكَلِمَنتِه ، وَلَوْكَرَهُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ١

فَمَآءَامَنَ لِمُوسَى إِلَّا ذُرَّيَّةٌ مِّن قَوْمِهِ عَلَى خَوْف مِّن فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَإِيْهِمْ أَن يَفْنِنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ فِرْعَوْبَ لَعَالِ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّهُ لِمِنَ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿ لَكُمْ الْمُسْرِفِينَ ﴿ آلَكُ

وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ يَقَوْمِ إِن كُنُنُمْ ءَامَننُم بِٱللَّهِ فَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلُوٓ أ إن كُنتُم مُسْلِمِينَ ١

فَقَالُواْعَلَىٰ لَلَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا رَبَّنَا لَا يَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلْقَوْمِ الظُّلمين (١٠٠٠)

وَجَعَنَا رَحْمَتِكَ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْكَيْفِرِينَ (إِنَّهُ) وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَأَخِيهِ أَن تَبَوَّءَا لِقَوْمِكُمَا بعضر بُيُونًا وَأَجْعَلُواْ بِيُونَكُمْ قِبْلَةً وَأَقِيمُواْ ٱلصَّلَوَةُ وَيَشْرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ

وَقَالِكَ مُوسَىٰ رَتَنَآ إِنَّكَ ءَاتَّيْتَ فَرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَأَهُ إِنِنَةً وَأَمُوَلًا فِي ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَارَبُّنَا لِيُضِلُّواْ عَن سَهِيلَكُّ رَتَنَا ٱطْمِسْ عَكَىٓ أَمُوَ لِهِمْ وَٱشْدُدْعَكَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ فَلَا يُؤْمِنُواْ حَتَّىٰ يَرَوُاْ ٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلْأَلِيمَ اللَّهُ 89. Allâh said: "Verily, the invocation of you both is accepted. So you both keep to the Straight Way (i.e. keep on doing good deeds and preaching Allâh's Message with patience), and follow not the path of those who know not (the truth i.e. to believe in the Oneness of Allâh, and also to believe in the Reward of Allâh: Paradise)."

90. And We took the Children of Israel across the sea, and Fir'aun (Pharaoh) with his hosts followed them in oppression and enmity, till when drowning overtook him, he said: "I believe that none has the right to be worshipped but He (Allah)" in Whom the Children of Israel believe, and I am one of the Muslims (those who submit to Allâh's Will)."

- 91. Now (you believe) while you refused to believe before and you were one of the *Mufsidûn* (evil-doers, the corrupters).
- 92. So this day We shall deliver your (dead) body (out from the sea) that you may be a sign to those who come after you! And verily, many among mankind are heedless of Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.).
- 93. And indeed We settled the Children of Israel in an honourable dwelling place (Shâm and Misr), and provided them with good things, and they differed not until the knowledge came to them. Verily, Allâh will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection in that in which they used to differ.
- 94. So if you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه) are in doubt concerning that which We have revealed unto you, [i.e. that your name is written in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)], then ask those who are reading the Book [the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] before you. Verily, the truth has

قَالَ قَدْ أُجِيبَت دَعْوَتُكُمَا فَأَسْتَقِيمَا وَلاَنَتَِّعَآنَ سَجِيلَ ٱلَّذِينَ لاَيَعْلَمُونَ اللَّهِ

﴿ وَجَنُوزُنَا بِمَنِيّ إِسْرَاهِ بِلَ ٱلْبَحْرَ فَأَلْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ وَجُنُودُهُ, بَغْيَا وَعَدُوًّا حَتَّى إِذَا ٱذْرَكَهُ ٱلْغَرَقُ قَالَ ءَامَنتُ أَنَّهُ, لَاّ إِلَهَ إِلَا ٱلَّذِيّ ءَامَنتْ بِهِ بِنُوْ إِلِيْرَكِي لِلَّ وَأَنَّا مِنَ ٱلْمُشْلِعِينَ ۞

> ءَآنَىٰ وَقَدْ عَصَيْتَ قَبْلُ وَكُنتَ مِنَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿

فَالْيُوْمَ ثُنَجِيكَ بِبَدَنِكَ لِتَكُوَّتَ لِمَنْ خَلْفَكَ ءَايَةٌ وَإِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِّنَ النَّاسِ عَنْ ءَايَئِنَا لَغَنِفِلُونَ ۖ

ۅؘڵڡۜٙۮ۫ؠۘٷٙٲ۫ٚٵؘڹؾٙٳۺڒٙ۽ڽڶۘۘۘؗڡؙؠۊؘٲڝۮڡؚؚۜۅٙۯڒؘڡ۬۬ٮٛۿؗ؞ ڡۣۜڹؙٲڶڟؘؾڹٮؾ؋ؘڡٵٲڂؾٙڶڡٞۅٲڂؾٞۜۼٙآءۿؙؗؗؗؗ؋ٵڷڡۣڵۯ۠۫ٳۣڹۜۯڹۘڮ ڽڨ۬ڝؽؠٞڹؠؙٞۿؙۥٙؿۣۄٞؗ؋ۘٲڷؚڡۣؠؘڡٞۊڣۣ؞ڡؘٲػٲٮؙۅؙؙڶڣۣڽ ؿۼؙؾڵؚڣؙۅڹٛ۞

فَإِن كُنْتَ فِي شَكِ مِّمَّا أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ فَشَعْلِ ٱلَّذِينَ يَقْرُءُ وَنَ ٱلْكِتَبَ مِن قَبْلِكُ لَقَدْ جَاءَكَ ٱلْحَقَّ مِن زَيِكَ فَلَا تَكُونَنَ مِنَ ٱلْمُعْتَرِينَ ﴿ come to you from your Lord. So be not of those who doubt (it). [1]

- 95. And be not one of those who belie the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, for then you shall be one of the losers.
- **96.** Truly! Those, against whom the Word (Wrath) of your Lord has been justified, will not believe.
- 97. Even if every sign should come to them, until they see the painful torment.
- 98. Was there any town (community) that believed (after seeing the punishment), and its Faith (at that moment) saved it (from the punishment)? (The answer is none) except the people of Yûnus (Jonah); when they believed, We removed from them the torment of disgrace in the life of the (present) world, and permitted them to enjoy for a while.
- 99. And had your Lord willed, those on earth would have believed, all of them together. So, will you (O Muhammad ملى المناه المناه لله وسلم) then compel mankind, until they become believers.
- 100. It is not for any person to believe, except by the Leave of Allâh, and He will put the wrath on those who are heedless.
- 101. Say: "Behold all that is in the heavens and the earth," but neither Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) nor warners benefit those who believe not.
- 102. Then do they wait for (anything) save for (a destruction) like that of the days of the men who passed away before them? Say: "Wait then, I am (too) with you among those who wait."

وَلَاتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ بِتَايَنتِ ٱللَّهِ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْخَسِرِينَ ۞

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِمْ كَلِمَتُ رَبِّكَ لَايُؤْمِنُونَ ۞

وَلَوْجَآءَ تُهُمْ كُلُّءَايَةٍ حَقَّىٰيَرُوُٱٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلْأَلِيمَ۞

فَلُوَلَا كَانَتْ قَرْيَةً مَامَنَتْ فَنَفَعَهَا إِيمَنُهُا إِلَّا قَوْمَ يُونُسُ لَمَّا مَامَنُوا كَشَفْنَاعَنْهُمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْخِزْي فِي ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَمَتَّعَنَكُمْ إِلَىٰ حِينِ ﴿

وَلَوَشَآءَ رَبُّكَ لَاَمَنَ مَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِكُ أَهُمْ جَمِيعًاۚ أَفَالَٰتَ تُتَكْرِهُ ٱلنَّاسَحَقَّى يَكُونُواْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ۞

وَمَا كَاتَ لِنَفْسِ أَن تُؤْمِنَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَيَعْمَلُ الرِّغْتَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ۞ قُلِ اَنْظُرُواْ مَاذَا فِي السَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا تُغْنِى الْإَيْنَ وَالنَّذُرُ عَن فَوْرِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ۞

فَهَلْ يَنْفَطِرُون إِلَّامِثُلَ أَيَّادِ الَّذِينَ خَلَوًا مِن قَبْلِهِمْ قُلْ فَأَنْفَطِرُوٓ إِنِّى مَعَكُمُ مِن ٱلْمُنْتَظِرِين ۞

^{[1] (}V.10:94): See (V.2:76), (V.7:157) and their footnotes.

103. Then (in the end) We save Our Messengers and those who believe! Thus it is incumbent upon Us to save the believers.

104. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "O you mankind! If you are in doubt as to my religion (Islâm), then (know that) I will never worship those whom you worship besides Allâh. But I worship Allâh Who causes you to die, and I am commanded to be one of the believers.

105. "And (it is revealed to me): Direct your face (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) entirely towards the religion Hanîf (Islâmic Monotheism, i.e. to worship none but Allâh Alone), and never be one of the Mushrikûn (those who ascribe partners to Allâh, polytheists, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah, and those who worship others along with Allâh).

106. "And invoke not besides Allâh any such that will neither profit you nor harm you, but if (in case) you did so, you shall certainly be one of the Zalimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).[1],

107. And if Allah touches you with harm, there is none who can remove it but He, and if He intends any good for you, there is none who can repel His Favour which He causes it to reach whomsoever of His slaves He wills. And He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

108. Say: "O you mankind! Now truth (i.e. the Qur'an and Prophet Muhammad مد الله عليه وسلم) has come to you from your Lord. So whosoever receives guidance, he does so for the good of his own self; and whosoever goes astray, he does so to his own loss; and I am not (set) over you as a Wakîl (disposer of affairs to oblige you for guidance)."

ثُعَرَنُنَجِي رُسُلَنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ ، امَنُوأُ كَذَاكِ حَقًّا عَلَيْ نَانُنجِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ١

قُلْ يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِن كُنُّمُ فِي شَكِّ مِن دِينِي فَلَآ أَعْبُدُ ٱلَّذِينَ تَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَيٰكِنَ أَعْبُدُ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَّذِي يَتَوَفَّكُمُّ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ

> وَأَنْ أَقِمْ وَجُهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا وَلَاتَكُونَنَّ مرك المشركيك

> وَلَا تَدْعُ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَنفَعُكَ وَلَا يَضُرُّكُ فَإِن فَعَلْتَ فَإِنَّكَ إِذَا مِنَ الظَّامِينَ ١

وَإِن يَمْسَسْكَ ٱللَّهُ بِضُرِّ فَلَاكَاشِفَ لَهُ وَإِلَّا هُوَّ وَإِن يُرِدُكَ بِغَيْرِ فَلاَ رَادَّ لِفَصْلِهِ عَيْصِيبُ بِهِ عَن يَشَآهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ءً وَهُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ١

قُلْ نَكَأَنُّهَا النَّاسُ فَدْجَاءَ كُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن زَبِّكُمُّ فَمَن ٱهْ تَدَىٰ فَإِنَّمَا يَهْ تَدِى لِنَفْسِةٍ ، وَمَن ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۗ وَمَاۤ أَنَاْ عَلَيْكُم بِوَكِيلِ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.10:106) See the footnote of (V.2:165).

109. And (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), follow the revelation sent unto you, and be patient till Allah gives judgement. And He is the Best of judges.

وَهُوَ خَدُرُ الْفَكِينَ ١

Sarat Had [(Prophet) Had] XI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Alif-Lâm-Râ. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Our'an and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings]. (This is) a Book, the Verses whereof are perfected (in every sphere of knowledge), and then explained in detail from One (Allâh) Who is All-Wise Well-Acquainted (with all things).
- 2. (Saying) worship none but Allâh. Verily, I (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) am unto you from Him a warner and a bringer of glad tidings.
- 3. And (commanding you): "Seek the forgiveness of your Lord, and turn to Him in repentance, that He may grant you good enjoyment, for a term appointed, and bestow His abounding Grace to every owner of grace (i.e. the one who helps and serves the needy and deserving, physically and with his wealth, and even with good words). But if you turn away, then I fear for you the torment of a Great Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection).
- 4. To Allâh is your return, and He is Able to do all things."
- 5. No doubt! They did fold up their breasts, that they may hide from Him. Surely, even when they cover themselves with their garments, He knows what they conceal and what they reveal. Verily, He is the All-Knower of the (innermost secrets) of the breasts.



ٱلْاَتَعَهُ وُوَالِّلَا ٱللَّهُ إِنَّنِي لَكُمْ مِنْهُ نَذِيرٌ وَيَشْرُكُ

وَأَنِ ٱسْتَغْفِرُواْ رَبِّكُونُمْ مُونُواْ إِلَيْهِ يُمَنِّعَكُم مَّنْكُا حَسَنًا إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلِ مُسَمَّى وَيُؤْنِ كُلَّ ذِي فَضْلِ فَضْلَمُّ وَإِن تُوَلَّوْا فَإِنِّ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُرْ عَذَابَ يَوْمِ كَبِيرِ ٢

الْ الله مَرْحِقُكُ وَهُو عَلَى كُلُّ مِنْمَ و قَدِيرُ اللَّهِ

إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ١

- 7. And He it is Who has created the heavens and the earth in six Days and His Throne was on the water, that He might try you, which of you is the best in deeds. But if you were to say to them: "You shall indeed be raised up after death," those who disbelieve would be sure to say, "This is nothing but obvious magic.^[1]"
- 8. And if We delay the torment for them till a determined term, they are sure to say, "What keeps it back?" Verily, on the day it reaches them, nothing will turn it away from them, and they will be surrounded by (or fall in) that at which they used to mock!
- 9. And if We give man a taste of Mercy from Us, and then withdraw it from him, verily! he is despairing, ungrateful.
- 10. But if We let him taste good (favour) after evil (poverty and harm) has touched him, he is sure to say: "Ills have departed from me." Surely, he is exultant, and boastful (ungrateful to Allâh).
- 11. Except those who show patience and do righteous good deeds: those, theirs will be forgiveness and a great reward (Paradise).

﴿ وَمَامِن دَآتَتَهِ فِ ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ رِزْقُهَا وَيَعْلَوُمُسْنَقَرَهَا وَمُسْتَوْدَ عَهَأَكُلُّ فِي كِتَبِ مُبِينِ ۞ مُبِينِ ۞

وَهُوَالَّذِى خَلَقَ السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِي سِتَّةِ أَيَّامِ وَكَاتَ عَرْشُهُ، عَلَى الْمَآءِ لِيَبْلُوكُمْ مَّنِعُوثُوكُمْ أَتْكُمُ أَحْسَنُ عَمَلًا وَلَيْنِ قُلْتَ إِنَّكُمْ مَّبْعُوثُوكَ مِنْ بَعْدِ الْمَوْتِ لَيَقُولَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ إِنْ هَاذَا إِلَّاسِحْ مُنْمِينٌ ﴿ آَيَالِهِ الْمَوْتِ لَيَقُولَنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ إِنْ هَاذَا إِلَّاسِحْ مُنْمِينٌ ﴾ ﴿

وَلَيِنْ أَخَرَنَا عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابَ إِلَىٰ أُمَّةِ مَعْدُودةِ لَيْقُولُ مَا يَعْدِسُهُ أَ ٱلَايَوْمَ يَأْنِيهِ مَلَّسَ مَصْرُوفًا عَنْهُمْ وَحَافَ بِهِم مَّاكَانُواْ بِهِ، يَسْتَهْ زِدُونَ ۞

وَلَيِنْأَذَقَنَاٱلْإِنسَانَ مِنَارَحْمَةً ثُمَّ نَزَعْنَهَا مِنْهُ إِنَّهُ لِيَنُوسُكَفُورٌ ۞

وَلَىنٍ أَذَقْنُهُ نَعْمَآة بَعْدَضَرَّآة مَسَّتْهُ لَيَقُولَنَّ ذَهَبَ السَّيِئَاتُ عَنِّ إِنَّهُ لَفَرِجٌ فَخُورُ ۞

إِلَّا أَنَّذِينَ صَبَرُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ الصَّلِحَنتِ أَوْلَتِكَ لَهُمُ مَغْفِرَةٌ وَأَجَرُّكِيدٌ ۞

^{[1] (}V.11:7) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The Right (Hand) of Allah is full, and (its fullness) is not affected by the continuous spending night and day. Do you see what He has spent since He created the heavens and the earth? Yet all that has not decreased what is in His Right Hand. His Throne is over the water and in His other Hand is the Bounty or the Power to bring about death, and He raises some people and brings others down." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 515)

- 12. So perchance you (Muhammad صلی) may give up a part of what is revealed unto you, and that your breast feels straitened for it because they say, "Why has not a treasure been sent down unto him, or an angel has come with him?" But you are only a warner. And Allâh is a Wakîl (Disposer of affairs, Trustee, Guardian) over all things.
- 13. Or they say, "He (Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) forged it (the Qur'an)." Say: "Bring you then ten forged Sûrahs (chapters) like unto it, and call whomsoever you can, other than Allâh (to your help), if you speak the truth!"
- 14. If then they answer you not, know then that it [the Revelation (this Qur'ân)] is sent down with the Knowledge of Allâh and that Lâ ilâha illa Huwa: (none has the right to be worshipped but He)! Will you then be Muslims (those who submit in Islâm)?
- 15. Whosoever desires the life of the world and its glitter, to them We shall pay in full (the wages of) their deeds therein, and they will have no diminution therein.
- 16. They are those for whom there is nothing in the Hereafter but Fire, and vain are the deeds they did therein. And of no effect is that which they used to do.
- 17. Can they (Muslims) who rely on a clear proof (the Qur'ân) from their Lord, and whom a witness [Jibril (Gabriel (عليه السلام)] from Him recites (follows) it (can they be equal with the disbelievers); and before it, came the Book of Mûsâ (Moses), a guidance and a mercy, they believe therein, but those of the sects (Jews, Christians and all the other non-Muslim nations) that reject it (the Qur'ân), the Fire will be their promised meeting-place. So be not in doubt about it (i.e. those who denied Prophet Muhammad ملي الله عليه وسلم and also denied all that which he brought from Allâh. Surely, they

فَلَمَلَكَ تَارِكُ الْمَصْ مَايُوحَ ﴿ إِلَيْكَ وَصَابِقُ بِهِ ،صَدْرُكَ أَن يَقُولُواْ لَوْلاَ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ كَنزُ أَوْجَكَا ءَ مَعَدُ مَلَكُ إِنَّمَا أَنتَ نَذِيرٌ وَاللّهُ عَلَى كُلِّلِ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلً ۞

أَمْ يَقُولُوكَ آفْتَرَنَّهُ قُلْ فَأَتُواْ بِعَشْرِسُورِ مِّشْلِهِ . مُفْتَرَيْنَتِ وَأَدْعُواْ مَنِ السَّتَطَعْتُ مِ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ إِن كُنْتُدْ صَدِفِينَ ۞

فَ إِلَّا يَسْتَجِيبُوا لَكُمُّ فَاعْلَمُواْ أَنْمَاۤ الْزِلَ بِعِلْمِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّلَآإِلَهُ إِلَّا هُوَّ فَهَلْ أَنسُه مُّسْلِمُوك ۞

مَن كَانَ يُرِيدُ ٱلْحَيَوةَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَزِينَهُمَا نُوَفِ إِلَيْهِمْ أَعْمَلَهُمْ فِهَا وَهُمْ فِهَا لَايُبْخَسُونَ ۞

أُوْلَتِكَ الَّذِينَ لَيْسَ هُمُ فِ ٱلْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا النَّسَالُّ وَحَيْظُ مَاصَنَعُواْفِيهَا وَيَطِلُّ مَّاكَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ۞

أَفَمَن كَانَ عَلَى بَيِنَةِ مِن زَيِهِ عَوَيْتُلُوهُ شَاهِدُ مِنْهُ وَمِن مَّنْ لِهِ عَكِنْبُ مُوسَى إِمَا مَا وَرَحْمَةُ أَوْلَتَهِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ عَن يَكُفُرُ بِهِ عِنَ ٱلْأَحْزَابِ فَٱلنَّارُ مَوْعِدُهُ هُ فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِن يَوْمِنُهُ إِنَّهُ ٱلْحُقُ مِن زَيْك وَلَيْكِنَ أَحْمَةُ أَلْنَاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

will enter Hell). Verily, it is the truth from your Lord, but most of the mankind believe not. [1]

18. And who does more wrong than he who invents a lie against Allâh. Such will be brought before their Lord, and the witnesses will say, "These are the ones who lied against their Lord!" No doubt! the curse of Allâh is on the Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers, oppressors). [2]

19. Those who hinder (others) from the Path of Allâh (Islâmic Monotheism), and seek a crookedness therein, while they are disbelievers in the Hereafter.

20. By no means will they escape (from Allâh's Torment) on earth, nor have they protectors besides Allâh! Their torment will be doubled! They could not bear to hear (the preachers of the truth) and they used not to see (the truth because of their severe aversion, inspite of the fact that they had the sense of hearing and sight).

21. They are those who have lost their ownselves, and their invented false deities will vanish from them.

22. Certainly, they are those who will be the greatest losers in the Hereafter.

وَمَنْ أَظْلَامُ مِمَّنِ أَفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى اللهِ كَذِبَّا أُوْلَتَهِكَ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَى رَبِّهِمْ وَيَقُولُ ٱلْأَشْهَا لُـ هَتَوُلَآ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُواْ عَلَى رَبِّهِمْ أَلَا لَمَنَةُ ٱللهِ عَلَى الظّلِلِمِينَ ۞ عَلَى الظّلِلِمِينَ ۞

ٱلَّذِينَ يَصُدُّونَ عَنسَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَبْغُونَهُ اعِوَجُا وَهُمْ إِلْآخِزَةِ هُمْ كَفِرُونَ ۞

ٱُوْلَتِيكَ لَمْ يَكُونُواْ مُعْجِزِينَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَاكَانَ لَمُسُمِيّن دُونِ ٱللّهِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَآ ءُيُضَعَفُ لَمُثُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ مَاكَانُواْيَسْتَطِيعُونَ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَمَاكَانُواْ يُبْصِرُونَ ۞

> أُولَئِكَ الَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓ الْفُسَهُمْ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَاكَ انُولَيْفَتَرُونَ ۞

لَاجَرَمَ أَنَّهُمْ فِ ٱلْآخِرَةِ هُمُ ٱلْأَخْسَرُونَ ٥

^{[1] (}V.11:17) See the footnote of (V.3:85) and the footnote (c) of (V.41:46).

^{[2] (}V.11:18) The Statement of Allâh عز و جل "The witnesses will say: 'These are the ones who lied against their Lord..."

Narrated Safwân bin Muhriz: While Ibn 'Umar was performing the *Tawâf* (around the *Ka'bah*), a man came up to him and said, "O Abu 'Abdur-Rahmân!" or said, "O Ibn 'Umar! Did you hear anything from the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم about *An-Najwâ?*"* Ibn 'Umar said, "I heard the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم saying, 'The believer will be brought near his Lord." (Hishâm, a subnarrator said, reporting the Prophet's words), "The believer will come near (his Lord) till his Lord covers him with His Screen and makes him confess his sins. (Allâh will ask him). 'Do you know (that you did) such-and-such a sin.' He will say twice, 'Yes, I know I did commit those sins.' Then Allâh will say, 'I did screen your sins in the world and I forgive them for you today.' Then the record of his good deeds will be folded up [i.e. the record (Book) of his good deeds will be given to him]. As for the others or the disbelievers, it will be announced publicly before the witnesses: 'These are the ones who lied against their Lord.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadith No.207).

^{*}An-Najwâ: the private talk between Allâh and His slave on the Day of Resurrection. It also means, a secret counsel or conference or consultation.

- 23. Verily, those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, and humble themselves (in repentance and obedience) before their Lord, they will be dwellers of Paradise to dwell therein forever.
- 24. The likeness of the two parties is as the blind and the deaf and the seer and the hearer. Are they equal when compared? Will you not then take heed?
- 25. And indeed We sent Nûh (Noah) to his people (and he said): "I have come to you as a plain warner."
- 26. "That you worship none but Allâh; surely, I fear for you the torment of a painful Day."
- 27. The chiefs who disbelieved among his people said: "We see you but a man like ourselves, nor do we see any follow you but the meanest among us and they (too) followed you without thinking. And we do not see in you any merit above us, in fact we think you are liars."
- 28. He said: "O my people! Tell me, if I have a clear proof from my Lord, and a Mercy (Prophethood) has come to me from Him, but that (Mercy) has been obscured from your sight. Shall we compel you to accept it (Islâmic Monotheism) when you have a strong hatred for it?
- 29. "And O my people! I ask of you no wealth for it, my reward is from none but Allâh. I am not going to drive away those who have believed. Surely, they are going to meet their Lord, but I see that you are a people that are ignorant.
- **30.** "And O my people! Who will help me against Allâh, if I drove them away? Will you not then give a thought?

إِنَّ اَلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواُ وَعِمَلُواْ اَلْصَّنْلِحَنْتِ وَأَخْبَـنُوَّ ا إِلَىٰ دَبِيهِمْ أُولَتِهِكَ أَصْحَنْبُ ٱلْجَسَنَةً هُمْ فِيهَا حَبْلِدُونَ ۞

﴿ مَثَلُ الْفَرِيقَيْنِ كَالْأَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْأَصَةِ
وَٱلْبَصِيرِ وَٱلسَّمِيعُ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا
الْفَلَائَذَكُرُونَ ۞
وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوْحًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ إِنِّ لَكُمُّ
نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينً ۞

أَنلَانَقُبُدُوٓ اللَّاللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ آخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ أَلِيعِ ۞

فَقَالَ الْمَلاَّ الَيِّينَ كَفَرُوا مِن قَوْمِهِ مَانَرَىٰكَ إِلَّا بَشَرًا مِثْلُنَا وَمَانَرَىٰكَ اُتَبَعَكَ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ هُمْ أَرَاذِلُتُ ابْدِى الرَّافِ وَمَازَىٰ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا مِن فَضَّ لِ بِلَ نَظْنُكُمْ كَذِيبِ كَ

> قَالَ يَقَوْمِ أَرَءَ يَثَمُّ إِن كُنتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةِ مِِّن رَّقِي وَءَالنَّنِي رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِندِهِ ـ فَعُمِّيَتْ عَلَيْكُرُ أَنْلُوْمُكُمُّوهَا وَأَنتُدُهُا كَدِهُونَ ۞

وَيَنفَوْدِلَآ أَسْتَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مَالاَّ إِنْ أَخْدِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ اللَّهِ وَمَاۤ أَتَابِطَارِدِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوَأَ إِنَّهُم مُلَنفُوا رَبِّهِمْ وَلَكِخِيّ أَرَنكُوْ قَوْمًا بَجْهَا لُوك ۞

> وَيَقَوْ مِ مَن يَنصُرُ فِي مِنَ ٱللَّهِ إِن طَرَهَ تُّهُمُّ أَفَلَا لَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿

- 31. "And I do not say to you that with me are the Treasures of Allâh, nor that I know the Ghaib (Unseen), nor do I say I am an angel, and I do not say of those whom your eyes look down upon that Allâh will not bestow any good on them. Allâh knows what is in their inner-selves (as regards belief, etc.). In that case, I should, indeed be one of the Zâlimûn (wrong-doers, oppressors)."
- 32. They said: "O Nûh (Noah)! You have disputed with and much have you us prolonged the dispute with us, now bring upon us what you threaten us with, if you are of the truthful."
- 33. He said: "Only Allâh will bring it (the punishment) on you, if He wills, and then you will escape not.
- 34. "And my advice will not profit you, even if I wish to give you good counsel, if Allâh's Will is to keep you astray. He is your Lord! and to Him you shall return."
- 35. Or they (the pagans of Makkah) say: "He (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) has fabricated it (the Qur'ân)." Say: "If I have fabricated it, upon me be my crimes, but I am innocent of (all) those crimes which you commit."
- 36. And it was revealed to Nûh (Noah): "None of your people will believe except those who have believed already. So be not sad because of what they used to do.
- 37. "And construct the ship under Our Eyes and with Our Revelation, and call not upon Me on behalf of those who did wrong; they are surely to be drowned."
- 38. And as he was constructing the ship, whenever the chiefs of his people passed by him, they mocked at him. He said: "If you mock at us, so do we mock at you likewise for your mocking.

وَلاَّ أَقُولُ لَكُمْ عِندِي خَزَ إِينُ اللَّهِ وَلا أَعْلَمُ ٱلْغَيْبَ وَلاَ أَوْلُ إِنِّي مَلَكُ وَلاَ أَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ نَزْدَرِي أَعْيُنُكُمْ لَن يُؤْتِيَهُمُ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا ۖ اللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا في أَنفُسهم إني إذَا لِّينَ الظَّلِلِمِينَ (١)

قَالُواْ يَنْوُحُ قَدْ جَنْدَلْتَنَا فَأَكُثُرُتَ جِدَلْنَا فَأَنْنَا مِهَا تَعِدُنَا إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّادِ قِينَ اللَّ

> قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَأْلِيكُم بِدِ ٱللَّهُ إِن شَاءَ وَمَا أَنتُ رِبُعُجِزِنَ ٢

وَلَا يَنفَعُكُمُ نُصِّحِيٓ إِنَّ أَرَدتُ أَنْ أَنصَحَ لَكُمْ إِنكَانَ اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَن يُغْوِيكُمُّ هُوَرَبُكُمْ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ 📆

أَمْ نَقُهُ لُوكَ أَفْتَرَنَكُ قُلُ إِن أَفْتَرَيْنُهُ وَعَكَيَّ إِجْرَامِي وَأَنَا بَرِيَّ أَيْمَ مَا يَحْسِرِمُونَ ١

وَأُوحِي إِلَىٰ نُوجٍ أَنَّهُ لَن يُؤْمِنَ مِن فَوْمِكَ إِلَّامَنِ قَدْءَامَنَ فَلَا نَبْتَيِسُ بِمَا كَانُو أَيفَعَلُوكَ 📆

> وَٱصْنَعِٱلْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا وَوَحْيِمِنَا وَلَاتُحْنَطِبْنِي فِي ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا أَلِنَّهُم مُّغْرَقُونَ ١

وَيُصَّنَّعُ ٱلْفُلْكَ وَكُلَّمَا مَرَّعَلَيْهِ مَلَأُمِّن قَوْمِهِ، سَخِدُواْ مِنْهُ قَالَ إِن تَسْخَرُواْ مِنَّا فَإِنَّا نَسْخَرُمِنكُمْ

40. (So it was) till when Our Command came and the oven gushed forth (water like fountains from the earth). We said: "Embark therein, of each kind two (male and female), and your family — except him against whom the Word has already gone forth — and those who believe. And none believed with him, except a few."

41. And he [Nûh (Noah) مليه السلام] said: "Embark therein: in the Name of Allâh will be its (moving) course and its (resting) anchorage. Surely, my Lord is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful." (Tafsir At-Tabarî)

42. So it (the ship) sailed with them amidst waves like mountains, and Nûh (Noah) called out to his son, who had separated himself (apart): "O my son! Embark with us and be not with the disbelievers."

43. (The son) replied: "I will betake myself to some mountain; it will save me from the water." Nûh (Noah) said: "This day there is no saviour^[1] from the Decree of Allâh except him on whom He has mercy." And waves came in between them, so he (the son) was among the drowned.

44. And it was said: "O earth! Swallow up your water, and O sky! Withhold (your rain)." And the water was made to subside and the Decree (of Allâh) was fulfilled (i.e. the destruction of the people of Nûh (Noah). And

فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَن أَلِيهِ عَذَابٌ يُحْزِيهِ وَيَحِلُ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُّقِيدُ لَيُ

حَقَّ إِذَا جَآءَ أَمْرُنَا وَفَارَا لَنَّنُّورُ قُلْنَا أَخِيلَ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ زَوْجَنِي أَثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّامَن سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْفَوْلُ وَمَنَّ ءَامَنُّ وَمَآءَ امَنَ مَعُهُ: إِلَّا قَلِيلُ

> ۞وَقَالَ ٱرْڪَبُواْ فِهَا بِسَــِوَاللّهِ بَعْرِينَهَا وَمُرْسَنِهَا ۚ إِذَ رَبِّى لَفَفُورٌ تَحِيمٌ ۖ

ۄؘۿؠٞۼؖڔۣؠۑؚۿۄ۫ڣۣڡٙۅڿڴٲڶڿؚٮٵڶؚۅؘڹؘٵۮؽ؈۠ڎۧ ٱؠٚڹۮؙۥۅؘڪٵٮڣۣڡؘڠۦڔ۬ڸؠؘۺٛؿٞٲۯ۠ڪٮڡٞڡؙٮؘٵ ۅؘڵاٮٙػؙؙڹڡٞۼٱڶػڣڔۣڽؘ۞

قَالَسَنَاوِىٓ إِلَىٰ جَبَلِيَعْصِمُنِى مِنَ ٱلْمَآءَ قَالَ لَاعَاصِمُ ٱلْيُوْمَ مِنْ أَمْرِاللَّهِ إِلَّا مَن زَّحِمَّ وَحَالَ بَيْنَهُمَا ٱلْمَوْجُ فَكَاكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُفْرَقِينَ ﴿

وَقِيلَ يَسَأَرْضُ ٱلْكِي مَا ٓه لِوَيَنسَمَآهُ أَقَلِي وَغِيضَ ٱلْمَآهُ وَقْفِى ٱلْأَمْرُ وَأَسْنَوَتْ عَلَى ٱلْجُودِيِّ وَقِيلَ بُعُدًا لِلْقَوْدِ الظَّلِمِينَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.11:43) Narrated Abu Sa'īd Al-Khudrî that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "No Caliph is appointed but has two groups of advisors: One group advises him to do good and urges him to adopt it, and the other group advises him to do bad and urges him to adopt it: and Al-Ma'sûm (the sinless or the saved or the protected) is the one whom Aliâh protects." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.608).

it (the ship) rested on (Mount) Jûdî, and it was said: "Away with the people who are Zalimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers)!"

- 45. And Nûh (Noah) called upon his Lord and said, "O my Lord! Verily, my son is of my family! And certainly, Your Promise is true, and You are the Most Just of the judges."
- 46. He said: "O Nûh (Noah)! Surely, he is not of your family; verily, his work is unrighteous, so ask not of Me that of which you have no knowledge! I admonish you lest you should be one of the ignorant."
- 47. Nûh (Noah) said: "O my Lord! I seek refuge with You from asking You that of which I have no knowledge. And unless You forgive me and have Mercy on me, I will indeed be one of the losers."
- 48. It was said: "O Nûh (Noah)! Come down (from the ship) with peace from Us and blessings on you and on the people who are with you (and on some of their off-spring), but (there will be other) people to whom We shall grant their pleasures (for a time), but in the end a painful torment will reach them from Us."
- 49. This is of the news of the Unseen which We reveal unto you (O Muhammad صليه الله مليه وسلم); neither you nor your people knew it before this. So be patient. Surely, the (good) end is for *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious See V.2:2)
- **50.** And to 'Âd (people We sent) their brother Hûd. He said, "O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other *ilâh* (god) but Him. Certainly, you do nothing but invent lies!
- 51. "O my people I ask of you no reward for it (the Message). My reward is only from

وَنَادَىٰ ثُوحٌ رَّبَّهُۥ فَقَالَ رَبِ إِنَّ ٱبْنِي مِنْ أَهْلِي وَلَا مَنِي مِنْ أَهْلِي وَلَا مَنْ أَهْلِي وَلَا مَنْ أَمْلِي وَلَا الْحَقُّ وَأَنتَ أَخَكُمُ ٱلْخَيْكِينَ اللهِ

قَالَ يَننُوحُ إِنَّدُ لِيَسَمِنْ أَهْلِكَ ۚ إِنَّهُ مَمَلُ غَيْرُ صَلِحٌ فَلَاتَسْتَنْ مِمَالَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ ۚ إِنَّ أَعِظُكَ أَن تَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجَهِلِينَ ۞

قَالَرَبِ إِنِّ آَعُودُ بِكَ أَنْ أَسْنَلَكَ مَالِيَّسَ لِي بِهِ عِلْمُ ۗ وَ إِلَّا تَغْفِرْ لِي وَتَـرْحَمْنِيَ أَكُن مِنَ ٱلْخَسِرِينَ ﴿

فِيلَيَنْ ثُنْ أَهْمِطْ مِسَلَوِ مِنَّا وَبُرَكَتِ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَىٰ أُمُومِ مِّنَ مَعَلَّ وَأُمَّمُ سُنُمَيْعُهُمْ ثُمُّ يَمَسُّهُ وَمِنَا عَذَابُ أَلِيدٌ ۞

تِلْكَ مِنْ أَنْهَا الْغَيْبِ نُوْحِهَمَ الِنَكَّ مَاكُنتَ تَعَلَّمُهَا أَنتَ وَلَاقَوْمُكَ مِن قَبْلِ هَذَّا فَاصْبِرِّ إِنَّ الْعَنْفِبَةَ لِلْمُنَّقِينَ ﴾

وَإِلَىٰعَادٍأَخَاهُمُ هُوذًا قَالَ يَنقَوْمِ ٱعْبُدُواْ اللّهَ مَالَكُمُ مِنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرُهُ ﴿إِنْ أَنتُدَ إِلّامُفْتَرُوكِ ﴿

يَنفَوْمِ لَاَ أَسْنُكُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ أَجْرًا ۚ إِنْ أَجْرِي

Him Who created me. Will you not then understand?

- **52.** "And O my people! Ask forgiveness of your Lord and then repent to Him, He will send you (from the sky) abundant rain, and add strength to your strength, so do not turn away as *Mujrimûn* (criminals, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh)."
- 53. They said: "O Hûd! No evidence have you brought us, and we shall not leave our gods for your (mere) saying! And we are not believers in you.
- 54. "All that we say is that some of our gods (false deities) have seized you with evil (madness)." He said: "I call Allâh to witness and bear you witness that I am free from that which you ascribe as partners in worship,
- 55. With Him (Allâh). So plot against me, all of you, and give me no respite.
- 56. "I put my trust in Allâh, my Lord and your Lord! There is not a moving (living) creature but He has the grasp of its forelock. Verily, my Lord is on the Straight Path (the truth).
- 57. "So if you turn away, still I have conveyed the Message with which I was sent to you. My Lord will make another people succeed you, and you will not harm Him in the least. Surely, my Lord is Guardian over all things."
- 58. And when Our Commandment came, We saved Hûd and those who believed with him by a Mercy from Us, and We saved them from a severe torment.
- 59. Such were 'Âd (people). They rejected the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord and disobeyed His Messengers, and followed the command of every proud, obstinate (oppressor of the truth from their leaders).

إِلَّاعَلَى ٱلَّذِي فَطَرَيْ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ١

وَينَفَوْمِ ٱسْتَغْفِرُواْ رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ ثُوبُوَ اللَّهِ يُرْسِلِ السَّمَآةَ عَلَيْكُم مِنْدَرَارًا وَيَزِدْكُمْ قُوَّةً إِلَى قُوْتِكُمْ وَلَانَوْقًا بُعْرِمِينَ ۞

> قَالُوايَنهُودُ مَاجِثْتَنَابِيَيْنَهُ وَمَا نَحْنُ بِسَارِي مَالِهَ لِنَاعَن قَوْلِكَ وَمَا نَحُنُلكَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ۞

إِن نَفُولُ إِلَّا ٱعْتَرَىٰكَ بَعْضُ ءَالِهَتِىنَا بِسُوَّوَّ قَالَ إِنْ ٱشْهِدُاللَهَ وَٱشْهَدُوۤ أَأَنِي بَرِيٍّ * يَمَالتُشْرِكُونَ ﴿

مِن دُونِةٍ - فَكِيدُونِ جَيعَاثُمَ لَانُنظِرُونِ ﴿
إِنَّ تَوَكَلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ رَفِي وَرَيَكُمُ مَّا مِن دَآبَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ
اخِذُ يُنَاصِينِهِ ۚ إِنَّ رَفِي عَلَى صِرَطِ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿

فَإِن تَوَلَوْا فَقَدْ أَبْلَغْتُكُمْ مِّمَاۤ أَنْسِلْتُ بِهِ؞ۤ إِلِيَّكُرُّ وَيَسْنَخْلِكُ رَبِّ فَوْمَاغَيْرَكُرُ وَلَانَضُرُونَهُ شَيْئًا إِنَّ رَبِّ عَلَىٰكُلِ مَنْ ، حَفِيظً ۞

وَلَمَّاجَآهَ أَمْرُنَا جَيْنِنَا هُودَا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مَعَهُۥ بِرَحْـمَةِ مِّنَا وَجَيَّنَنَاهُم مِنْ عَذَابٍ غَلِيظٍ ۞

> ۅَؾٝڵػؘٵڎؙؙؖۜٛڿؘحَدُواْبِؽَايٛٮٚؾؚۯؾؚؠؠٝۄؘعَصَوٝا ۯؙۺۘڶۀۥۘۉٲؾۧؠڠؖۊٙٲٲ*ڡ۫ڒڰؙ*ڸٙۻۜٙٳؠٟۼۜڹيدؚ۞

- 60. And they were pursued by a curse in this world and (so they will be) on the Day of Resurrection. No doubt! Verily, 'Âd disbelieved in their Lord. So away with 'Âd, the people of Hûd.
- 61. And to Thamûd (people We sent) their brother Sâlih. He said: "O my people! Worship Allâh: you have no other ilâh (god) but Him. He brought you forth from the earth and settled you therein, then ask forgiveness of Him and turn to Him in repentance. Certainly, my Lord is Near (to all by His Knowledge), Responsive."
- 62. They said: "O Sâlih! You have been among us as a figure of good hope (and we wished for you to be our chief) till this [new thing which you have brought that we leave our gods and worship your God (Allâh) Alone]! Do you (now) forbid us the worship of what our fathers have worshipped? But we are really in grave doubt as to that to which you invite us (monotheism)."
- 63. He said: "O my people! Tell me, if I have a clear proof from my Lord, and there has come to me a Mercy (Prophethood) from Him, who then can help me against Allâh, if I were to disobey Him? Then you increase me not but in loss.
- 64. "And O my people! This she-camel of Allâh is a sign to you, so leave her to feed (graze) in Allâh's land, and touch her not with evil, lest a near torment should seize you."
- 65. But they killed her. So he said: "Enjoy yourselves in your homes for three days. This is a promise (i.e. a threat) that will not be belied."
- 66. So when Our Commandment came, We saved Sâlih and those who believed with him by a Mercy from Us, and from the disgrace of that Day. Verily, your Lord He is the All-Strong, the All-Mighty.

وَأَثْبِعُوا فِي هَذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَا لَعْنَةً وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَمَةُ أَلَّا إِنَّ عَادًا كَفَرُوا رَبَّهُمُّ ٱلابُعْدَا لِعَادٍ قَوْمِهُودِ ۞

﴿ وَإِلَى نَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَلِحَ أَقَالَ يَقَوْمِ أَعْبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ مَالَكُمُ تِنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرُهُ هُوَ أَنشَأَ كُم مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَآسْتَعْمَرُكُونِهَا فَأَسْتَغْفِرُوهُ ثُعَدَّ تُوبُواْ إِلَيْهُ إِنَّا رَقِ قَرِيسٌ تُجِيبٌ ﴿

> قَالُواْ يُصَدِّلِحُ فَذَكُنْتَ فِينَا مَرْجُوَّا فَبْلَ هَٰذَآٌ أَنَنْهَ سِٰنَاۤ أَن نَعْبُدَ مَايِعَبُدُ ءَابَاۤ فُنَا وَإِنَّنَا لَفِى شَكِّ مِمَّا تَدْعُونَاۤ إِلَيْهِ مُرِيبٍ ۞

قَالَ يَنقَوْمِ أَرَءَ يَشُمْ إِن كُنتُ عَلَى بَيِّنَةٍ مِن رَيِّ وَءَاتَنٰي مِنْهُ رَحْمَةً فَمَن يَنصُرُنِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ إِنْ عَصَيْنُكُهُ فَا تَزِيدُونَنِي غَيْرَ غَنْسِيرٍ ﴿

وَيَنقَوْمِ هَندِهِ عَنافَةُ اللّهِ لَكُمْ عَالِيةً فَذَرُوهَا تَأْكُلُ فِي آرْضِ اللّهِ وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا فِمُوّوَ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابٌ قَرِيبٌ الله فَعَقُرُوهَا فَقَالَ تَمَتَّعُوا فِي دَارِكُمْ ثَلَنفَةً أَيّامِ ذَالِكَ وَعَذَ غَيْرُ مَكْذُوبٍ اللهِ

فَلَمَّاجَكَآءَ أَمُّهُا نَعَيْسُنَاصَلِحًاوَالَّذِينَءَامَنُوا مَعَهُ وِرَحْمَةٍ مِّتَاوَمِنْ خِزْي يَوْمِيدٍ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَالْقَوِئُ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ۞

الجزء ١٢

- 67. And As-Saihah (torment awful cry) overtook the wrong-doers, so they lay (dead), prostrate in their homes.
- 68. As if they had never lived there. No doubt! Verily, Thamûd disbelieved in their Lord. So away with Thamûd!
- there came **69.** And verily. Our messengers to Ibrâhîm (Abraham) with glad tidings. They said: Salâm (greetings or peace!) He answered, Salâm (greetings or peace!) and he hastened to entertain them with a roasted calf.
- 70. But when he saw their hands went not towards it (the meal), he mistrusted them, and conceived a fear of them. They said: "Fear not, we have been sent against the people of Lût (Lot)."
- 71. And his wife was standing (there), and she laughed [either, because the messengers did not eat their food or for being glad for the destruction of the people of Lût (Lot)]. But We gave her glad tidings of Ishaq (Isaac), and after Ishâq, of Ya'qûb (Jacob).
- 72. She said (in astonishment): "Woe unto me! Shall I bear a child while I am an old woman, [1] and here is my husband an old man? Verily! This is a strange thing!"
- 73. They said: "Do you wonder at the Decree of Allâh? The Mercy of Allâh and His Blessings be on you, O the family [of Ibrahîm (Abraham)]. Surely. (Allâh) He All-Praiseworthy, All-Glorious."
- 74. Then when the fear had gone away from (the mind of) Ibrahîm (Abraham), and the glad tidings had reached him, he began to plead with Us (Our messengers) for the people of Lût (Lot).

وَأَخَذَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُهُ الصَّبْحَةُ فَأَصْبَحُواْ فِ دِيَرُهِمْ جَنْفِينَ ١

كَأَن لَمْ يَغْنَوْ افِهَأُ ٱلْآإِنَّ ثَمُودًا كَغَرُواْرَتَهُمُّ أَلَا مُعْدًا لِنَصُودَ ١

وَلَقَدْ جَاءَتْ رُسُلُنَا إِبْرَهِيمَ بِٱلْبُشْرَي قَالُواْ سَلَعًا قَالَ سَلَتُمُّ فَمَالَبِثَ أَنْجَاءَ بِعِجْلِ حنددالگ

> فَأَمَّا رَءَآ أَيْدِيَهُمْ لَا تَصِلُ إِلَيْهِ نَكِرَهُمْ وَأَوْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةً قَالُواْ لَا تَخَفِّ إِنَّا أَرْسِلْنَا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِ لُوطِ ١

وَٱمْرَأَتُهُ وَأَبِمَةً فَضَحِكَتْ فَبَشِّرْنَهَا بإسْحَقَ وَمِن وَرَآءِ إِسْحَقَ يَعْقُوبَ ۞

قَالَتْ مَا مُلَةً مَ عَلَيْهُ وَأَنَا عَجُوزٌ وَهَنذَا بَعْلِي شَيْخًا إِنَّ هَاذَا لَشَقَ أُعَجِيبٌ (إِنَّ)

فَالْوَ ٓ الْتَعْجَبِينَ مِنْ أَمْرِ ٱللَّهِ رَحْمَتُ ٱللَّهِ وَيَرْكَنْهُۥ عَلَىٰكُو أَهْلَ ٱلْمُنْتَ إِنَّهُ مِمْدٌّ مَعِيدٌ ١

فَلَمَّاذَهَبَ عَنْ إِبْرَهِيمَ ٱلرَّوْعُ وَجَآءَتُهُ ٱلْبُشْرَيْ عُدَدُنَافِي فَوْ مِلُوطِ ١

^[1] (V.11:72) See (V.51:29).

75. Verily, Ibrahîm (Abraham) was, without doubt, forbearing, used to invoking Allâh with humility, and was repentant (to Allâh all the time, again and again).

76. "O Ibrâhîm (Abraham)! Forsake this. Indeed, the Commandment of your Lord has gone forth. Verily, there will come a torment for them which cannot be turned back."

77. And when Our messengers came to Lût (Lot), he was grieved on account of them and felt himself straitened for them (lest the town people should approach them to commit sodomy with them). He said: "This is a distressful day."

78. And his people came rushing towards him, and since aforetime they used to commit crimes (sodomy), he said: "O my people! Here are my daughters (i.e. the women of the nation), they are purer for you (if you marry them lawfully). So fear Allâh and degrace me not with regard to my guests! Is there not among you a single right-minded man?"

79. They said: "Surely you know that we have neither any desire nor need of your daughters, and indeed you know well what we want!"

80. He said: "Would that I had strength (men) to overpower you, or that I could betake myself to some powerful support (to resist you)."

81. They (messengers) said: "O Lût (Lot)! Verily, we are the messengers from your Lord! They shall not reach you! [1] So travel with your family in a part of the night, and let not any of you look back; but your wife (will remain behind), verily, the punishment which will afflict them, will afflict her. Indeed,

إِنَّ إِبْرَهِيمَ لَحَلِيمُ أَوَّهُ مُّنِيبٌ ﴿

يَتَإِبُرُهِيمُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ هَنَدٌ آلِنَهُ، قَدْ جَاءَ أَمْرُرَيِكٌ وَإِنْهُمْ ءَانِيمِ عَذَابُ غَيْرُمَ دُودِ ﴿

وَلَمَّاجَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَا لُوطَاسِيَّ عِيمٍ وَضَافَ بِهِمْ وَ فَافَ بِهِمْ وَخَافَ مِهِمْ وَخَافَ مِهِمْ وَخَا

وَجَآءَهُ فَوْمُهُ مُهُمُ رَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَمِن فَتَلُكُ كَانُواْ
يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلسَّيِئَاتِ قَالَ يَنْقُومِ هَتَوُلاَهِ بَنَاقِي
هُنَ أَطْهَرُ لَكُمُّ قَاتَقُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُخْرُونِ فِي
ضَيْفِيُّ أَلِيْسَ مِنكُرُ رَجُلُّ رَشِيدٌ ۖ

قَالُواْ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَالَنَافِي بَنَاتِكَ مِنْحَقِّ وَلِنَّكَ لَنَعْلَمُ مَانُرِيدُ ۞

فَالَلْوَأَنَّ لِي بِكُمْ فُوَّةً أَوْءَاوِىٓ إِلَىٰ رُكْنِ شَدِيدٍ

قَالُواْ يَنْلُوطُ إِنَّارُسُلُ رَيِّكَ لَن يَصِلُوٓ الْإِلَّتُ فَالَّرِيِّ لَن يَصِلُوٓ الْإِلَّتُكَّ فَاسْرِ فِلْهَ لِلْكَ يَقِطُعِ مِنَ النِّلِ وَلَا يَلْنَفِتُ مِن النِّلِ وَلَا يَلْنَفِتُ مِن النَّالَةَ إِنَّهُ مُصِيبُهَا مَا أَصَابَهُمُ إِنَّ مَوْعِدَهُمُ الصُّبُحُ مُن الصُّبُحُ فَالْسَلَمُ الصَّبَحُ فَالْسَلَمُ الصَّبَحُ فَالْسَلَمُ الصَّبَحُ فَالْسَلَمُ الصَّبَحُ فَالْسَلَمُ الصَّبَحُ فَالْسَلَمُ الصَّلَمُ الْمُسْلَمُ الْمُنْسِمُ الْمُنْسِلُ الصَّلَمُ الْمُنْسِمُ السَّلَمُ الْمُنْسَلُونَ الْمُنْسَلُمُ الْمُنْسَلُمُ الْمُنْسَلِقُونَ الْمُنْسَلُمُ الْمُنْسَلِقُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْسَلِيْنَ الْمُنْسَلِقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْسَلِقُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْسَلِقُونَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْسَلِقُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقِ اللَّهُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُعْمِلِيقِ اللْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقِ اللَّهُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقِ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقِ اللْمُنْسَلِقِ اللْمُنْسَلِقِ الْمُنْسَلِقِ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقِ اللْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسِلِقِ الْمُنْسَلِقِ الْمُنْسِلِقِ الْمُنْسِلِقِ الْمُنْسَلِقِ الْمُنْسِلِقِ الْمُنْسِلِقُ الْمُنْسَلِقِ الْمُنْسَلِقِ الْمُنْسَلِيقِ الْمُنْسَلِقِ الْمُنْسَلِقِ الْمُنْسَلِقِ الْمُنْسَلِقِ الْمُنْسَلِقِيقُ الْمُنْسَلِقِ الْمُنْسَلِقِيقِ الْمُنْسَلِقِيقِ الْمُنْسِلِقُونِ الْمُنْسَلِقِيقِ الْمُنْسَلِقِيقِ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسِلِقُ الْمُنْسِلِقُونِ الْمُنْسَلِقُ الْمُنْسِلِلْمُ الْمُلْمِينِيقُونِ الْمُنْسَلِقِيقِيقِيقُونُ الْمُنْسِلِقِيقُونُ الْمُ

^{[1] (}V.11:81) See the Qur'an (V.54:33-39).

morning is their appointed time. Is not the morning near?"

- 82. So when Our Commandment came, We turned (the towns of Sodom in Palestine) upside down, and rained on them stones of baked clay, in a well-arranged manner one after another;
- **83.** Marked from your Lord; and they are not ever far from the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, evil-doers).
- 84. And to the Madyan (Midian) people (We sent) their brother Shu'aib. He said: "O my people! Worship Allâh, you have no other ilâh (god) but Him, and give not short measure or weight. I see you in prosperity and verily I fear for you the torment of a Day encompassing.
- 85. "And O my people! Give full measure and weight in justice and reduce not the things that are due to the people, and do not commit mischief in the land, causing corruption.
- 86. "That which is left by Allâh for you (after giving the rights of the people) is better for you, if you are believers. And I am not a guardian over you."
- 87. They said: "O Shu'aib! Does your Salât (prayer) command that we give up what our fathers used to worship, or that we give up doing what we like with our property? Verily, you are the forbearer, right-minded!" (They said this sarcastically).
- 88. He said: "O my people! Tell me if I have a clear evidence from my Lord and He has given me a good sustenance from Himself (shall I corrupt it by mixing it with the unlawfully earned money). I wish not, in contradiction to you, to do that which I forbid you. I only desire reform to the best of my power. And my guidance cannot come except

فَلَمَّا جَآهَ أَمْرُنَا جَعَلْنَا عَلِيَهَا سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطُرَنَا عَلَيْهَا حِجَارَةً مِن سِجِيلٍ مَنضُودٍ ۞

مُّسَوَّمَةً عِندَرَنِكَ وَمَاهِى مِنَ ٱلظَّلِمِين بِبَعِيدِ ۞

﴿ وَإِلَىٰ مَنْ يَنَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبَأَ قَالَ يَعَوْمِ أَعَبُدُوا اللَّهُ مَالَكُم مِنْ إِلَهِ غَيْرُهُ ۗ وَلَا نَقْصُوا الْمِكْ يَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَّ إِنَّ أَرْسَكُم بِعَنْرِ وَإِنِّ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمِ ثُجِيطٍ ۞

وَيَقَوْمِ أَوْقُواْ ٱلْمِكَيَالَ وَٱلْمِيزَاتَ بِٱلْقِسْطِّ وَلَاتَبْحَسُواْ ٱلنَّاسَ أَشْيَآءَهُمْ وَلَانَعْنَوْا فِ ٱلْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ۞

> بَقِيَتُ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِن كُنتُ مُثُوْمِنِينَ وَمَا أَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِحَفِيظٍ ۞

قَ الُواٰ يَسْشُعَيْبُ أَصَلَوْتُكَ تَأْمُرُكَ أَن نَتَرُكَ مَايَعْبُدُ ءَابَآ وُنَآ أَوْاَن نَفْعَلَ فِى أَمْوَلِسَا مَانشَتَوُّاً إِنَّكَ لَأَتَ ٱلْحَلِيمُ ٱلرَّشِيدُ

قَالَ يَنَقُومِ أَرَةَ يُتُمْ إِن كُنْتُ عَلَى بَيِنَا فِين زَقِ وَرَزَقَنِي مِنْهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنَا وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُخَالِفَكُمْ إِلَى مَا أَنْهَ نَصِحُمْ عَنْهُ إِنْ أُرِيدُ إِلَّا أَلِاصْكَ مَا أَسْتَطَعْتُ وَمَا تَوْفِيقِي إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَالْتِه أَنْيِكُ لَكُمْ from Allâh, in Him I trust and unto Him I repent.

- 89. "And O my people! Let not my Shiqâq^[1] cause you to suffer the fate similar to that of the people of Nûh (Noah) or of Hûd or of Sâlih, and the people of Lût (Lot) are not far off from you!
- 90. "And ask forgiveness of your Lord and turn unto Him in repentance. Verily, my Lord is Most Merciful, Most Loving."
- 91. They said: "O Shu'aib! We do not understand much of what you say, and we see you weak (it is said that he was a blind man) among us. Were it not for your family, we should certainly have stoned you and you are not powerful against us."
- 92. He said: "O my people! Is then my family of more weight with you than Allâh? And you have cast Him away behind your backs. Verily, my Lord is surrounding all that you do.
- 93. "And O my people! Act according to your ability and way, and I am acting (on my way). You will come to know who it is on whom descends the torment that will cover him with ignominy, and who is a liar! And watch you! Verily, I too am watching with you."
- 94. And when Our Commandment came, We saved Shu'aib and those who believed with him by a Mercy from Us. And As-Saihah (torment—awful cry) seized the wrong-doers, and they lay (dead), prostrate in their homes.
- 95. As if they had never lived there! So away with Madyan (Midian) as away with Thamûd! (All these nations were destroyed).
- 96. And indeed We sent Mûsâ (Moses) with Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses,

وَيَنَقَوْدِ لَا يَجْرِ مَنَكُمْ شِقَاقِ أَن يُصِيبَكُم مِثْلُ مَّا أَصَابَ قَوْمَ نُوجٍ أَوْقَوْمَ هُودٍ أَوْقَوْمَ صَلِحْ وَمَاقَوْمُ لُوطٍ مِنكِم بِيَحِيدِ ۞

وَاسْتَغْفِرُوارَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ ثُوبُوّا إِلَيْهُ إِنَّ رَبِّ رَحِيدُ وَدُودٌ ۞

قَالُوايَنشُعَيْبُمَانفَقَهُ كَثِيرًا يَمَّانَقُولُ وَإِنَّا لَنَرَينكَ فِينَاضَعِيفَا ۖ وَلَوْلارَهُطُكَ لَرَجَمَنكَ وَمَآلَتَ عَلَيْمَانِعِيدِزِ ۞

قَالَيْنَقُوْمِ أَرَهُ طِي أَعَذُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنَ اللّهِ وَاَتَخَذْ ثُنُمُوهُ وَرَآءَ كُمُ ظِهْرِيًّا إِنَّ رَبِّ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ مُحِبِطٌ ﴿ ۞

وَيَقَوْمِ أَعْمَلُواْعَلَى مَكَانَيْكُمْ إِنِّ عَبِلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ مَن يَأْتِيهِ عَذَاكُ يُغْزِيهِ وَمَنْ هُوكَذِبُ وَارْتَقِبُواْ إِنِّى مَعَكُمْ رَقِيبُ

وَلَمَّاجَاءَ أَمْرُنَا غَيِّنَا شُعَيْبًا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مَعَهُ بِرَحْمَةِ مِنَّا وَأَخَذَتِ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ الصَّيْحَةُ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِي دِيْسِهِمْ جَيْمِينَ ۞

> كَأَن لَّةَ يَغْنُواْ فِهَا أَلَا بُعْدَالِمَ لَيْنَكَمَا بَعِدَتْ تُمُودُ اللهِ

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِعَايَنِتِنَا وَسُلْطَئِنِ مُّبِينٍ 🚳

^{[1] (}V.11:89) i.e. separation, enmity, anger, opposition because of your disbelief in the Oneness of Allah (Monotheism), and your worship of the idols, and your defrauding of the people (in their things), and your giving of short measure and weights to the people.

lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and a manifest authority.

Sûrah 11. Hûd

- 97. To Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs, but they followed the command of Fir'aun (Pharaoh), and the command of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) was no right guide.
- 98. He will go ahead of his people on the Day of Resurrection, and will lead them into the Fire, and evil indeed is the place to which they are led.
- 99. They were pursued by a curse in this (deceiving life of this world) and (so they will be pursued by a curse) on the Day of Resurrection. Evil indeed is the gift gifted [i.e. the curse (in this world) pursued by another curse (in the Hereafter)].
- 100. That is some of the news of the (population of) towns which We relate unto you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم); of them, some are (still) standing, and some have been (already) reaped.
- 101. We wronged them not, but they wronged themselves. So their alihah (gods), other than Allâh, whom they invoked, profited them naught when there came the Command of your Lord, nor did they add aught to them but destruction.
- 102. Such is the Seizure of your Lord when He seizes the (population of) the towns while they are doing wrong. Verily, His Seizure is painful, (and) severe[1].
- 103. Indeed in that (there) is a sure lesson for those who fear the torment of the Hereafter. That is a Day whereon mankind will be gathered together, and that is a Day when all (the dwellers of the heavens and the earth) will be present.

إِلَىٰ فِـرْعَوْكَ وَمَلَاِيْهِ عَفَّانَّبَعُوٓ أَأَمَّهُ فَرْعَوْنَّ وَمَآ أَمْرُ فِرْعُونَ بِرَشِيدِ ١

يَقَدُمُ قَوْمَهُ بِيَوْمَ ٱلْقِيكَ مَةِ فَأَوْرَدَهُمُ ٱلنَّارُّ وَبِنْسَ الْوِرْدُ ٱلْمَوْرُودُ 🕲

وَأَتَّبِعُواْ فِهِ لِذِهِ عَلَمْ مَا أُقِيْمَةً بِنُسَ ٱلرِّفَدُ ٱلْمَرْفُودُ ١

> ذَ لِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَآءِ ٱلْقُرَىٰ نَقُصُهُ مُ عَلَيْكُ مِنْهَاقَابِمُ وَحَصِيدٌ ١

وَمَاظَلَمْنَهُمْ وَلَيْكِن ظَلَمُوا أَنفُسَهُمَّ فَمَا أَغْنَتْ عَنْهُمْ ءَ الِهَنَّهُمُ ٱلَّتِي يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ لَّمَاجَآءَ أَمْرُرَيْكُ وَمَازَادُوهُمْ غَيْرَ تَنْبِيبِ ١

وَكَذَٰ لِلْكَ أَخْذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَآ أَخَذَ ٱلْقُرَيٰ وَهِيَ ظَالِمَّةُ إِنَّ أَخْذَهُ وَ أَلِيمٌ شَدِيدُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآلِيَةً لِمَنْ خَافَ عَذَابَ ٱلْآخِرَةَ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمٌ يَخِمُوعُ لَهُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَشْهُودٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ مُودُّ اللَّهُ

said, "Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عنه said, "Allâh gives respite to a Zâlim (polytheist, wrong-doer, oppressor), but when He seizes (catches) him, He never releases him." Then he recited: "Such is the Seizure of your Lord when He seizes the (population of) the towns while they are doing wrong: Verily, His Seizure is painful (and) severe." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadith No.208).

104. And We delay it only for a term (already) fixed.

105. On the Day when it comes, no person shall speak except by His (Allâh's) Leave. Some among them will be wretched and (others) blessed.

106. As for those who are wretched, they will be in the Fire, sighing in a high and low tone.

107. They will dwell therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as your Lord wills. Verily, your Lord is the Doer of whatsoever He intends (or wills).

108. And those who are blessed, they will be in Paradise, abiding therein for all the time that the heavens and the earth endure, except as your Lord wills: a gift without an end.

109. So be not in doubt (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) as to what these people (pagans and polytheists) worship. They worship nothing but what their fathers worshipped before (them). And verily, We shall repay them in full their portion without diminution.

110. Indeed, We gave the Book to Mûsâ (Moses), but differences arose therein, and had it not been for a Word that had gone forth before from your Lord, the case would have been judged between them, and indeed they are in grave doubt concerning it (this Qur'ân).

111. And verily, to each of them your Lord will repay their works in full. Surely, He is All-Aware of what they do.

112. So stand (ask Allâh to make) you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) firm and straight (on the religion of Islâmic Monotheism) as you are commanded and those (your companions) who turn in repentance (unto Allâh) with you, and transgress not (Allâh's Legal Limits). Verily, He is All-Seer of what you do.

وَمَا نُؤَخِرُهُۥ إِلَّا لِأَجَلِ مَعْدُودٍ ١

يُومَ يَأْتِ لَا تَكَلَّمُ نَفْشُ إِلَّا بِإِذْ نِبُو ۚ فَمِنْهُمْ شَقِيُّ وَسَعِيدٌ ۞

> فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ شَقُواْ فَفِي ٱلنَّارِ لَمُثَمِّ فِهَا زَفِيرٌّ وَشَهِيقٌ ﴿

خَىلِدِينَ فِيهَا مَادَامَتِ ٱلتَّمَوَتُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ إِلَّامَاشَآءَ رَبُّكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ فَعَالُّ لِمَا يُرِيدُ

﴿ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ شُعِدُواْ فَنِي ٱلْمُنَّةِ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا مَادَا مَتِ ٱلسَّمَوَتُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ إِلَّا مَا شَآءَ رَبُّكُ عَطَلَةً غَيْرَ بَعِنْ وُوذِ ﴿

فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّمَّا يَعْبُدُهَ ثَوُلَاءً مَا يَعْبُدُونَ إِلَّا كُمَّا يَعْبُدُ ءَابَآ وُهُم مِن تَبْلُ وَإِنَّا لَمُوَفُّوهُمْ نَصِيبَهُمْ غَيْرَمَنْقُومِ ۞

وَلَقَدْ ءَانَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَنَبَ فَأَخْتُلِفَ فِيهِ وَلُوْلَا كُلِمَةٌ سُبَقَتْ مِن َّ يِكَ لَقُضِى بَيْنَهُمُّ وَلِتَهُمْ لَفِي شَكِمِتْهُ مُرِيبٍ ۞

وَإِنَّ كُلَّا لَمَّا لِيُوَفِينَهُمْ رَبُّكَ أَعْمَىٰلَهُمُّ إِنَّهُ مِمَايِّعَمُلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿

فَاسْتَقِمْ كُمَّا أُمِرْتَوَمَن تَابَمَعَكَ وَلَا نَطُفَواْ إِنَّهُ بِمَا نَعْمَلُوكَ بَصِيرٌ ۖ ۞

114. And perform As-Salât (Igâmat-as-Salât), at the two ends of the day and in some hours of the night [i.e. the five compulsory Salât (prayers)]. Verily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds (i.e. small sins). That is a reminder (an advice) for the mindful (those who accept advice). 12

115. And be patient; verily, Allâh wastes not the reward of the good-doers.

116. If only there had been among the generations before you persons having wisdom, prohibiting (others) from Al-Fasâd (disbelief, polytheism, and all kinds of crimes and sins) in the earth, (but there were none) -except a few of those whom We saved from among them! Those who did wrong pursued the enjoyment of good things of (this worldly) life, and were Mujrimûn (criminals, disbelievers in Allah, polytheists, sinners).

وَلَا تَرْكُنُواْ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ طَلَهُواْ فَتَمَسَّكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ وَمَالَكُم مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِنْ أُولِيآ } ثُمَّ لانتها ون ١ وَأَقِعِ ٱلصَّكَاوَةَ طَرَقَ ٱلنَّهَارِ وَأُزِلَفَا مِنَ ٱلْيَالُ إِنَّ ٱلْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ ٱلسَّيِّئَاتِ ذَلِكَ ذِكْرَىٰ لِللَّهُ كُرِينَ

وَأُصْبِرْ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ١ فَلُولًا كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ أُوْلُواْ بَقِيَّةٍ يَنْهُونَ عَن ٱلْفَسَادِ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا مِّمَّنُ أَنِحَيْنَا مِنْهُمُّ وَٱتَّبَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مَا أَثَرِفُوا فِيهِ وَكَانُوا مُجَرِمِينَ

^{[1] (}V.11:113) The sin of the person who gives refuge or helps a person who innovates a on the رضى الله عنه الله عنه (in the religion) or commits sins. This has been narrated by 'Ali . صلى الله عليه وسلم authority of the Prophet

Narrated 'Asim: I said to Anas, "Did Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم make Al-Madinah a sanctuary?" He replied, "Yes, Al-Madinah is a sanctuary from such and such place to such and such place. It is forbidden to cut its trees, and whoever innovates a heresy in it or commits a sin therein, will incur the Curse of Allah, the angels, and all the people," Then Mûsâ bin Anas told me that Anas added, "... or gives refuge to such a heretic or a sinner ." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.9, Hadith No.409). ^[2] (V.11:114):

⁽A) Narrated Ibn Mas'ûd رضى الله عنه: A man kissed a woman and then came to Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم and told him of that. So this Divine Revelation was revealed to the Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم "And perform As-Salât (lqâmat-as-Salât) at the two ends of the day, and in some hours of the night; [i.e. the (five) compulsory Salât (prayers)]. Verily, the good deeds remove the evil deeds (small sins). That is a reminder for the mindful." (V.11:114). The man said, "Is this instruction for me only?" The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "It is for all those of my followers who encounter a similar situation." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari,* Vol. Hadith No: 209).

said to me: "(a) Be صلى الله عليه وسلم Allah's Messenger رضى الله عنه said to me: "(a) Be afraid of Allah and keep your duty to him wherever you may be. (b) And follow up the evil deeds with the good deeds, (verily) the good deeds remove (blot out) the evil deeds. (c) And (treat) behave with the people in a high standard of character." (This Hadith is quoted by At-Tirmidhi).

117. And your Lord would never destroy the towns wrongfully, while their people were right-doers.

118. And if your Lord had so willed, He could surely have made mankind one *Ummah* [nation or community (following one religion i.e. Islâm)], but they will not cease to disagree.

119. Except him on whom your Lord has bestowed His Mercy (the follower of truth — Islâmic Monotheism) and for that [1] did He create them. And the Word of your Lord has been fulfilled (i.e. His Saying): "Surely, I shall fill Hell with jinn and men all together."

120. And all that We relate to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) of the news of the Messengers is in order that We may make strong and firm your heart thereby. And in this (chapter of the Qur'an) has come to you the truth, as well as an admonition and a reminder for the believers.

- 121. And say to those who do not believe: "Act according to your ability and way, We are acting (in our way).
- 122. And you wait! We (too) are waiting."
- 123. And to Allâh belongs the *Ghaib* (Unseen) of the heavens and the earth, and to Him return all affairs (for decision). So worship Him (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) and put your trust in Him. And your Lord is not unaware of what you (people) do."

وَمَاكَانَ رَبُّكَ لِيُهْلِكَ ٱلْفُرَىٰ بِظُلْمِ وَمَاكَانَ رَبُّكَ لِيهُ لِلْكَ ٱلْفُرَىٰ بِظُلْمِ وَالْفَالُهُ الْفُلْمَا مُصْلِحُونَ اللهِ

وَلَوْشَآءَرَبُّكَ لِجَعَلَ النَّاسَ أُمَّةً وَحِدَةً وَلاِيرَالُونَ ثَمُنْلِفِينَ ۞

إِلَّا مَن رَّحِمَ رَبُكَ ۚ وَلِذَلِكَ خَلَقَهُمُّ وَتَمَّتَ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمِينَ ۞

ۅۘٞڴڒؖؽؘڡٛؗڞؙ؏ؾؘڮ؞ٟڹ۫ٲڹۜٳٙ؞ٵڵڗ۠ۺڸؚڡٵٛۺؘؾؚڎۑؚؚ؞ ڡؙٷۮٷۧۅؘڄٳٓ؞ٙٷڣۣۿڶڍۄٲڵڂڨٞۨۅؘڡۘۅ۠ۼڟڎؙٞ ۅؘۮؚڴۯؽڵؚڶڡٛۊ۫ؠڹڹؘ۞

وَقُلِ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ٱعْمَلُوا عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ إِنَّا عَنِمِلُونَ اللَّهِ الْعَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِكُمْ

وَٱننظِرُوٓ أَإِنَّا مُننَظِرُونَ ١

وَلِلَّهِ غَنْبُ ٱلسَّمَوَرَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُ ٱلْأَمْرُ كُلُّهُۥ فَأَعْبُدُهُ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَيْهُ وَمَارَبُّكَ بِغَنِفِلٍ عَمَّاتَهْ مَلُونَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.11:119) i.e. to show mercy to the good-doers, the blessed ones who are destined to paradise, and not to show mercy to the evil-doers, the wretched ones who are destined to Hell [this is the statement of Ibn Abbâs رقص الله عنها, as quoted in *Tafsir Qurtubi*].

Sarat Yasuf [(Prophet) Joseph] XII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Alif-Lâm-Râ. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'an, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

These are the Verses of the Clear Book (the Qur'an that makes clear the legal and illegal things, laws, a guidance and a blessing).

- 2. Verily, We have sent it down as an Arabic Our'an in order that you may understand.
- على الله Re relate unto you (Muhammad صلى الله the best of stories through Our Revelations unto you, of this Qur'an. And before this (i.e. before the coming of Divine Revelation to you), you were among those who knew nothing about it (the Our'an).
- 4. (Remember) when Yûsuf (Joseph) said to his father: "O my father! Verily, I saw (in a dream) eleven stars and the sun and the moon — I saw them prostrating themselves to me."
- 5. He (the father) said: "O my son! Relate not your vision to your brothers, lest they should arrange a plot against you. Verily! Shaitan (Satan) is to man an open enemy!
- 6. "Thus will your Lord choose you and teach you the interpretation of dreams (and other things) and perfect His Favour on you and on the offspring of Ya'qûb (Jacob), as He perfected it on your fathers, Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and Ishaq (Isaac) aforetime! Verily, your Lord is All-Knowing, All-Wise."
- 7. Verily, in Yûsuf (Joseph) and his brethren, there were Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) for those who ask.



وألقه ألآخنز الرجيب

تِلْكَ ءَايِنَتُ ٱلْكِئْبِٱلْمُدِينِ ١

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَهُ قُرْءَ فَاعَرَبِيًّا لَّعَلَّكُمْ نَعْقِلُونَ ١

نَعُنُ نَقُصُ عَلَيْكَ أَحْسَنَ ٱلْقَصَصِ بِمَا أَوْحَسْنَا إِلَيْكَ هَاذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ وَإِن كُنتَ مِن قَبْلِهِ، لَم الْعَنْفلات الله

إِذْقَالَ بُوسُفُ لِأَبِيهِ يَكَأَبَتِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَعَثُمَرَ كَ كُمَّا وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ رَأَتُنَّهُمْ لِي سَنجِدِيكَ ١

قَالَ يَنْهُنَ لَانَقْصُصْ رُهُ مَاكَ عَلَىٰ إِخْوَ تِكَ فَيَكِيدُواْ لَكَ كُنْدًا إِنَّ الشَّيْطَ فَنَ لِلانسَيْنِ عَدُوِّمُ مِنْ اللَّهِ ١

وكَلَالِكَ عَنْسِكَ رَبُّكَ وَتُعَلِّمُكَ مِن تَأْوِيل ٱلْأَحَادِيثِ وَمُتَعَرِّنِعُ مَتَهُ مِعَلَيْكَ وَعَلَيْءَالِ نَعْقُوبَكُمَآ أَتَمَّهَاعَلَىٓ أَبُويْكُمِنِ قَبْلُ إِبْرَهِيمُو إِسْمَاقً إِنَّ رَبُّكَ عَلْمُ مُكُمُّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُكُمُّ اللَّهُ

> اللَّهُ لَقَدْكَانَ فِي يُوسُفَ وَإِخْوَتِهِ عَالَثُ لِلسَّالِلِينَ (١٠)

- 8. When they said: "Truly, Yûsuf (Joseph) and his brother (Benjamin) are dearer to our father than we, while we are a strong group. Really, our father is in a plain error.
- 9. "Kill Yûsuf (Joseph) or cast him out to some (other) land, so that the favour of your father may be given to you alone, and after that you will be righteous folk (by intending repentance before committing the sin)."
- 10. One from among them said: "Kill not Yûsuf (Joseph), but if you must do something, throw him down to the bottom of a well; he will be picked up by some caravan of travellers."
- 11. They said: "O our father! Why do you not trust us with Yûsuf (Joseph) though we are indeed his well-wishers?"
- 12. "Send him with us tomorrow to enjoy himself and play, and verily, we will take care of him."
- 13. He [Ya'qûb (Jacob)] said: "Truly, it saddens me that you should take him away. I fear lest a wolf should devour him, while you are careless of him."
- 14. They said: "If a wolf devours him, while we are a strong group (to guard him), then surely, we are the losers."
- 15. So, when they took him away and they all agreed to throw him down to the bottom of the well, (they did so) and We revealed to him: "Indeed, you shall (one day) inform them of this their affair, when they know (you) not."
- 16. And they came to their father in the early part of the night weeping.
- 17. They said: "O our father! We went racing with one another, and left Yûsuf (Joseph) by our belongings and a wolf devoured him; but you will never believe us even when we speak the truth."

إِذْ فَالُواْلِيُوسُفُ وَأَخُوهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَى آبِينَامِنَا وَخَنُ عُصْبَالُ أَبِينَامِنَا وَخَنْ عُصْبَةً إِنَّ أَبَانَا لَغِي صَلَالِ أُمِينٍ ﴿

ٱقْنُلُوا يُوسُفَ أَوَاطْرَحُوهُ أَرْضَا يَغَلُّ لَكُمُّ وَجَهُ أَبِكُمُّ وَتَكُونُواْ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ. قَوْمًا صَلِحِينَ ۞

عَالَ قَآيِلٌ مِنْهُمْ لاَنَقَنُلُوا يُوسُفَ وَٱلْقُوهُ فِ غَيَـنَبَتِ ٱلْجُتِ يَلْنَقِطُهُ بَمْضُ ٱلسَّيَّارَةِ إِن كُنْتُمْ فَعِلِنَ ٢

قَالُواْ يَتَأَبَانَا مَالَكَ لَا تَأْمُثَنَا عَلَى يُوسُفَ وَإِنَّالَهُ. لَنَصِحُونَ ۞

ٱرْسِلْهُ مَعَنَاعَـدُا يَرْتَعْ وَيَلْعَبْ وَإِنَّالَهُۥ لَحَنفِظُونَ ۞

قَالَ إِنِّ لِيَحْزُنُنِي آَن نَذْهَبُوا بِهِ وَأَخَاثُ أَن يَأْكُلُو الذِّنْبُ وَأَنتُمْ عَنْهُ عَنْفِلُونَ

فَلَمَّا ذَهَبُوابِهِ وَأَجْمُواْ أَن يَعْمَلُوهُ فِي غَيْبَتِ ٱلْجُنِّ وَأَوْحَنَّ إِلَيْهِ وَلَتُنَيِّعَنَهُم بِأَمْرِهِمْ هَذَا وَهُمْ لايشَعُرُونَ ﴿

وَجَآءُوٓ أَبَاهُمْ عِشَآءً يَبْكُونَ

قَالُواْبَتَاْبَانَاْ إِنَّاذَهَبْ نَانَسْتِيقُ وَتَرَكْنَايُوسُفَ عِندَمَتَنِعِنَا فَأَكَلَهُ الذِّنْبُّ وَمَآأَنَتَ بِمُؤْمِنٍ لَنَا وَلَوْكُنَا صَدِقِينَ ۞

- 18. And they brought his shirt stained with false blood. He said: "Nay, but your ownselves have made up a tale. So (for me) patience is most fitting. And it is Allâh (Alone) Whose help can be sought against that (lie) which you describe."
- 19. And there came a caravan of travellers and they sent their water-drawer, and he let down his bucket (into the well). He said: "What good news! Here is a boy." So they hid him as merchandise (a slave). And Allâh was the All-Knower of what they did.
- 20. And they sold him for a low price for a few Dirhams (i.e. for a few silver coins). And they were of those who regarded him insignificant.
- 21. And he (the man) from Egypt who bought him, said to his wife: "Make his stay comfortable, may be he will profit us or we shall adopt him as a son." Thus did We establish Yûsuf (Joseph) in the land, that We might teach him the interpretation of events. And Allâh has full power and control over His Affairs, but most of men know not.
- 22. And when he [Yûsuf (Joseph)] attained his full manhood, We gave him wisdom and knowledge (the Prophethood); thus We reward the Muhsinûn (doers of good - see the footnote of V.9:120).
- 23. And she, in whose house he was, sought to seduce him (to do an evil act), and she closed the doors and said: "Come on, O you." He said: "I seek refuge in Allâh (or Allâh forbid)! Truly, he (your husband) is my master! He made my living in a great comfort! (So I will never betray him). Verily, the Zâlimûn (wrong and evil-doers) will never be successful"
- 24. And indeed she did desire him, and he would have inclined to her desire, had he not seen the evidence of his Lord. Thus it was, that We might turn away from him evil and

وَجَآءُ وعَلَىٰ قَمِيصِهِ عِهِ مِدَمِ كَذِيثُ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتُ لَكُمْ أَنفُ كُمْ أَمْراً فَصَبْرٌ جَمِيكٌ وَأَللَهُ ٱلْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَى مَاتَصِفُونَ ١

وَجَآءَتْ سَيَّارَةٌ فَأَرْسَلُواْ وَارِدَهُمْ فَأَدْلَى دَلْوَهُمَّقَالَ كَنْشَرَىٰ هَلْذَاغُلُمُّ وَأَسَرُّوهُ بِضَلْعَةٌ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ١

> وَشَرَوْهُ بِشَمَنِ بَغْسِ دَرَاهِمَ مَعْدُودَةٍ وَكَانُواْفِيهِ مِنَ ٱلرَّهِدِينَ ١

وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِى ٱشْتَرَىٰهُ مِن مِصْرَ لِا مَّرَأَنِهِ ءَأَحُرْمِي مَثْوَلَهُ عَسَى أَن يَنفَعَنَآ أَوْنَنَّخِذَهُۥوَلَدًاْ وَكَنَالِكَ مَكَّنَّا لِمُوسُفَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلِنُعَلِمَهُ مِن تَأْوِيلُ ٱلْأَحَادِيثُ وَٱللَّهُ عَالِبٌ عَلَىٰ أَمْرِهِ وَلَنكِنَ أَكُنَّ أَكُّنَّ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ١ وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ مَ ءَانَيْنَهُ حُكَّمًا وَعِلْمَا وَكُذَاكِ

يَحْزى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ١

وَرَوَدَتْهُ ٱلَّتِيهُوَ فِي بَيْتِهَاعَن نَفْسِهِ ، وَعَلَقَتِ -ٱلْأَنُوٰ بَ وَقَالَتْ هَنْتَ لَكَ قَالَ مَعَاذَ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّهُ رَبِّ أَحْسَنَ مَثْوَايٌّ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ الظَّالمُونَ ١

وَلَقَدْ هَمَّتْ بِلِّي وَهُمَّ بِهَالُوْلَا أَن رَّءَا بُرْهُ مِنَ رَبَهِ السَّكَ لَاكَ لِنَصْرِفَ عَنْهُ ٱلسُّوَءَ وَٱلْفَحْشَاءَ اللهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ illegal sexual intercourse. Surely, he was one of Our chosen (guided) slaves.

- 25. So they raced with one another to the door, and she tore his shirt from the back. They both found her lord (i.e. her husband) at the door. She said: "What is the recompense (punishment) for him who intended an evil design against your wife, except that he be put in prison or a painful torment?"
- 26. He [Yûsuf (Joseph)] said: "It was she that sought to seduce me;" and a witness of her household bore witness (saying): "If it be that his shirt is torn from the front, then her tale is true and he is a liar!
- 27. "But if it be that his shirt is torn from the back, then she has told a lie and he is speaking the truth!"
- 28. So when he (her husband) saw his [(Yûsuf's (Joseph)] shirt torn at the back, he (her husband) said: "Surely, it is a plot of you women! Certainly mighty is your plot!
- 29. "O Yûsuf (Joseph)! Turn away from this! (O woman!) Ask forgiveness for your sin. Verily, you were of the sinful."
- 30. And women in the city said: "The wife of Al-'Azîz is seeking to seduce her (slave) young man, indeed she loves him violently; verily we see her in plain error."
- 31. So when she heard of their accusation, she sent for them and prepared a banquet for them; she gave each one of them a knife (to cut the foodstuff with), and she said [(to Yûsuf (Joseph)]: "Come out before them." Then, when they saw him, they exalted him (at his beauty) and (in their astonishment) cut their hands. They said: "How perfect is Allâh (or Allâh forbid)! No man is this! This is none other than a noble angel!"
- 32. She said: "This is he (the young man) about whom you did blame me, and I did seek to seduce him, but he refused. And now if he refuses to obey my order, he shall certainly be

وَٱسْتَبَقَا ٱلْبَابَ وَقَدَّتْ فَعِيصَهُ مِن دُبُرُ وَٱلْفَيَا سَيِّدَهَا لَدَا ٱلْبَابُ فَالَتْ مَاجَزَآهُ مَنْ أَرَادَ عِأَهْلِكَ سُوّةً اإِلَّا آنَ يُشْجَنَأَوْعَذَابُ أَلِيدٌ ﴿

قَالَ هِيَ رَوَدَتْنِي عَن نَفْسِئُ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدُّ مِّنْ أَهْلِهَا إِن كَاكَ قَمِيصُهُ، قُدَّ مِن قُبُلٍ فَصَدَقَتْ وَهُوَمِنَ ٱلْكَذِينِ ۞

> وَإِنكَانَ فَمِيصُهُ قُدَّ مِن دُبُرٍ فَكَذَبَتْ وَهُوَ مِنَ الصَّندِقِينَ ۞

فَلَمَّارَءَا قِمِيصَهُ قُدَّمِن دُبُرِ قِنَالَ إِنَّهُ مِن كَيْدِكُنَّ إِنَّ كَيْدَكُنَّ عَظِيمٌ ۞

يُوسُفُ أَعْرِضْ عَنْ هَنذَاْ وَاسْتَغْفِرِى لِذَنْبِكِ * إِنَكِ حَصُنتِ مِنَ الْخَاطِئِينَ ﴿

﴿ وَقَالَ نِسْوَةٌ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ اَمْرَأَتُ الْعَزِيزِتُرَاوِدُ فَنَهَاعَن نَفْسِةٍ - فَدْشَغَفَهَا حُبَّا إِنَّا لَرَبَهَا فِضَلَالِمُ مِنْ ﴿ ﴾

فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِمَكْرِهِنَّ أَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَأَعْدَتْ لَمُنَّ مُتَّكَنَاوَ اللَّهُ كُلِّ وَحِدَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ سِكِينَا وَقَالَتِ الْخُرُجُ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَلَمَّا رَآيَنهُ وَأَكْبُرْنَهُ وَقَطَعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ وَقُلْنَ حَشَ لِلَّهِ مَا هَنذَا لِشَرَّا إِنْ هَنذَاۤ إِلَّامَلُكُ كُرِيدُ

قَالَتْ فَذَالِكُنَّ ٱلَّذِي لُمُتُنَّنِي فِيهِ وَلَقَدْ رَوَدَنَّهُۥ عَن نَفْسِهِ - فَأَسْتَعْصَمُّ وَلَئِن لَمْ يَفْعَلْ مَا ءَا مُرُهُۥ لَيُسْجَنَنَ وَلَيَكُونَا مِنَ الصَّنْغِرِينَ ﴿ اللَّهِ الْمَثْنَ وَلَيْكُونَا مِنَ الصَّنْغِرِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ cast into prison, and will be one of those who are disgraced."

- 33. He said: "O my Lord! Prison is dearer to me than that to which they invite me. Unless You turn away their plot from me, I will feel inclined towards them and be one (of those who commit sin and deserve blame or those who do deeds) of the ignorant."
- 34. So his Lord answered his invocation and turned away from him their plot. Verily, He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.
- 35. Then it occurred to them, after they had seen the proofs (of his innocence), to imprison him for a time.
- 36. And there entered with him two young men in the prison. One of them said: "Verily, I saw myself (in a dream) pressing wine." The other said: "Verily, I saw myself (in a dream) carrying bread on my head and birds were eating thereof." (They said): "Inform us of the interpretation of this. Verily, we think you are one of the *Muhsinûn* (doers of good)."
- 37. He said: "No food will come to you (in wakefulness or in dream) as your provision, but I will inform (in wakefulness) its interpretation before it (the food) comes. This is of that which my Lord has taught me. Verily, I have abandoned the religion of a people that believe not in Allâh and are disbelievers in the Hereafter (i.e. the Kan'anyûn of Egypt who were polytheists and used to worship sun and other false deities).
- 38. "And I have followed the religion of my fathers, "الم الم الم الم الم (Isaac) and Ya'qûb (Jacob) [ماليهم السلام], and never could we attribute any partners whatsoever to Allâh. This is from the Grace of Allâh to us and to mankind, but most men

قَالَ رَبِّ السِّجُنُ اَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ مِمَّايَدَّعُونَقِ إِلَيْهِ وَ إِلَّا تَصْرِفْ عَنِّ كَيْدَهُنَّ أَصْبُ إِلَيْهِنَّ وَٱكُنُ مِنَ لَمُنْهِ لِينَ

ڡؙؙٲڛ۫ؾؘۘجابَڵۿؘۯؿؖۿۏؘڝۯڬۼٮ۫ٚڎؙڲۜؽۮۿڹٞ۠ ٳڹؘۿۥۿؙۅؘٲڶۺٙڡؚؽۼٲڵڡڸؠڎؙ۞

ثُمَّ بَدَا لَمُم مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا رَأَوُا ٱلْآينتِ لَيَسْجُنُ نَهُ، حَقَّ حِين اللَّهِ مُنْ اللَّهِ مَا رَأَوُا ٱلْآينتِ لَيَسَجُنُ نَهُ،

وَدَخَلَ مَعَهُ ٱلسِّجْنَ فَسَيَاتِّ قَالَ ٱحَدُهُمَاۤ إِنِّ ٱرْمَنِيَ ٱعْصِرُحَمَّراً وَقَالَ ٱلْآخَرُ إِنِّ ٱرْمَنِيَ ٱحْمِلُ فَوْقَ رَأْسِ خُبْزاً تَأْكُلُ ٱلطَّلِّرُمِيَّةٌ فَيِسْنَا بِتَأْوِيلِيْهِ ۚ إِنَّا فَرَنكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ۞

قَالَ لَا يَأْتِيكُمَا طَعَامٌّ ثُوْزَقَانِهِ عِلَّا نَبَّأَ ثُكُمًا بِتَأْوِيلِهِ عَبْلَ أَن يَأْتِيكُمُا ذَلِكُمَا مِمَّاعَلَمْنِ رَيِّ ۚ إِنِّ تَرَكُتُ مِلَةَ قَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَهُم إِلَّا لِكَخِرَةِ هُمْ كَنْفِرُونَ ۞

وَٱتَبَعْتُ مِلَّةَ ءَابَآءِىٓ إِبْرَهِيدَ وَ إِسْحَقَ وَيَعْقُوبُ مَاكَاتَ لَنَّا أَن نُشْرِكَ بِاللَّهِ مِن شَّى ْ وَذَٰلِكَ مِن فَضْلِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْنَاوَعَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَكِحَنَّ أَحَـُثَرَّ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.12:38) See the footnote of (V. 2:135).

thank not (i.e. they neither believe in Allâh, nor worship Him).

- 39. "O two companions of the prison! Are many different lords (gods) better or Allâh, the One, the Irresistible?
- 40. "You do not worship besides Him but only names which you have named (forged) - you and your fathers - for which Allâh has sent down no authority. The command (or the judgement) is for none but Allâh. He has commanded that you worship none but Him (i.e. His Monotheism); that is the (true) straight religion, but most men know not.
- 41. "O two companions of the prison! As for one of you, he (as a servant) will pour out wine for his lord (king or master) to drink; and as for the other, he will be crucified and birds will eat from his head. Thus is the case judged concerning which you both did inquire."
- 42. And he said to the one whom he knew to be saved: "Mention me to your lord (i.e. your king, so as to get me out of the prison)." But Shaitan (Satan) made him forget to mention it to his lord [or Satan made Yûsuf (Joseph) to forget the remembrance of his Lord (Allâh) as to ask for His Help, instead of others]. So [Yûsuf (Joseph)] stayed in prison a few (more) years.
- 43. And the king (of Egypt) said: "Verily, I saw (in a dream) seven fat cows, whom seven lean ones were devouring, and seven green ears of corn, and (seven) others dry. O notables! Explain to me my dream, if it be that you can interpret dreams."
- 44. They said: "Mixed up false dreams and we are not skilled in the interpretation of dreams."
- 45. Then the man who was released (one of the two who were in prison), now at length remembered and said: "I will tell you its interpretation, so send me forth."

يُنصَدِجِي ٱلسِّجِن ءَأَرْبَابُ مُّتَفَرِّقُونَ خَيْرُ أَمِر اللَّهُ ٱلْوَحِدُ ٱلْفَقَارُ ١

مَاتَعَبُدُونَ مِن دُونِهِ ٤ إِلَّا أَسْمَآءُ سَمَّت تُمُوهَآ أَنتُعْ وَءَابَآؤُكُم مَّآأَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ يَهَامِن سُلْطَننَ إِنِ ٱلْحُكْمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ ۚ أَمَرَ أَلَّا نَعْبُدُ وَأَ إِلَّا إِنَّاهُ ذَلِكَ ٱلدِّينُ ٱلْقَيْمُ وَلَيْكِنَّ أَكْثَرُ ٱلنَّاسِ لَامْلُمُونَ ١

يَصَنحِي ٱلسِّجْنِ أَمَّا آَحَدُكُما فَيَسْقِي رَيَّهُ، خَمْراً وَأَمَّا ٱلْآخَرُ فَتُصْلَبُ فَتَأْكُلُ ٱلطَّلِّمُ مِن زَأْسِيةً - قُضَى ٱلْأَمْرُ ٱلَّذِي فِيهِ تَسْلَفْتِ مَان اللَّهُ

وَقَالَ لِلَّذِي ظُنَّ أَنَّهُ نَاجٍ مِّنْهُ مَا أَذْكُرْ فِي عِندَرَتكَ فَأَنسَنهُ ٱلشَّيْطَنُ ذِكْرَ رَبِهِ عَلَيِتَ فِي ٱلسِّجْنِ بِضْعَ سِنِينَ ١

وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلِكُ إِنِّ أَرَىٰ سَبْعَ بَقَرَتِ سِمَانِ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعَ سُلْبُكُنتِ خُضْرِ وَأُخَرَ يَابِسُتُ يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلْمَلَأُ أَفْتُونِي فِي رُهْ يَنِيَ إِن كُنُتُمْ لِلرُّهُ يَا تَعْبُرُونَ ٢

فَالُوٓ أَأَضْغَئَثُ أَحْلَا يِّرُومَا غَنُ بِتَأْوِيلِ ٱلأَخْلُم بِعَالَمِينَ ١

وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِي نَجَامِنْهُمَا وَٱدَّكُرَ يَعْدَ أُمَّةٍ أَنَا أُنْبَتُكُم بِتَأْوِيلِهِ - فَأَرْسِلُونِ ٢

- 46. (He said): "O Yûsuf (Joseph), the man of truth! Explain to us (the dream) of seven fat cows whom seven lean ones were devouring, and of seven green ears of corn, and (seven) others dry, that I may return to the people, and that they may know."
- 47. [(Yûsuf (Joseph)] said: "For seven consecutive years, you shall sow as usual and that (the harvest) which you reap you shall leave it in the ears, (all) except a little of it which you may eat.
- 48. "Then will come after that, seven hard (years), which will devour what you have laid by in advance for them, (all) except a little of that which you have guarded (stored).
- 49. "Then thereafter will come a year in which people will have abundant rain and in which they will press (wine and oil)."
- 50. And the king said: "Bring him to me." But when the messenger came to him, [Yûsuf (Joseph)] said: "Return to your lord and ask him, 'What happened to the women who cut their hands? Surely, my Lord (Allâh) is Well-Aware of their plot.""
- 51. (The King) said (to the women): "What was your affair when you did seek to seduce Yûsuf (Joseph)?" The women said: "Allâh forbid! No evil know we against him!" The wife of Al-'Azîz said: "Now the truth is manifest (to all); it was I who sought to seduce him, and he is surely of the truthful."
- 52. [Then Yûsuf (Joseph) said: "I asked for this enquiry] in order that he (Al-'Azîz) may know that I betrayed him not in (his) absence." And, verily! Allâh guides not the plot of the betravers. [1]

يُوسُفُ أَيُّهَا ٱلصِّدِيقُ أَفْتِ نَافِي سَبْعِ بَقَرَتٍ سِمَانِ يَأْكُلُهُنَّ سَبْعٌ عِجَافٌ وَسَبْعِ سُنْبُكَنتٍ خُصْرٍ وَأُخَرَ يَابِسَنتِ لَعَلِيّ أَرْجِعُ إِلَى ٱلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ رَبِعُلَمُونَ ١

قَالَ تَزْرَعُونَ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ دَأَبًا فَمَاحَصَدَتُمْ فَذَرُوهُ في سُنُكُله وَ لِلْاقليلامِمَا نَأْكُلُونَ ١

> ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعَدِ ذَلِكَ سَبْعُ شِدَادُ يَأْ كُلُنَ مَافَدَ مُتُمَّ لَمُنَّ إِلَّا قِلِيلًا مِمَّا تُحْصِنُونَ (١٠)

ثُمَّ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ عَامُّ فِيهِ يُغَاثُ ٱلنَّاسُ وَفِيهِ يعصرون (١١)

وَقَالَ ٱلْمُلِكُ ٱنْوُنِي بِهِ مَا فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُ ٱلرَّسُولُ قَالَ ٱرْجِعْ إِلَىٰ رَيِّكَ فَسَعَلَهُ مَا سَالُ ٱلنِّسْوَ وَٱلَّتِي فَطَعْنَ أَيْدِيَهُنَّ إِنَّ رَبِّ بِكَيْدِهِنَّ عَلَيُّ ٢

قَالَ مَاخَطْبُكُنَّ إِذْ رَوَدِتُّنَّ يُوسُفَعَن نَفْسِهُ-قُلْبَ حَنشَ لِلَّهِ مَاعَلِمْنَاعَلَيْهِ مِن سُوَّةً قَالَت آمْرَأْتُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْكَنَ حَصْحَصَ ٱلْحَقُّ أَنَاْرُودَتُّهُۥ عَن نَفْسِهِ وَ إِنَّهُ لِمِنَ ٱلصَّادِقِينَ ١

ذَلِكَ لِيَعْلَمَ أَنِي لَمُ أَخُنْهُ بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى كَيْدَ الْمُأْمِنِينَ أَنْ

^[1] (V.12:52)

a) Narrated Ibn 'Umar رضى الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet على الله عليه وسلم said, "For every betrayer (perfidious person), a flag will be raised on the Day of Resurrection, and it will be announced (publicly): 'This is the betrayal (perfidy) of so-and-so, the son of so-and-so." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 196)

b) See the footnote of (V.4:145).

- 53. "And I free not myself (from the blame). Verily, the (human) self is inclined to evil, except when my Lord bestows His Mercy (upon whom He wills). Verily, my Lord is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."
- 54. And the king said: "Bring him to me that I may attach him to my person." Then, when he spoke to him, he said: "Verily, this day, you are with us high in rank and fully trusted."
- 55. [Yûsuf (Joseph)] said: "Set me over the store-houses of the land; I will indeed guard them with full knowledge" (as a minister of finance in Egypt).
- 56. Thus did We give full authority to Yûsuf (Joseph) in the land, to take possession therein, when or where he likes. We bestow of Our Mercy on whom We will, and We make not to be lost the reward of Al-Muhsinûn (the good doers See V.2:112).
- 57. And verily, the reward of the Hereafter is better for those who believe and used to fear Allâh and keep their duty to Him (by abstaining from all kinds of sins and evil deeds and by performing all kinds of righteous good deeds).
- 58. And Yûsuf's (Joseph) brethren came and they entered unto him, and he recognized them, but they recognized him not.
- 59. And when he had furnished them with their provisions (according to their need), he said: "Bring me a brother of yours from your father (he meant Benjamin). See you not that I give full measure, and that I am the best of the hosts?
- **60.** "But if you bring him not to me, there shall be no measure (of corn) for you with me, nor shall you come near me."

﴿ وَمَاۤ أَبۡرِئُ نَفْسِىٓ إِنَّ النَفْسَ لاَمَارَةُ ۚ بِالسَّوَءِ إِلَّامَارَحِمَرَيۡقٍ ۚ إِنَّارِقِ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ۖ

وَقَالَ ٱلْمَلِكَ ٱتُمُونِيهِ السَّتَخْلِصْهُ لِنَفْسِيَّ فَلَمَّا كَلَّمَهُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ ٱلْيَوْمَ لَدَيْنَا مَكِينُ أَمِينٌ ۗ

ڡؘٵڶٲڿڡڵڹۣ؏ؘڶڿڂؘڒٙٳؠؚڹۣٱڵٲڒۻۜٳڹۣٙحفِيظُ عَلِيعُڒؖ۞

وَكَذَلِكَ مَكَّنَا لِمُوسُفَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ يَنَبَوَّأُ مِنْهَا حَيْثُ يَشَأَّهُ نُصِيبُ مِرَحْيَيَنَا مَن نَشَآءٌ وَلَانْضِيعُ أَجْرًا لْمُحْسِنِينَ ۞

> ۅؘڵٲٛۼۯؙٵٚڵٲڿؚۯۊ۪ڂؘؽڒؙٞڷؚڶۘڍؚڽؘٵڡٮؙۅؙٲ ۅۧػٲٮؙٛۅؙٲؽٮؘٞڡؙٞۅۮؘ۞

وَجَانَة إِخْوَةُ يُوسُفَ فَدَخَلُواْ عَلَيْهِ فَعَرَفَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَمُمُنكِرُونَ فَهُو

ۅۘڶڡؘۜٵجَهَزَهُم بِجَهَازِهِمْ قَالَ ٱثْنُونِ بِأَخِ لَكُم مِّنْ أَبِيكُمُّ أَلَا تَرُوْكَ أَنِّ أُوفِ ٱلْكِيْلَ وَأَنَا خَيْرُ ٱلْمُرْزِلِينَ ۞

> فَإِنلَّهُ تَأْتُونِ بِهِ عَلَاكَيْلَلَكُمُّ عِندِى وَلَانَفُ رَبُونِ ۞

- 61. They said: "We shall try to get permission (for him) from his father, and verily, we shall do it."
- 62. And [Yûsuf (Joseph)] told his servants to put their money (with which they had bought the corn) into their bags, so that they might know it when they go back to their people; in order they might come again.
- 63. So, when they returned to their father, they said: "O our father! No more measure of grain shall we get (unless we take our brother). So send our brother with us, and we shall get our measure and truly we will guard him."
- 64. He said: "Can I entrust him to you except as I entrusted his brother [Yûsuf (Joseph)] to you aforetime? But Allâh is the Best to guard, and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy."
- 65. And when they opened their bags, they found their money had been returned to them. They said: "O our father! What (more) can we desire? This, our money has been returned to us; so we shall get (more) food for our family, and we shall guard our brother and add one more measure of a camel's load. This quantity is easy (for the king to give)."
- 66. He [Ya'qûb (Jacob)] said: "I will not send him with you until you swear a solemn oath to me in Allâh's Name, that you will bring him back to me unless you are yourselves surrounded (by enemies)," And when they had sworn their solemn oath, he said: "Allâh is the Witness to what we have said."
- 67. And he said: "O my sons! Do not enter by one gate, but enter by different gates, and I cannot avail you against Allâh at all. Verily! The decision rests only with Allâh. In

قَالُواْسَئُزُودُ عَنْهُ أَبَاهُ وَإِنَّا لَفَاعِلُونَ ١

وَقَالَ لِفِنْيَذِهِ اجْعَلُواْ بِصَنْعَهُمْ فِي دِعَالِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَعْرِفُونَهَا إِذَا انْعَكَبُواْ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ۞

فَلَمَّارَجَعُوٓاْ إِلَىٰٓ أَبِيهِمْ قَالُواْ يَكَأَبَانَا مُنِعَ مِنَّا ٱلْكَيْـُلُ فَأَرْسِلَ مَعَنَـاۤ أَخَـانَانَكَــُنَّلُ وَإِنَّالُهُ لِكَـٰفِظُونَ ۞

قَالَ هَلْ اَمَنُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّاكَمَا أَمِنتُكُمْ عَلَىٰٓ أَخِيهِ مِن قَبْلُ فَاللّهُ خَيْرُ حَفِظُا وَهُوَ أَرْحَمُ ٱلرِّحِينَ ﴾

وَلَمَّافَتَحُواْ مَتَنَعَهُمْ وَجَدُواْ بِضَلَعَتَهُمْ رُدَّتَ إِلَيْهِمْ قَالُواْ يَتَأَبَّانَامَا نَبْغِيَّ هَلَذِهِ . بِضَعَنْنَا رُدَّتَ إِلِيْنَأَ وَنَهِرُ أَهْلَنَا وَتَعَفَّطُ أَخَانًا وَنَزْدَادُ كَيْلَ بَعِيرِّذَاكِ كَيْلً بَسِيرٌ ۗ

فَالَ لَنْ أَرْسِلَهُ مَعَكُمْ حَقَّ تُؤْتُونِ مَوْفِقًا مِّنَ ٱلقِلْتَأْنُنِي بِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يُحَاطَ بِكُمُّ فَلَمَّا ءَا تَوْهُ مَوْفِقَهُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا نَقُولُ وَكِلُّ ۞

ۅَقَالَ يَنَبَىٰ ٓ لَانَدْخُلُواْ مِنْ بَابٍ وَحِدٍ وَادْخُلُواْ مِنْ أَوْبٍ مُّنَفَرَقَةٍ وَمَآ أُغْنِى عَنكُم مِنَ اللّهِ مِنشَىٰ ۖ إِنِ ٱلْحُكُمُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ ۖ وَعَلَيْهِ

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Him, I put my trust and let all those that trust, put their trust in Him." [1]

68. And when they entered according to their father's advice, it did not avail them in the least against (the Will of) Allâh; it was but a need of Ya'qûb's (Jacob) inner-self which he discharged. And verily, he was endowed with knowledge because We had taught him, but most men know not.

69. And when they went in before Yûsuf (Joseph), he took his brother (Benjamin) to himself and said: "Verily! I am your brother, so grieve not for what they used to do."

70. So when he had furnished them forth with their provisions, he put the (golden) bowl in his brother's bag. Then a crier cried:

فَلْيَتَوَكِّلُ ٱلْمُنَوَكِّلُونَ ١

وَلَمَّادَ خَلُواْ مِنْ حَبْثُ أَمَرَهُمْ أَبُوهُم مَّاكَاتُ يُغْنِى عَنْهُ مِ مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ إِلَّا حَاجَةً فِ نَفْسِ يَعْقُوبَ قَضَـنَهُ أُو إِنَّهُ الذُوعِلْوِلِمَا عَلَّمْنَهُ وَلَيْكِنَ أَكْتُرُ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ الْأَ

وَلَمَّادَخُلُواْ عَلَىٰ يُوشُفَ ءَاوَتِ إِلَيْهِ أَخَاةً قَالَ إِنِّ أَنْا أَخُوكَ فَلَا تَبْنَيِسْ بِمَاكَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ۞

فَلَمَّاجَهَّ زَهُم ِجَهَا ذِهِمْ جَعَلَ ٱلسِّقَابَةَ فِي رَحْلِ ٱخِيهِ ثُمُّ ٱذَّنَ مُؤَذِنَّ ٱيَّتُهَا ٱلْعِيرُ إِلِّكُمْ لَسَنْرِقُونَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V. 12:67).

a) Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs رضى الله عليه وسلم . Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عليه وسلم said, "Seventy thousand people of my followers will enter Paradise without account, and they are those who do not practise Ar-Ruqyah* and do not see an evil omen in things, and put their trust in their Lord." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 479)

^{*} Ar-Ruqyah: See the glossary.

b) Narrated Abu Hurairah مثلى الله عليه وسلم said, "An Israeli man asked another Israeli to lend him one thousand dinars. The second man required witnesses. The former replied, 'Allah is Sufficient as a witness.' The second said, 'I want a surety.' The former replied, 'Allah is Sufficient as a Surety.' The second said, 'You are right' and lent him the money for a certain period. The debtor went across the sea. When he finished his job, he searched for a conveyance so that he might reach in time for the repayment of the debt, but he could not find any. So, he took a piece of wood and made a hole in it, inserted in it one thousand dinars and a letter to the lender and then closed (i.e. sealed) the hole tightly. He took the piece of wood to the sea and said. 'O Allah! You know well that I took a loan of one thousand dinars from so-and-so. He demanded a surety from me but I told him that Allâh's Guarantee was sufficient and he accepted Your Guarantee. He then asked for a witness and I told him that Allâh was sufficient as a Witness, and he accepted You as a Witness. No doubt, I have tried hard to find a conveyance so that I could pay his money back but could not find, so I hand over this money to You.' Saying that, he threw the piece of wood into the sea till it went out far into it, and then he went away. Meanwhile he started searching for a conveyance in order to reach the creditor's country. One day the lender came out of his house to see whether a ship had arrived bringing his money, and all of a sudden he saw the piece of wood (in which his money had been deposited). He took it home to use for fire. When he sawed it, he found his money and the letter inside it. Shortly after that, the debtor came bringing one thousand dinars to him and said, 'By Allâh, I had been trying hard to get a boat so that I could bring you your money, but failed to get one before the one I have come by.' The lender asked, 'Have you sent something to me?' The debtor replied, 'I have told you I could not get a boat other than the one I have come by.' The lender said, 'Allâh has delivered on your behalf the money you sent in the piece of wood. So, you may keep your one thousand dinars and depart guided on the Right Path.' " (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.3, Hadith No.488B).

"O you (in) the caravan! Surely, you are thieves!"

- 71. They, turning towards them, said: "What is it that you have lost?"
- 72. They said: "We have lost the (golden) bowl of the king and for him who produces it is (the reward of) a camel load; and I will be bound by it."
- 73. They said: "By Allâh! Indeed you know that we came not to make mischief in the land, and we are no thieves!"
- 74. They [Yûsuf's (Joseph) men] said: "What then shall be the penalty of him, if you are (proved to be) liars."
- 75. They [Yûsuf's (Joseph) brothers] said: "His penalty should be that he, in whose bag it is found, should be held for the punishment (of the crime). Thus we punish the Zâlimûn (wrong-doers)!"
- 76. So he [Yûsuf (Joseph)] began (the search) in their bags before the bag of his brother. Then he brought it out of his brother's bag. Thus did We plan for Yûsuf (Joseph). He could not take his brother by the law of the king (as a slave), except that Allâh willed it. (So Allâh made the brothers to bind themselves with their way of "punishment, i.e. enslaving of a thief.") We raise to degrees whom We will, but over all those endowed with knowledge is the All-Knowing (Allâh).
- 77. They [(Yûsuf's (Joseph) brothers] said: "If he steals, there was a brother of his [Yûsuf (Joseph)] who did steal before (him)." But these things did Yûsuf (Joseph) keep in himself, revealing not the secrets to them. He said (within himself): "You are in worst case, and Allâh is the Best Knower of that which you describe!"

قَالُواْ وَأَقْبَلُواْ عَلَيْهِم مَّاذَا نَفْقِدُونَ ۞

قَالُواْنَفُقِدُ صُوَاعَ ٱلْمَلِكِ وَلِمَن جَآءَ ہِهِ حِمْلُ بَعِيرٍ وَاَنَاْبِهِ ، زَعِيدٌ ۞

> قَالُواْ تَاللَهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ دِمَّا حِثْنَا لِنُفْسِدَ فِالْأَرْضِ وَمَا كُنَّاسُ رِقِينَ ﴿

قَالُواْفَمَاجَزَّرُهُ وَإِن كُنتُدُ كَندِينَ

قَالُواْجَزَّوُهُ مَن وُجِدَفِى رَحْلِهِ مَفَهُوَجَزَّوُّهُ مُكَذَلِكَ جَعْزِى ٱلظَّلْلِينَ ۞

فَهَدَأَبِأَ وَعِمَتِهِمْ قَبْلُ وِعَآءِ أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ أَسْتَخْرَجَهَا مِن وِعَآءِ أَخِيهُ كَذَلِكَ كِدْنَالِيُوسُفَّ مَاكَانَ لِيَأْخُذَ أَخُاهُ فِي دِينِ ٱلْمَلِكِ إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ ٱللَّهُ نَرْفَعُ دَرَجَنتِ مَن نَشَآةٌ وَقَوْقَ كُلِ

ه قَالُوٓ أَإِن يَسْرِقَ فَقَدْ سَرَقَ أَخُّ لَهُ، مِن قِسَّ أَفَاسَرَهَا يُوسُفُ فِ نَفْسِهِ، وَلَمْ يُبْدِهَا لَهُمَّ قَالَ أَنتُمْ شَرُّ مَّكَانًا وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا نَصِفُونَ ﴿

78. They said: "O ruler of the land! Verily, he has an old father (who will grieve for him); so take one of us in his place. Indeed we think that you are one of the Muhsinûn (good-doers — see the footnote of V.9:120)."

79. He said: "Allâh forbid, that we should take anyone but him with whom we found our property. Indeed (if we did so), we should be Zâlimûn (wrong-doers)."

80. So, when they despaired of him, they held a conference in private. The eldest among them said: "Know you not that your father did take an oath from you in Allâh's Name, and before this you did fail in your duty with Yûsuf (Joseph)? Therefore I will not leave this land until my father permits me, or Allâh decides my case (by releasing Benjamin) and He is the Best of the judges.

81. "Return to your father and say, 'O our father! Verily, your son (Benjamin) has stolen, and we testify not except according to what we know, and we could not know the Unseen!

82. "And ask (the people of) the town where we have been, and the caravan in which we returned; and indeed we are telling the truth."

83. He [Ya'qûb (Jacob)] said: "Nay, but your ownselves have beguiled you into something. So patience is most fitting (for me). May be Allâh will bring them (back) all to me. Truly He! Only He is All-Knowing, All-Wise."

84. And he turned away from them and said: "Alas, my grief for Yûsuf (Joseph)!" And he lost his sight because of the sorrow that he was suppressing.

85. They said: "By Allâh! You will never cease remembering Yûsuf (Joseph) until vou

قَالُواْ يَكَأَيُّهَا ٱلْعَرِيزُ إِنَّ لَهُ وَأَبَّا شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا فَخُدُ أَحَدُنَا مَكَانَهُ وَإِنَّا فَرَنكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿

قَالَ مَعَاذَ اللَّهِ أَن نَّأْخُذَ إِلَّا مَن وَجَدْنَا مَتَعَنَا عِندَهُ وَإِنَّا إِذَا لَظُيلِمُونَ ١

فَلَمَّا اسْتَنْفَسُوا مِنْهُ حَكَصُوا نَجِتَا قَالَ كَيرُهُمْ أَلَمْ تَعْلَمُواْ أَكَ أَبَاكُمْ قَدْأَخَذَ عَلَيْكُم مَّوْثِقًا مِنَ ٱللَّهِ وَمِن فَبَدُلُ مَا فَرَطِتُ مُ فِي يُوسُفَّ فَلَنْ أَبْرَحَ ٱلْأَرْضَ حَتَّى يَأْذَنَ لِيٓ أَيِنَ أَوْ يَعْكُمُ أَلِلَهُ إِلَى وَهُوَخَيْرُ ٱلْحَكِمِينَ ١

ٱرْجِعُوا إِلَىٰ أَبِيكُمْ فَقُولُواْ يَتَأَبَانَاۤ إِلَىٰ ٱبْنَكَ سَرَقَ وَمَاشَهِدْنَ ٓ إِلَّابِمَا عَلِمْنَا وَمَاكُنَّا لِلْغَيْبِ حَنفظينَ ١٩

وَسْئُلِٱلْقَرْبِيَةِ ٱلَّتِيكُنَّا فِيهَا وَٱلْعِيرَ ٱلَّتِيَ أَفِّلْنَا فَهُمَّا وَإِنَّا لَصَادِقُونَ ١

قَالَ بَلْ سَوَّلَتْ لَكُمْ أَنفُسُكُمْ أَمْرًا ۖ فَصَـ بَرُ جَمِيكً عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَأْتِينِي بِهِ مُجَيِعًا إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْعَلِيمُ الْحَكِيمُ الْ

وَتَوَ لَىٰ عَنْهُمْ وَقَالَ يَكَأْسَفَىٰعَلَىٰ يُوسُفَ وَٱبْيَضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ مِنَ ٱلْحُزْنِ فَهُوَكَظِيمٌ ١

قَالُواْ نَالِلَهِ تَفْتَوُّاْ تَذْكُرُ بُوسُفَ حَقَّرٍ

become weak with old age, or until you be of the dead."

- 86. He said: "I only complain of my grief and sorrow to Allâh, and I know from Allâh that which you know not.
- 87. "O my sons! Go you and enquire about Yûsuf (Joseph) and his brother, and never give up hope of Allâh's Mercy. Certainly no one despairs of Allâh's Mercy, except the people who disbelieve."
- 88. Then, when they entered unto him [Yûsuf (Joseph)], they said: "O ruler of the land! A hard time has hit us and our family, and we have brought but poor capital, so pay us full measure and be charitable to us. Truly, Allâh does reward the charitable."
- 89. He said: "Do you know what you did with Yûsuf (Joseph) and his brother, when vou were ignorant?"
- 90. They said: "Are you indeed Yûsuf (Joseph)?" He said: "I am Yûsuf (Joseph), and this is my brother (Benjamin). Allâh has indeed been gracious to us. Verily, he who fears Allah with obedience to Him (by abstaining from sins and evil deeds, and by performing righteous good deeds), and is patient, then surely, Allah makes not the reward of the Muhsinûn (good-doers - see V.2:112) to be lost."
- 91. They said: "By Allah! Indeed Allah has preferred you above us, and we certainly have been sinners."
- 92. He said: "No reproach on you this day; may Allâh forgive you, and He is the Most Merciful of those who show mercy![1]

تَكُونَ حَرَضًا أَوْتَكُونَ مِنَ آلفنلكات 🚳 قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَشَكُوا بَنْي وَحُرِّنَ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَأَعْلَمُ مِنُ أُللَّهِ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿

بِئِنَةً ۚ أَذْ هَبُواٰ فَتَحَسَّسُوا مِن يُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ وَلَا تَأْيْتُسُواْ مِن زَوْجِ ٱللَّهِ إِنَّهُ أَلَا يَأْيْتُسُ مِن زَوْجِ ٱللَّهِ إِلَّا ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْكَيْفِرُونَ ١

فَلَمَّا دَخَلُواْ عَلِيهِ قَالُواْ يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلْعَرِيزُ مَسَّنَا وَأَهْلَنَا ٱلفُّرُ وَجِئْنَا بِيضَاعَةِ مُّزْجَاةٍ فَأَوْفِ لَنَا ٱلْكَيْلَ وَتَصَدَّقْ عَلَيْنَأَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَجْزِي ٱلْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ

قَالَهَلْ عَلِمْتُم مَّافَعَلْتُمُ بِيُوسُفَ وَأَخِيهِ إِذْ أَنتُ رِجَاهِ أُونَ ١ قَالُوٓا أَء نَكَ لَأَنتَ دُوسُفُ قَالَ أَنَا دُسُفُ وَهَٰنِذَاۤ أَخِيُّ قَدْمَرِ كَاللَّهُ عَلَيْنَآ ۚ إِنَّهُ مِن مَتَّقِ

وَيَصْبِرُ فَإِنَ ٱللَّهُ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ

ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ١

فَالُواْتَالِيَهُ لَقَدْ ءَاثَوَكَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا وَ إِن كُنَّا لَخُنطِئِينَ ١

قَالَ لَا تَنْرِيبَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَوْمُ يَغْفِرُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُّ أَ وَهُوَ أَرْحَهُ الرَّحِمِينَ شَ

صلى الله عليه وسلم I heard Allâh's Messenger رفسى الله عليه وسلم I heard Allâh's Messenger رفسى الله عليه وسلم saying, "Verily Allâh created mercy. The day He created it, He made it into one hundred parts. He withheld with Him ninety-nine parts, and sent its one part to all His creatures. Had

- 93. "Go with this shirt of mine, and cast it over the face of my father, he will become clear-sighted, and bring me all vour family."
- 94. And when the caravan departed, their father said: "I do indeed feel the smell of Yûsuf (Joseph), if only you think me not a dotard (a person who has weakness of mind because of old age)."
- 95. They said: "By Allâh! Certainly, you are in your old error."
- 96. Then, when the bearer of the glad tidings arrived, he cast it (the shirt) over his face, and he became clear-sighted. He said: "Did I not say to you, 'I know from Allâh that which you know not."
- 97. They said: "O our father! Ask Forgiveness (from Allah) for our sins, indeed we have been sinners."
- 98. He said: "I will ask my Lord for forgiveness for you, verily He! Only He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful."
- 99. Then, when they came in before Yûsuf (Joseph), he took his parents to himself and said: "Enter Egypt, if Allah wills, in security."
- 100. And he raised his parents to the throne and they fell down before him prostrate. And he said: "O my father! This is the interpretation of my dream aforetime! My Lord has made it come true! He was indeed good to me, when He took me out of the prison, and brought you (all here) out of the bedouin-life, after Shaitan (Satan) had sown enmity between me and my brothers.

آذَ هَبُوا بِقَمِيصِي هَلَا فَأَلْقُوهُ عَلَى وَجِدِ أَبِي يَأْتِ بَصِيرًا وَأْتُونِي بِأَهْلِكُمْ أَحْمَعُونَ كُنَّا

وَلَمَّا فَصَلَتِ ٱلْمِعْرُ قَالَـا أَنُوهُمْ إِنِّي لَأَجِدُ رِيحَ يُوسُفَ لَوْلَآأَن تُفَيِّدُونِ ﴿

قَالُواْ تَأَلَّهِ إِنَّكَ لَفِي ضَلَالِكَ ٱلْقَدِيمِ ﴿ ثَنَّ

فَلَمَّآأَن جَآءَ ٱلْبَشِيرُ أَلْقَنهُ عَلَى وَجِهِهِ عَفَارْتَدَّ بَصِيرًا قَالَ أَلَمَ أَقُل لَكُمْ إِنِّ أَعْلَمُ مِنَ اللَّهِ

> قَالُواْ يَتَأَبَانَا ٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوْ مَنَا إِنَّا كُنَّا خلطيين (١٠)

قَالَ سَدْفَ أَسْتَغْفُ لَكُمْ رَبِّيَّ إِنَّهُ هُو ٱلْغَهُ

فَكُمَّا دَخَلُواْ عَلَى يُوسُفَ ءَاوَيْ إِلَيْهِ أَبُويْهِ وَقَالَ أَدْخُلُواْ مِصْمَ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ءَامِنِينَ ١٠٠

وَرَفَعَ أَبُولِيهِ عَلَى ٱلْعَرِّ شِ وَخَرُّواْ لَهُ سُجَداً وَقَالَ يَتَأْبَتِ هِٰإِذَا تَأْوِيلُ رُءْ يَنَى مِن قَبْلُ قَدْ جَعَلَهَا رَبِي حَقًّا وَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ بِيَ إِذْ أَخْرَجَنِي مِنَ ٱلبِّيهِ وَجَآءَ بِكُمْ مِّنَ ٱلْبَدْوِ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَن نَّزَعَ ٱلشَّيْطَـٰنُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ إِخْوَتِي إِنَّا رَبِّي لَطِيفٌ لِّمَايَشَآهُ انَّهُ مُواَلْعَلِيمُ الْعَكِيمُ ١

a disbeliever known of all the mercy which is in the Hands of Allâh, he would not have lost hope of entering Paradise, and had a believer known of all the punishment which is present with Allah, he would not have considered himself safe from the Hell-fire." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.476).

Certainly, my Lord is the Most Courteous and Kind unto whom He wills. Truly He! Only He is the All-Knowing, the All-Wise.

- 101. "My Lord! You have indeed bestowed on me of the sovereignty, and taught me something of the interpretation of dreams - the (Only) Creator of the heavens and the earth! You are my Walî (Protector, Helper, Supporter, Guardian, God, Lord.) in this world and in the Hereafter. Cause me to die as a Muslim (the one submitting to Your Will), and join me with the righteous."
- 102. That is of the news of the Ghaib (Unseen) which We reveal to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). You were not (present) with them when they arranged their plan together, and (while) they were plotting.
- 103. And most of mankind will not believe even if you desire it eagerly.
- 104. And no reward you (O Muhammad ask of them (those who deny) ملى الله عليه وسلم your Prophethood) for it; it (the Qur'an) is no less than a Reminder and an advice unto the 'Âlamîn (men and jinn).
- 105. And how many a sign in the heavens and the earth they pass by, while they are averse therefrom.
- 106. And most of them believe not in Allah except that they attribute partners unto Him [i.e. they are Mushrikûn i.e. polytheists. See verse 6:121].
- 107. Do they then feel secure from the coming against them of the covering veil of the Torment of Allâh, or of the coming against them of the (Final) Hour, all of a sudden while they perceive not?
- 108. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "This is my way; I invite unto Allâh (i.e. to the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism)

﴿ رَبِّ قَدْ ءَاتَيْتَنِي مِنَ ٱلْمُلْكِ وَعَلَّمْتَنِي مِن تَأُو مِلْ ٱلْأَحَادِيثُ فَاطِرَ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ أَنَتَ وَلِي مِن ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْآخِرَةِ وَوَفَّني مُسلِمًا وَأَلْحِقْني بِٱلصَّلِحِينَ ١

ذَاكَ مِنْ أَنْهَا } ٱلْغَيْب نُوجِيهِ إِلَيْكُ وَمَاكُنتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ أَجْمَعُواْ أَمْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَنْكُرُونَ ١

> وَمَآاكُ ثُرُ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَوْحَرَضْتَ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ اللهُ وَمَاتَسْنَالُهُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِلْعَنَامِينَ ١

وَكَأَيْنِ مِنْ ءَايَةٍ فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ يَمُرُّونَ عَلَيْهَا وَهُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضُونَ اللهِ

وَمَا يُؤْمِنُ أَكَثَرُهُم بِاللَّهِ إِلَّا وَهُم تُشْرِكُونَ ﴿

أَفَأَمِنُوا أَنْ تَأْتَهُمْ غَنْشِيَةٌ مِنْ عَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ اَوْتَأْتِيَهُمُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ بَغْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا نَشْعُرُونَ ١

قُلْ هَاذِهِ - سَبِيلِيّ أَدْعُوٓ أَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ عَلَى بَصِيرَةٍ

with sure knowledge, I and whosoever follows me (also must invite others to Allâh i.e to the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism with sure knowledge). And Glorified and Exalted be Allâh (above all that they associate as partners with Him). And I am not of the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh; those who worship others along with Allâh or set up rivals or partners to Allâh)."

109. And We sent not before you (as Messengers) any but men unto whom We revealed, from among the people of the townships. Have they not travelled in the land and seen what was the end of those who were before them? And verily, the home of the Hereafter is the best for those who fear Allâh and obey Him (by abstaining from sins and evil deeds, and by performing righteous good deeds). Do you not then understand?

110. (They were reprieved) until, when the Messengers gave up hope and thought that they were denied (by their people), then came to them Our Help, and whomsoever We willed were rescued. And Our punishment cannot be warded off from the people who are Mujrimûn (criminals, sinners, disbelievers, polytheists).

111. Indeed in their stories, there is a lesson for men of understanding. It (the Qur'ân) is not a forged statement but a confirmation of (Allâh's existing Books) which were before it [i.e. the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel) and other Scriptures of Allâh] and a detailed explanation of everything and a guide and a Mercy for the people who believe.

أَنَّا وَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَنِي وَشُبْحَنَ ٱللَّهِ وَمَآ أَنَا مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ۞

وَمَآ أَرُسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُوْحِيٓ إِلَيْهِم مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْفُرَىَّ أَفَلَر يَسِيرُواْ فِ ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَسَظُرُواْ كَيْفَكَاتَ عَنْفِيَةُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَدَارُ ٱلْآخِرَةِ خَيْرُلِلَّا بِكَ ٱنَّقَوْاً أَفَلَا تُعْفِلُونَ الْبَيُ

حَتَّىٰ إِذَا ٱسْتَيْعَسَ ٱلرُّسُلُ وَظَنُّواۤ أَنَّهُمْ قَدْ كُذِيُوۡ اَجَاءَهُمۡ نَصُرُنَا فَنُعِیۡ مَن نَّسَآ أُ وَلا يُرَدُّ بَأْسُنَا عَنِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ۚ

لَقَدْكَاتَ فِ فَصَصِهِمْ عِبْرَةٌ لِأَوْلِي الْأَلْبَاتِ مَاكَانَ حَدِيثَا يُفْتَرَعَت وَلَكِن تَصْدِيقَ الَّذِي بَيْنَ يَكَدَيْهِ وَتَفْصِيلَكُ لِ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِقَوْمِ يُؤْمِنُونَ اللَّهِ

^{[1] (}V.12:111) See the footnote of V.6:125.

Sarat Ar-Ra'd (The Thunder) XIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Alif-Lâm-Mîm-Râ.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân; and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

These are the Verses of the Book (the Qur'ân), and that which has been revealed unto you (Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم) from your Lord is the truth, but most men believe not.

- 2. Allâh is He Who raised the heavens without any pillars that you can see. Then, He rose above (Istawâ) the Throne (really in a manner that suits His Majesty). He has subjected the sun and the moon (to continue going round), each running (its course) for a term appointed. He manages and regulates all affairs; He explains the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in detail, that you may believe with certainty in the meeting with your Lord.
- 3. And it is He Who spread out the earth, and placed therein firm mountains and rivers and of every kind of fruits He made Zawjain Ithnaîn (two in pairs may mean two kinds or it may mean: of two varieties, e.g. black and white, sweet and sour, small and big). He brings the night as a cover over the day. Verily, in these things, there are Ayât (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc.) for people who reflect.
- 4. And in the earth are neighbouring tracts, and gardens of vines, and green crops (fields), and date-palms, growing into two or three from a single stem root, or otherwise (one stem root for every palm), watered with the same water; yet some of them We make more excellent than others to eat. Verily, in these things there are Ayât (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs) for the people who understand.



بِنَصْ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَ

الترا

ؿڵڬ؞ٙؽٮٛٵٛڵڮٮؘۜٮ۪ۣٞۅؘٲڵٙؽ؆ٲٛڹڒۣڶٳڶ۪ؾؘڬ ڡؚڹۯٙؾؚڬ ٱڵڂؿؙۛۅؘڵؿڮؽۜٲػؙڰؘۯؘڵؽؘٳڛؘڵٳؿ۬ۄۺؗۅٛڹ۞ٛ

ٱللَّهُ الَّذِي رَفَعُ السَّمَوَتِ بِغَيْرِ عَمَدِ ثَرَوْمَ الْثُمُّ الْسَتَوَى عَلَ الْعَرْشِ وَسَخَرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْفَصِّرُ كُلُّ يَجْرِى لِأَجَلِ مُسَمَّى يُدَيِّرُ الْأَمْرِيُفَصِلُ الْآيَنَ لَعَلَكُمْ بِلِفَآ ا رَبِكُمْ ثُوفَتُونَ ۞

وَهُوَا لَذِى مَدَّ الْأَرْضَ وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَسِىَ وَأَنْهَراً وَمِنُ كُلِّ الثَّمَرَتِ جَعَلَ فِيهَا زَوْجَيْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ يُفْشِى ٱلْيَّـلَ ٱلنَّهَارَّ إِنَّ فِ ذَلِكَ لَآينَتِ لِقَوْمِ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ۞

ۅٙڣۣ١ٛڵٲۯۻ قِطَعٌ مُّتَجَوِرَتٌ وَجَنَّتٌ مِنْ أَعْسَى وَزَدَعٌ وَيَخِيلٌ صِنْوَانٌ وَعَيْرُصِنْوَانِ يُسْغَى بِمَآءِ وَجِدٍ وَنُفَضِّلُ بَعْضَهَا عَلَى بَعْضِ فِي ٱلْأَحْشُلُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَدَتِ لِقَوْمِ يَعْقِلُونَ ﴾

- رسلم) wonder (at these polytheists who deny your message of Islâmic Monotheism and have taken besides Allah others for worship who can neither harm nor benefit), then wondrous is their saying: "When we are dust, shall we indeed then be (raised) in a new creation?" They are those who disbelieved in their Lord! They are those who will have iron chains tying their hands to their necks. They will be the dwellers of the Fire to abide therein.
- 6. They ask you to hasten the evil before the good, while (many) exemplary punishments have indeed occurred before them. But verily, your Lord is full of Forgiveness for mankind inspite of their wrong-doing. And verily, your Lord is (also) Severe in punishment.
- 7. And the disbelievers say: "Why is not a sign sent down to him from his Lord?" You are only a warner, and to every people there is a guide.
- 8. Allâh knows what every female bears, and by how much the wombs fall short (of their time or number) or exceed. Everything with Him is in (due) proportion.
- 9. All-Knower of the Unseen and the seen. the Most Great, the Most High.
- 10. It is the same (to Him) whether any of you conceal his speech or declares it openly, whether he be hid by night or goes forth freely by day.
- 11. For him (each person), there are angels in succession, before and behind him. 11 They guard him by the Command of Allâh. Verily! Allâh will not change the (good) condition of a people as long as they do not change their state (of goodness) themselves (by committing sins and by being ungrateful and disobedient to Allâh). But when Allah wills a people's punishment, there

﴿ وَإِن تَعْجَبْ فَعَجَبُ قَوْلُمُ مُ أَءِ ذَا كُنَّا تُرَّابًا أُءِنَّا لَفِي خَلْقِ جَدِيدٍّ أُوْلَيْهِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَـرُواْ بِرَبِّهُمُّ وَأُوْلَتِكَ ٱلْأَغْلَالُ فِيٓ أَعْنَافِهِمٌّ وَأُولَتِيكَ أَصْعَابُ ٱلنَّارِهُمْ فَهَا خَلِدُونَ ٢

وَ نَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِٱلسَّيِّئَةِ قَبْلُ ٱلْحَسَنَةِ وَقَدْ خَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهِ مُ ٱلْمَثُلَاثُ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَذُو مَغْفِرَةِ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَىٰ ظُلْمِهِمُّ وَ إِنَّ رَبُّكَ لَشَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ١

وَنَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَوَلآ أُنزِلَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَةُ مِن زَيَّةٍ إِنَّهَا أَنتَ مُنذِرُّ وَلكُلْ فَوْمِ هَادٍ ٧ ٱللَّهُ يُعَلِّمُ مَا تَحْمِلُ كُلُّ أُنثَىٰ وَمَا تَغِيضُ ٱلأَرْحَامُ وَمَاتَزْدَاذُ وَكُلُ شَيْءٍ عِندَهُ بِمِقْدَارِهُ عَالِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ٱلْمُتَعَالِ ١ سَهُ آةٌ مِّن كُمْ مِّنْ أَسَمَّ ٱلْقَوْلُ وَمَن جَهَرَ بِهِ ع وَمَنْ هُوَمُسْتَخْفِ بِٱلَّيْلِ وَسَارِبٌ بِٱلنَّهَارِ ١

لَهُ,مُعَقّبَكُ مُنْ مَنْ مَنْ يَدَيْهِ وَ مِنْ خَلِّفِهِ _ يَحْفَظُو نَهُ, مِنْ أَمْرِ ٱللَّهِ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُغَيِّرُ مَا بِقَوْمِ حَتَّى يُغَيِّرُواْ مَا بِأَنفُسهُ ۗ وَإِذَآ أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ بِقَوْمِ سُوٓءًا فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهُۥ وَ مَا لَهُ و مِّن دُونِدِ عِن وَال ١

^{[1] (}V.13:11) See the footnote (B) of (V.6:61).

can be no turning back of it, and they will find besides Him no protector.

- 12. It is He Who shows you the lightning. as a fear (for travellers) and as a hope (for those who wait for rain). And it is He Who brings up (or originates) the clouds, heavy (with water).
- 13. And Ar-Ra'd^[1] (thunder) glorifies and praises Him, and so do the angels because of His Awe. He sends the thunderbolts, and therewith He strikes whom He wills, yet they (disbelievers) dispute about Allâh. And He is Mighty in strength and Severe in punishment.
- 14. For Him (Allah, Alone) is the Word of none has the right to be Truth (i.e. worshipped but Allah). And those whom they (polytheists and disbelievers) invoke, answer them no more than one who stretches forth his hand (at the edge of a deep well) for water to reach his mouth, but it reaches him not; and the invocation of the disbelievers is nothing but an error (i.e. of no use).
- 15. And unto Allâh (Alone) falls in prostration whoever is in the heavens and the earth, willingly or unwillingly, and so do their shadows in the mornings and in the afternoons.
- 16. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Who is the Lord of the heavens and the earth?" Say: "(It is) Allâh." Say: "Have you then taken (for worship) Auliya' (protectors) other than Him, such as have no power either for benefit or for harm to themselves?" Say: "Is the blind equal to the one who sees? Or darkness equal to light? Or do they assign to Allah partners who created the like of His creation, so that the creation (which they made and His creation) seemed alike to them?" Say: "Allâh is the Creator of all things; and He is the One, the Irresistible."

هُوَّالَّذِي يُرِيكُمُ ٱلْبَرُّقَ خَوْضًا وَطَمَعًا وَ مُنشَهُ } السَّحَابَ النِّقَالَ ١

وَيُسَيِّحُ ٱلرَّعْدُ بِحَمْدِهِ ، وَٱلْمَلَيْكَةُ مِنْ خِيفَتِهِ ، وَيُرْسِلُ ٱلصَّوَعِقَ فَيُصِيبُ بِهَا مَن يَشَأَهُ وَهُمْ يُحَدِدُونَ فِي ٱللَّهِ وَهُوسُدِيدُ ٱلْمَحَالِ ﴿

لَهُ, دَعْوَةُ ٱلْخَتُّ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ عَلَا يَسْتَجِيبُونَ لَهُم بِشَقِ وِإِلَّا كَبُسُطِ كُفَّيْدِ إِلَى ٱلْمَآءِ لِيَتَلُّغُ فَأَهُ وَمَاهُوَ بِيَلِغِيدُ وَمَادُعَامُ أَلْكَفِينَ إِلَّا فِي صَلَالِ إِنَّا

> وَ لِلَّهِ لَسْحُدُ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَاوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ طَوْعَا وَكُرْهَا وَظِلَنْكُهُم بِٱلْفُدُو وَٱلْأَصَالِ الشَّالِي اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

قُلْ مَن زَبُّ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلأَرْضِ قُل ٱللَّهُ قُلْ أَفَا تَغَذُّهُم مِّن دُونِهِۦٓ أَوْلِيَآءَ لَا يَمْلِكُونَ لِأَنفُسِهِمْ نَفْعًا وَلَاضَرَّأَ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ أَمَّ هَلْ تَسْتَوى ٱلظُّلُمَنْتُ وَٱلنُّورُ أَمْ جَعَلُواْ بِلَّهِ شُرَكَآ ۚ خَلَقُواْ كَخَلْقِهِۦ فَتَشَبِّهُ ٱلْخَالَةُ عَلَيْهِمْ قُلُ اللَّهُ خَالَيْكُلُّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ ٱلْوَاحِدُ ٱلْفَقَدُ اللهُ

⁽V.13:13) Ar-Ra'd: It is said that he is the angel in charge of clouds and he drives them as ordered by Allah, and he glorifies His Praises. (Tafsîr Al-Qurtubî).

17. He sends down water (rain) from the sky, and the valleys flow according to their measure, but the flood bears away the foam that mounts up to the surface — and (also) from that (ore) which they heat in the fire in order to make ornaments or utensils, rises a foam like unto it, thus does Allâh (by parables) show forth truth and falsehood[1]. Then, as for the foam it passes away as scum upon the banks, while that which is for the good of mankind remains in the earth. Thus Allâh sets forth parables (for the truth and falsehood, i.e. Belief and disbelief).

18. For those who answered their Lord's Call [believed in the Oneness of Allah and صلى الله followed His Messenger Muhammad صلى الله i.e. Islâmic Monotheism] is Al-Husnâ (i.e. Paradise). But those who answered not His Call (disbelieved in the Oneness of Allâh and followed not His Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), if they had all that is in the earth together with its like, they would offer it in order to save themselves (from the torment, but it will be in vain). For them there will be the terrible reckoning. Their dwelling-place will be Hell; and worst indeed is that place for rest.[2]

19. Shall he then who knows that what has been revealed unto you (O Muhammad صلى الله from your Lord is the truth be like him who is blind? But it is only the men of understanding that pay heed.

20. Those who fulfil the Covenant of Allah and break not the Mîthaq (bond, treaty, covenant).

21. And those who join that which Allâh has commanded to be joined (i.e. they are good to their relatives and do not sever the bond of kinship), and fear their Lord, and dread the terrible reckoning (i.e. abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which Allah

أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءَ فَسَالَتْ أَوْدِيَةُ مُقَدَرِهَا فَآحْتَمَلَ ٱلسَّبْلُ زَيْدًا رَّابِيًّا وَمِمَّا يُوقِدُونَ عَلَيْهِ فِ ٱلنَّارِ ٱبْتِغَآءَ حِلْيَةٍ أَوْمَتَعِ زَبَدُّ يُمُّلُّهُ كُذَٰلِكَ يَضْرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْحَقِّ وَٱلْيَطِلُّ فَأَمَّا ٱلزَّيْدُ فَكَذْهَبُ جُفَالَّةً وَأَمَّامَا يَنفَعُ ٱلنَّاسَ فَيَمَكُثُ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ كَذَلِكَ يَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ أَلْأَمْثَالَ ١

لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَجَابُواْ لِرَبِّهُ ٱلْحُسْنَىٰ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَمْ يَسْتَجِيبُواْ لَهُ لَوْأَتَ لَهُم مَّافِي ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلَهُ مُعَهُ لَافْتَ دَوْابِهِ أَ أُولَيْكَ لَكُمْ سُوَّهُ ٱلْحِسَابِ وَمَأْوَلَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَيِثْسَ ٱلْمِهَادُ ١

﴿ أَفَهَن بَعْلُوا أَنَّمَا أَنْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن زِّيكَ ٱلْحَقُّ كُمَنْ هُوَ أَعْمَ مَ إِنَّا لَذَكُم أُولُوا ٱلْأَلْبِ

ٱلَّذِينَ وُونُونَ بِعَهِدِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا يَنقُضُونَ ٱلْمِيثَاقَ ٢

وَٱلَّذِينَ نَصِلُهُ نَ مَآ أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِ عَلَىٰ تُوصَلَ وَيَحْشُونَ رَبُّهُمْ وَيَغَافُونَ سُوَّءَ ٱلْجِسَابِ

^{[1] (}V.13:17) See the footnote (A) of (V.9:119). [2] (V.13:18) See the footnotes of (V.3:164), (V.3:85) and (V.3:91).

has forbidden and perform all kinds of good deeds which Allâh has ordained).

- 22. And those who remain patient, seeking their Lord's Countenance, perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and spend out of that which We have bestowed on them, secretly and openly, and defend evil with good, for such there is a good end.
- 23. 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens), which they shall enter and (also) those who acted righteously from among their fathers, and their wives, and their offspring. And angels shall enter unto them from every gate (saying):
- 24. "Salâmun 'Alaikum (peace be upon you) for you persevered in patience! Excellent indeed is the final home!"
- 25. And those who break the Covenant of Allâh, after its ratification, and sever that which Allâh has commanded to be joined (i.e. they sever the bond of kinship and are not good to their relatives), and work mischief in the land, on them is the curse (i.e. they will be far away from Allâh's Mercy), and for them is the unhappy (evil) home (i.e. Hell)^[1].
- 26. Allâh increases the provision for whom He wills, and straitens (it for whom He wills), and they rejoice in the life of the world, whereas the life of this world as compared with the Hereafter is but a brief passing enjoyment.
- 27. And those who disbelieved say: "Why is not a sign sent down to him (Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم) from his Lord?" Say: "Verily, Allâh sends astray whom He wills and guides unto Himself those who turn to Him in repentance."
- 28. Those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism), and whose hearts find rest in the remembrance of Allâh:

وَٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا ٱبْيَعَاءَ وَجَهِ رَبِّهِمْ وَأَقَامُوا ٱلصَّلَوَةَ وَٱنفَقُواْ مِتَارَدَقَنْهُمْ سِرَّا وَعَلانِينَةٌ وَيَدْرَءُونَ إِلْمُسَنَةِ ٱلسَّيِثَةَ أَوْلَتِكَ لَمُمُّ عُقْبَى ٱلدَّارِ ﴿

جَنَّتُ عَدْنِيَدَخُلُونَهَا وَمَن صَلَحَ مِنْ ءَابَآيِمٍ وَأَزْوَجِهِمْ وَذُرِيَّتِهِمْ وَٱلْمَلَتِهِكَةُ يُذَخُلُونَ عَلَيْهِم مِّن كُلِّ بَابٍ۞

سَلَمُ عَلَيْكُم بِمَاصَبْرَتُمْ فَيَعْمَ عُقْبَى ٱلدَّادِ ۞

وَٱلَّذِينَ يَنقُضُونَ عَهْدَ ٱللَّهِ مِنْ أَبَعْدِ مِيثَ قِهِء وَيَقْطَعُونَ مَا ٓ أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِءَ أَن يُوصَلَ وَيُفْسِدُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ أُولَيۡكِ كَلَمُ ٱللَّننَةُ وَلَمُمَّ سُوّةً ٱلدَّارِ۞

ٱللَّهُ يَشَكُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاّهُ وَيَقْدِدُّ وَوَلَمْ حُوا يِٱلْخَيَوَةِ ٱلدُّنِيَا وَمَا ٱلْخَيَوَةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا فِي ٓ ٱلْاَحْرَةِ إِلَّا مَسَّنَّةً ۞

وَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَوْلَا أَنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَةٌ مِّن رَّبِهِ ۚ قُلْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُصِٰلُّ مَن يَشَكَآءُ وَيَهْدِىۤ إِلَيْهِ مَنْ أَنَابَ ۞

> ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَتَطْمَيْنُ قُلُوبُهُم بِذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَا بِذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ تَطْمَيْنُ ٱلْقُلُوبُ

^{[1] (}V.13:25) See the footnote of (V.2:27).

verily, in the remembrance of Allâh do hearts find rest^[1].

29. Those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism), and work righteousness, $T\hat{u}b\hat{a}$ (all kinds of happiness or name of a tree in Paradise) is for them and a beautiful place of (final) return.

30. Thus have We sent you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) to a community before whom other communities have passed away, in order that you might recite unto them what We have revealed to you, while they disbelieve in the Most Gracious (Allâh) Say: "He is my Lord! Lâ ilâha illâ Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He)! In Him is my trust, and to Him will be my return with repentance."

31. And if there had been a Qur'ân with which mountains could be moved (from their places), or the earth could be cloven asunder, or the dead could be made to speak (it would not have been other than this Qur'ân). But the decision of all things is certainly with Allâh. Have not then those who believed yet known that had Allâh willed, He could have guided all mankind? And a disaster will not cease to strike those who disbelieved because of their

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَتِ طُوبَىٰ لَهُمْ وَحُسْنُ مَتَابِ۞

كَنَاكِ أَرْسَلْنَكَ فِى أَمَّةِ قَدْخَلَتْ مِن قَبْلِهَا أَمَّمُّ لِتَمْلُواْ عَلَيْهِمُ الَذِى آوَحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ وَهُمْ يَكَفُرُونَ بِالرَّحْنِ قُلْهُورَكِي لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَاهُوعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَالِنَهِ مَنَابٍ ۞

وَلُوْاَنَ قُرْءَانَاسُيِرَتْ بِدِ ٱلْجِبَالُ أَوْقُطِعَتْ
بِدِ ٱلْأَرْضُ أَوْكُمْ بِدِ ٱلْمُونَّى ثَلِ بِلَقِهَ ٱلْأَمْرُجَمِعَاً
أَفَلَمْ يَائِضِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوۤ الْنَلْوَيشَآءُ ٱللَّهُ لَهَدَى
النَّاسَ جَمِيعًا وَلَا يَزَالُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ تُصِيبُهُم
بِمَاصَنعُواْ قَارِعَةً أَوْتَحُلُّ قَرِيبًا مِّن دَارِهِمْ حَتَّى يَأْنِي
وَعُدُ ٱللَّهَ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُغْلِفُ ٱلْمِيعَادَ ﴿ اللَّهِ الْمَالِكُ اللَّهِ الْمَالَةُ لَلْمَالُونَ الْمَالِعَادُ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونُ الْمِيعَادُ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْمَالِكُ الْمَالُونَ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونَ الْمَالُونَ الْمَالُونَ الْمَالُونَ الْمَالُونُ الْمَالُونَ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونَ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونُ الْمَالُونَ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالَ اللَّهُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالَى اللَّهُ الْمُعَالَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالَى اللَّهُ الْمُعَالَقُونَ اللَّهُ الْمُعَالَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِّلُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُعَلِّلُهُ الْمُعْلَقُونَا اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعَالَى اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى الْمِنْ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُعَالَى اللَّهُ الْمَالُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُؤْلُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُقُونُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُونُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُونُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمِنْ الْمُؤْلُقُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُونُ الْمُؤْلِقُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ اللْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلُونُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ اللْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلِقُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُؤْلُونُ الْمُ

^{[1] (}V.13:28) The superiority of *Dhikr Allâh ذكر الله* [remembering Allâh (i.e. glorifying and praising Him.)]

a) Narrated Abu Mûsâ رضى الله عنه Said, "The example of the one who remembers (glorifies the Praises of) his Lord, (Allâh) in comparison to the one who does not remember (glorify the Praises of) his Lord, is that of a living creature compared to a dead one." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.416).

b) Narrated Abu Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم : Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever says, *Subhân Allâhi wa bihamdihi*, one hundred times a day, will be forgiven all his sins even if they were as much as the foam of the sea." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol.8, *Hadith* No.414).

c) Narrated Abu Hurairah على عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger على الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever says: Lâ ilâha illallâhu wahdahû lâ sharîka lahû, lahul-mulku wa lahul-hamdu wa Huwa 'alâ kulli shai'in Qadîr,* one hundred times will get the same reward as given for manumitting ten slaves; and one hundred good deeds will be written in his accounts, and one hundred sins will be deducted from his accounts, and it (his saying) will be a shield for him from Satan on that day till night, and nobody will be able to do a better deed except the one who does more than he." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.412).

^{*}None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh (Alone) Who has no partner; to Him belongs the kingdom (of the universe), and for Him are all the praises, and He has the power to do everything.

(evil) deeds or it (i.e. the disaster) settles close to their homes, until the Promise of Allâh comes to pass. Certainly, Allâh breaks not His Promise.

- 32. And indeed (many) Messengers were mocked at before you (O Muhammad صلى الله والله), but I granted respite to those who disbelieved, and finally I punished them. Then how (terrible) was My punishment!
- 33. Is then He (Allâh) Who takes charge (guards, maintains, provides) of every person and knows all that he has earned (like any other deities who know nothing)? Yet, they ascribe partners to Allah. Say: "Name them! Is it that you will inform Him of something He knows not in the earth or is it (just) a show of false words." Nay! To those who disbelieved. their plotting is made fairseeming, and they have been hindered from the Right Path; and whom Allah sends astray, for him there is no guide.
- 34. For them is a torment in the life of this world, and certainly, harder is the torment of the Hereafter. And they have no Wâq (defender or protector) against Allâh.
- 35. The description of the Paradise which the *Muttaqûn* (the pious See V.2:2) have been promised: Underneath it rivers flow, its provision is eternal and so is its shade; this is the end (final destination) of the *Muttaqûn* (the pious See V.2:2), and the end (final destination) of the disbelievers is Fire. (See Verse 47:15)
- 36. Those to whom We have given the Book (such as 'Abdullâh bin Salâm and other Jews who embraced Islâm), rejoice at what has been revealed unto you (i.e. the Qur'ân), but there are among the Confederates (from the Jews and pagans) those who reject a part thereof. Say (O Muhammad الله عليه وسلم): "I am commanded"

وَلَقَدِ ٱسْتُمْ نِيَ بِرُسُلٍ مِّن قَبْكَ فَأَمْلَيْتُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مُمَّ أَخَذْ ثُهُمُّ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عِقَابِ ۞

أَفَىَنْ هُوَ قَآيِمُ عَلَى كُلِ نَفْسٍ بِعَاكَسَبَتُ وَجَعَلُواْ لِلَّهِ شُرَكَآءَ قُلْ سَمُّوهُمُّ أَمُّ نَنْيَتُونَهُ. بِعَالَا يَعْلَمُ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَمْ يِظْنَهِ رِيَنَ ٱلْقُوْلِ بَلْ ذُيِنَ لِلَّذِينَ كَفُرُواْ مَكُرُهُمْ وَصُدُّوا عَنِ ٱلشَّيِيلِّ وَمَن يُضْلِلِ ٱللَّهُ فَالَهُ مِنْ هَادِنَ

لَمُمْ عَذَابٌ فِي ٱلْمَيْوَةِ ٱلدُّنِيَّا وَلَعَذَابُ ٱلْآخِرَةِ ٱشَقَّ وَمَا لَمُهُمِّ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَاقِ

مَثَلُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ٱلَّتِي وُعِدَ ٱلْمُتَقُونَّ تَجْرِى
 مِن تَخْنِهَ ٱلْأَنْهَٰ ۗ أُكُلُهَا دَآبٍ مُّ وَظِلُهَا ۚ يَلْكَ
 عُقْبَى ٱلذَيرَ ٱتَقَوَّأُ وَعُقْبَى ٱلْكَفِرِينَ ٱلنَّارُ ۞

وَٱلَّذِينَ اَنَيْنَهُمُ ٱلْكِتَبَ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمِنَ ٱلْأَخْرَابِ مَن يُنكِرُ بَعْضَةُ وَقُلْ إِنْمَا أُمِّرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ ٱللَّهَ وَلَا أُشْرِكَ بِهِ عَلِيْهِ أَنْهُ إِلَيْهِ أَدْعُوا وَ إِلَيْسِهِ مَنَابِ

^{[1] (}V.13:36) See the footnote of (V. 5:66).

only to worship Allâh (Alone) and not to join partners with Him. To Him (Alone) I call and to Him is my return."

- 37. And thus have We sent it (the Qur'ân) down to be a judgement of authority in Arabic. Were you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه to follow their (vain) desires after the knowledge which has come to you, then you will not have any Walî (protector) or Wâq (defender) against Allâh.
- 38. And indeed We sent Messengers before you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and made for them wives and offspring. And it was not for a Messenger to bring a sign except by Allâh's Leave. (For) every matter there is a Decree (from Allâh). [Tafsir At-Tabari]
- 39. Allâh blots out what He wills and confirms (what He wills). And with Him is the Mother of the Book (*Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz*)
- 40. Whether We show you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) part of what We have promised them or cause you to die, your duty is only to convey (the Message) and on Us is the reckoning.
- 41. See they not that We gradually reduce the land (of the disbelievers, by giving it to the believers, in war victories) from its outlying borders. And Allâh judges, there is none to put back His Judgement and He is Swift at reckoning.
- **42.** And verily, those before them did devise plots, but all planning is Allâh's. He knows what every person earns, and the disbelievers will know who gets the good end (final destination).
- 43. And those who disbelieved, say: "You (O Muhammad صلي الله عليه وسلم) are not a Messenger." Say: "Sufficient as a witness between me and you is Allâh and those too who have knowledge of the Scripture (such as 'Abdullâh bin Salâm and other Jews and Christians who embraced Islâm)."

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنَزَلْنَهُ حُكُمًا عَرَبِيّاً وَلَينِ ٱنَّبَعْتَ ٱهْوَآءَهُم بَعْدَمَاجَآءَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِمَالَكَ مِنَ ٱللّهِ مِن وَلِيّ وَلَا وَاقِب ۞

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَا مِن قَبْلِكَ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ أَزْوَجًا وَذُرِيَّةً وَمَاكَانَ لِرَسُولٍ أَن يَأْقِيَ عِنَايَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ لِكُلِّ أَجَلٍ كِتَابٌ ﴿

> يَمْحُواْ اللَّهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيُثْبِثُ وَعِندَهُ: أُمُّ الْكِتنب اللَّ

وَإِن مَا نُرِيَنَكَ بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى نَعِدُهُمْ أَوْنَتُوفَيَّنَكَ فَإِنْمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلَغُ وَعَلَيْنَا ٱلْحِسَابُ ﴿

أَوْلَمْ يَرُوْاْ أَنَا نَأْفِي اَلْأَرْضَ نَنقُصُهَا مِنْ أَطْرَافِهَا ُوَاللَّهُ يَعَكُمُ لَا مُعَقِّبَ لِحُكْمِهِ - وَهُوَسَرِيعُ الْجِسَابِ شَ

ۅؘقَدْمَكُرَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فِللَّهِ ٱلْمَكُرُجِيعَ ۗ يَقْلَوُمَا تَكْسِبُكُنُّ نَفْسِ ۗ وَسَيْعَادُ ٱلْكُفَّرُ لِمَنْ عُفْى ٱلدَّارِ ۞

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِيرِ كَفَرُوا لَسْتَ مُرْسَلَاً قُلُ كَفَى بِاللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ابَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُمُ وَمَنْ عِنْدُمُ عِلْمُ الْكِنْبِ شَ

Sûrat Ibrâhîm (Abraham) XIV

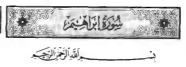
In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Alif-Lâm-Râ.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

(This is) a Book which We have revealed unto you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) in order that you might lead mankind out of darkness (of disbelief and polytheism) into light (of belief in the Oneness of Allâh and Islâmic Monotheism) by their Lord's Leave to the Path of the All-Mighty, the Owner of all Praise.

- 2. Allâh to Whom belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth! And woe unto the disbelievers from a severe torment.
- 3. Those who prefer the life of this world to the Hereafter, and hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh (i.e.Islâm) and seek crookedness therein they are far astray.
- 4. And We sent not a Messenger except with the language of his people, in order that he might make (the Message) clear for them. Then Allâh misleads whom He wills and guides whom He wills. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 5. And indeed We sent Mûsâ (Moses) with Our Ayât (signs, proofs, and evidences) (saying): "Bring out your people from darkness into light, and remind them of the Annals of Allâh. Truly, therein are Ayât (evidences, proofs and signs) for every patient, thankful (person)."
- 6. And (remember) when Mûsâ (Moses) said to his people: "Call to mind Allâh's Favour to you, when He delivered you from Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people who were afflicting you with horrible torment, and were



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ڪِتَنَبُّ أَنْزَلْنَهُ إِلَيْكَ لِنُخْرِجَ ٱلنَّاسَ مِنَ ٱلظُّلُمَنْتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورِ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ إِلَى صِرَطِ ٱلْعَرْيِزِ ٱلْحَمِيدِ ۞

ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّذِى لَهُ. مَا فِ ٱلسَّمَنوَتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِّ وَوَيْلُ لِلْكَنفِرِينِ مِنْ عَذَابِ شَدِيدٍ ۞

ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَحِبُّونَ ٱلْحَبَوٰةَ ٱلدُّنْيَاعَلَى ٱلْآخِرَةِ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَنسَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَيَبْغُونَهَا عِوَجًا اُوْلَيۡهِكَ فِيضَلَالِ بَعِيدِ ۞

وَمَآأَرُسَلْنَا مِن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا بِسِلِسَانِ فَوْمِهِ. لِلْبَيْنِ لَمُثَمَّ فَيُضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَن يَشَآءُ وَيَهْدِى مَن يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَى بِنَايَنَيْنَا أَنْ أَخْرِجْ قَوْمَكَ مِنَ الظُّلُمَنَةِ إِلَى النُّورِ وَذَكِرْهُم بِأَيْنِمِ اللَّهِ إِلَى فِى ذَلِكَ لَاَينَةٍ لِكُلِّ صَكِبَارٍ شَكُورٍ ۞

وَإِذْقَالَ مُوسَىٰ لِقَوْمِهِ ٱذْكُرُواْنِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ أَنْجَىٰكُمْ مِنْ ءَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ سُوٓءَ ٱلْعَذَابِ وَيُذَيِّحُونَ أَبْنَآ عَكُمْ slaughtering your sons and letting your women alive; and in it was a tremendous trial from your Lord."

- 7. And (remember) when your Lord proclaimed: "If you give thanks (by accepting Faith and worshipping none but Allâh), I will give you more (of My Blessings); but if you are thankless (i.e. disbelievers), verily My punishment is indeed severe."
- 8. And Mûsâ (Moses) said: "If you disbelieve, you and all on earth together, then verily Allâh is Rich (Free of all needs), Owner of all Praise."
- 9. Has not the news reached you, of those before you, the people of Nûh (Noah), and 'Ad, and Thamûd? And those after them? None knows them but Allâh. To them came their Messengers with clear proofs, but they put their hands in their mouths (biting them from anger) and said: "Verily, we disbelieve in that with which you have been sent, and we are really in grave doubt as to that to which you invite us (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism)."
- 10. Their Messengers said: "What! Can there be a doubt about Allâh, the Creator of the heavens and the earth? He calls you (to Monotheism and to be obedient to Allâh) that He may forgive you of your sins and give you respite for a term appointed." They said: "You are no more than human beings like us! You wish to turn us away from what our fathers used to worship. Then bring us a clear authority (i.e. a clear proof of what you say)."
- 11. Their Messengers said to them: "We are no more than human beings like you, but Allâh bestows His Grace to whom He wills of His slaves. It is not ours to bring you an authority (proof) except by the Permission of Allâh. And in Allâh (Alone) let the believers put their trust.
- 12. "And why should we not put our trust in Allâh while He indeed has guided us our ways? And we shall certainly bear with

وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَآءَكُمْ وَفِي ذَالِكُمْ بَلاَّ " بِن زَّبْكُمْ عَظِيدٌ ١

> وَ إِذْ تَأَذَّ كَرَبُّكُمْ لَين شَكَرْتُمْ لأَزِيدَنَّكُمُّ وَلَبِن كَفَرْتُمُ إِنَّ عَذَابِي لَثَديدٌ ١

وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰٓ إِن تَكْفُرُوٓاْ أَنْئُمْ وَمَن فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ جَيِعًا فَاتَ اللَّهَ لَغَنَّ جَيدُ ١

ٱلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَبَوُّا ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ قَوْمِ نُوجٍ وَعَادِ وَثَمُودٌ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمُّ لَا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا اللَّهُ حَآءَتُهُمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَتِ فَرَدُّواْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ فِي أَفُواهِهِمْ وَقَالُواْ إِنَّا كَفَرْنَا بِمَآأَرُسِلْتُه بِهِ ء وَإِنَّا لَفِي شَكِّ مِمَّا تَدْعُونَنَآ إليّه مُريب ١

﴿ قَالَتْ رُسُلُهُمْ أَفِي أَللَّهُ شَكُّ فَاطِير ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ يَدْعُوكُمْ لِيَغْفِرَلَكُم مِّن ذُنُوبِكُمْ وَيُؤَخِّرَكُمْ إِلَى أَجَلِ مُسَمَّى قَالُوا إِنَّ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا بِشَرُّ مِثْلُنَا نُرِيدُونَ أَن تَصُدُّونَا عَمَّاكَاتَ بَعْمُدُ ءَايَآؤُنَا فَأُوْنَا بسُلْطَان مُبين

قَالَتْ لَهُمْ رُسُلُهُمْ إِن نَحْنُ إِلَّا بَسَّدُّ مِثْلُكُمْ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَمُنُّ عَلَى مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ -وَمَاكَاكَ لَنَآأَن نَأْيِيكُم بِسُلْطَنِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَتُوكَ لَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ١

وَمَالَنَآ أَلَّا نَنُوَكَ لَعَلَى أَلَّهُ وَقَدْ هَدَىنَا سُبُلَنَأُولَنَصْرَكَ عَلَىٰ مَآءَاذَيْتُمُونَا وَعَلَى patience all the hurt you may cause us, and in Allâh (Alone) let those who trust, put their trust."

- 13. And those who disbelieved, said to their Messengers: "Surely, we shall drive you out of our land, or you shall return to our religion." So their Lord revealed to them: "Truly, We shall destroy the Zâlimûn (polytheists, disbelievers and wrong-doers).
- 14. "And indeed, We shall make you dwell in the land after them. This is for him who fears standing before Me (on the Day of Resurrection or fears My punishment) and also fears My threat."
- 15. And they (the Messengers) sought victory and help [from their Lord (Allâh)]; and every obstinate, arrogant dictator (who refuses to believe in the Oneness of Allâh) was brought to a complete loss and destruction.
- 16. In front of him (every obstinate, arrogant dictator) is Hell, and he will be made to drink boiling, festering water.
- 17. He will sip it unwillingly, and he will find a great difficulty to swallow it down his throat^[1]; and death will come to him from every side, yet he will not die and in front of him, will be a great torment.
- 18. The parable of those who disbelieved in their Lord is that their works are as ashes, on which the wind blows furiously on a stormy day; they shall not be able to get aught of what they have earned. That is the straying, far away (from the Right Path).
- 19. Do you not see that Allâh has created the heavens and the earth with truth? If He

اللَّهِ فَلْيَنَوَكِّلُ ٱلْمُتَوِّكِلُونَ ١

وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْلِرُسُلِهِمْ لَنُخْرِحَنَكُم مِنْ أَرْضِنَاۤ أَوَّلْتَعُودُكَ فِى مِلَّتِنَاۚ فَأَوْحَىۤ إِلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمۡ لَنُهٰلِكُنَّ ٱلظَّلِلِمِينَ ۞

وَلَنُسْكِنَنَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ ذَالِكَ لِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامِي وَخَافَ وَعِيدِ ﴿

وَأَسْتَفْتَحُواْ وَخَابَكُلُّ جَبَّادٍ عَنِيدٍ ١

مِن وَرَآبِهِ ، جَهَنَّمُ وَيُسْفَىٰ مِن مَّآءِ صَكِيدٍ

يَتَجَرَّعُهُ وَلَايَكَادُ يُسِبِغُهُ وَيَأْتِيهِ ٱلْمَوْتُ مِنكُلِ مَكَانِ وَمَاهُوَبِمَيِّتٍّ وَمِن وَرَآبِهِ ـ عَذَابُ غَلِظُّ ۞

مَّثُلُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوالِرَبِهِمُّ أَعْمَنُهُمُ كُرَمَادٍ ٱشْتَذَّتْ بِهِ ٱلرِّجُ فِي يَوْمِ عَاصِفِّ لَّا يَقْدِرُونَ مِمَّا كَسَبُوا عَلَى شَيْءٍ ذَلِكَ هُوَ ٱلضَّلَالُ ٱلْبَعِيدُ ۞ هُوَ ٱلضَّلَالُ ٱلْبَعِيدُ ۞

أَلَهْ تَرَأَتُ ٱللَّهَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ

^{[1] (}V.14:17) Narrated Abu Hurairah زمي الله عنه وسلم said, "The width between the two shoulders of a Kâfir (disbeliever) will be equal to the distance covered by a fast rider in three days." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.559A).

wills, He can remove you and bring (in your place) a new creation!

- 20. And for Allah that is not hard or difficult.
- 21. And they all shall appear before Allâh (on the Day of Resurrection); then the weak will say to those who were arrogant (chiefs): "Verily, we were following you; can you avail us anything against Allâh's Torment?" They will say: "Had Allâh guided us, we would have guided you. It makes no difference to us (now) whether we rage, or bear (these torments) with patience; there is no place of refuge for us."
- 22. And Shaitan (Satan) will say when the matter has been decided: "Verily, Allâh promised you a promise of truth. And I too promised you, but I betrayed you. I had no authority over you except that I called you, and you responded to me. So blame me not, but blame yourselves. I cannot help you, nor can you help me. I deny your former act in associating me (Satan) as a partner with Allâh (by obeying me in the life of the world). Verily, there is a painful torment for the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers)."
- 23. And those who believed (in the Oneness of Allah and His Messengers and whatever they brought) and did righteous deeds, will be made to enter Gardens under which rivers flow, - to dwell therein for ever (i.e. in Paradise), with the Permission of their Lord. Their greeting therein will be: Salâm (peace!).[1]
- 24. See you not how Allah sets forth a parable? A goodly word as a goodly tree, whose root is firmly fixed, and its branches (reach) to the sky (i.e. very high).

بِٱلْحَقِّ إِن يَشَأُ بُدُهِ مِن مُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِحَلْق جَدِيدِ (١)

وَمَاذَالِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ بِعَزِيزِ ١

وَكَوَزُواْ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا فَقَالَ ٱلضُّبِعَفَدَةُ ٱللَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُوٓاْ إِنَّاكُنَّ لَكُمْ نَبَعًا فَهَلْ أَنتُم مُعْنُونَ عَنَّامِنْ عَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ مِن شَيَّءٍ قَالُواْ لَهُ هَدَىٰنَا ٱللَّهُ لَهَدَيْنَكُمْ سَوَآءٌ عَلَيْنَا أَجَزَعْنَآأَمْ صَبَرْنَا مَالَنَامِن مَّحِيصٍ ١

وَقَالَ ٱلشَّيْطُنُ لَمَّا قُضِيَ ٱلْأَمْرُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ وَعَدَكُمْ وَعُدَالْخَقَ وَوَعَدَتُكُمْ فَأَخْلَفَتُكُمُّ وَمَاكَانَ لِيَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِن سُلْطَنِ إِلَّا أَن دَعَوْتُكُمْ فَٱسْتَجَيْتُهُ لَى فَلَاتَلُومُونِي وَلُومُوا أنفُسكُم مَّأَأَنَا بِمُصْرِخِكُمْ وَمَآأَنَا بِمُصْرِخِكُمْ وَمَآأَنتُه بمُصْرِخِي إِنَّى كَفَرْتُ بِمَاۤ أَشْرَكُ تُمُونِ من قَتِلُ إِنَّ الظَّلِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابُ أَلِيدٌ ١

وَأَدْخِلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتِ تَجْرى مِن تَعْلَمُ ٱلْأَنْهَ رُخَالِدِينَ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِيهِ مِنْ تَعِينُهُمْ فِهَاسَلَمُ اللَّهُ

أَلَهْ نَوَكَنْفَ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا كُلْمَةً طَتِيهً كَشَحَرَةِ طَتِبَةِ أَصْلُهَا ثَابِتُ وَفَرْعُهَا في التكماء ١

^{[1] (}V.14:23) See the footnote of (V.4:86).

- 25. Giving its fruit at all times, by the Leave of its Lord, and Allâh sets forth parables for mankind in order that they may remember.
- 26. And the parable of an evil word is that of an evil tree uprooted from the surface of earth, having no stability.
- 27. Allâh will keep firm those who believe, with the word that stands firm in this world (i.e. they will keep on worshipping Allâh Alone and none else), and in the Hereafter. 11 And Allah will cause to go astray those who are Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers), and Allâh does what He wills. [2]
- 28. Have you not seen those who have changed the Blessings of Allâh into disbelief ملى الله عليه (by denying Prophet Muhammad) صلى الله عليه and his Message of Islâm), and caused their people to dwell in the house of destruction?
- 29. Hell, in which they will burn, and what an evil place to settle in!
- 30. And they set up rivals to Allah, to mislead (men) from His Path! Say: "Enjoy (your brief life)! But certainly, your destination is the (Hell) Fire!"
- 31. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) to 'Ibâdî (My slaves) who have believed, should perform As-Salât (Igâmat-as-Salât), and spend in charity out of the sustenance We have given them, secretly and openly, before the coming of a Day on

تُوْتِيَّ أُكُلَهَا كُلَّ حِينِ بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهَا أُويَضْرِبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْأَمْشَالَ لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّمُهُ مَنَذَكَّرُونَ ١

وَمَثَلُكُلِمَةِ خَبِيثَةِ كَشَجَرَةٍ خَبِيثَةٍ آجُتُثُتُ مِن فَوْقِ ٱلْأَرْضِ مَا لَهَامِن قَرَادِ ١

يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ بِٱلْقَوْلِ ٱلثَّابِ في ٱلْحَيَوٰةِ ٱلدُّنْهَاوَ فِي ٱلْأَخِهِ وَهُو يُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلظَّلْمِينَ وَمَفْعَلُ ٱللَّهُ مَالَشَاءُ اللَّهُ

> ﴿ أَلَمْ تَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ بَدَّ لُواْنِعْ مَتَ ٱللَّهِ كُفْرًا وَأَحَلُواْ فَوْمَهُمْ دَارَ ٱلْبَوَارِ ١

> جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَوْنَهَ أُوبِنُسُ ٱلْفَرَادُ ١

وَحَعَلُوا لِلَّهِ أَنْدَادًا لَّيُضِلُّوا عَن سَسِلةٍ مُقُلِّ تَمَتَّعُواْ فَإِنَّ مَصِيرَكُمْ إِلَى ٱلنَّادِ ۞

قُل لَعبَادِيَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا يُقِيمُواْ ٱلصَّكَوْةَ وَشُفِقُواْ مِمَّارِزَفْنَهُمْ سِرُّاوَعَلانِيَةً مِن قَبْل أَن يَأْتِي يَوْمُ لَّابَيْعٌ فِيهِ وَلَاخِلَالُ اللهُ

^{[1] (}V.14:27) i.e. immediately after their death (in their graves, etc.), when the angels (Munkar and Nakir) will ask them three questions: As to: (1) Who is your Lord? (2) What is wrong-doers who believed not in the Message of Prophet Muhammad صئى الله عليه وسلم will not be able to answer these questions. [See Tafsir Ibn Kathir]. [2] (V.14:27) See the footnotes of (V.3:85) and (V.6:93).

Part 13

which there will be neither mutual bargaining nor befriending.

- 32. Allâh is He Who has created the heavens and the earth and sends down water (rain) from the sky, and thereby brought forth fruits as provision for you; and He has made the ships to be of service to you, that they may sail through the sea by His Command; and He has made rivers (also) to be of service to vou.
- 33. And He has made the sun and the moon, both constantly pursuing their courses, to be of service to you; and He has made the night and the day, to be of service to you.
- 34. And He gave you of all that you asked for, and if you count the Blessings of Allah, never will you be able to count them. Verily, man is indeed an extreme wrong-doer, a disbeliever (an extreme ingrate who denies Allah's Blessings by disbelief, and by worshipping others besides Allah, and by Allâh disobeying and His Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad).
- 35. And (remember) when Ibrâhîm (Abraham) said: "O my Lord! Make this city (Makkah) one of peace and security, and keep me and my sons away from worshipping idols.
- 36. "O my Lord! They have indeed led astray many among mankind. But whoso follows me, he verily is of me. And whoso indeed disobeys me, still You are Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 37. "O our Lord! I have made some of my offspring to dwell in an uncultivable valley by Your Sacred House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) in order, O our Lord, that they may perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât). So fill some hearts among men with love towards them,

ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَأَسْرَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ ، مِنَ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمُّ وَسَخَّرَلَكُمُ ٱلْفُلْكَ لِتَجْرِيَ فَٱلْيَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِ * وَسَخَّرَلَكُمُ ٱلْأَنْهَارَ ١

> وَسَخَّرَلَكُمُ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَدَآيِبَيْنُ وَسَخَّرَلَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلُ وَٱلنَّهَارَ اللَّهُ

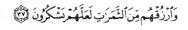
وَءَاتَىٰكُمُ مِن كُلِّ مَاسَأَلْتُمُوهُ وَ إِن تَعَلُّواُ نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ لَاتَّحْصُوهَ أَإِنَ ٱلْإِنسَانَ لَظَـلُومٌ

وَ إِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ رَبِّ ٱجْعَلْ هَاذَا ٱلْبَلَدَ عَامِنَا وَٱجْنُهُ مِنِي وَبِينَ أَن نَعْبُدَ ٱلْأَصْنَامَ ١

رَبِّ إِنَّهُنَّ أَضْلَلْنَ كَيْرًا مِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ فَمَن بَبِعَنِي فَإِنَّهُۥ منَّ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَإِنَّكَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿

رَبَّنَا إِنَّ أَسْكَنتُ مِن ذُرِّيَّتِي بُوادٍ غَيْرِ ذِي زَرِع عِندَبَيْنِكَ ٱلْمُحَرَّمِ رَبَّنَا لِيُقِيمُوا ٱلصَّلَوةَ فَأَجْعَلُ أَفْئِدَةً مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ تَهُوى إِلَهُمْ

and (O Allâh) provide them with fruits so that they may give thanks. [1]



[1] (V.14:37). The Story of the building of the Ka'bah at Makkah:

Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs رفي الله عليه (See Fath Al-Bari, Vol. 7, Page 210)]. The first lady to use a girdle was the mother of Ismâ'îl (Ishmael). She used a girdle so that she might hide her tracks from Sârah.* Ibrâhîm (Abraham) brought her and her son Ismâ'îl (Ishmael) while she used to nurse him at her breast, near the Ka'bah under a tree on the spot of Zamzam, at the highest place in the mosque. During those days there was nobody in Makkah, nor was there any water. So he made them sit over there and placed near them a leather bag containing some dates, and a small water-skin containing some water, and set out homeward. Ismâ'îl's (Ishmael) mother followed him saying, "O Ibrâhîm (Abraham)! Where are you going, leaving us in this valley where there is no person whose company we may enjoy, nor is there anything (to enjoy)?" She repeated that to him many times, but he did not look back at her. Then she asked him, "Has Allâh ordered you to do so?" He said, "Yes." She said, "Then He will not neglect us," and returned while Ibrâhîm (Abraham) proceeded onwards, and on reaching the Thaniyyah where they could not see him, he faced the Ka'bah, and raising both hands invoked Allâh saying the following supplication:

'O our Lord! I have made some of my offspring to dwell in an uncultivable valley by Your Sacred House (the Ka'bah at Makkah); in order, O our Lord, that they may perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât). So fill some hearts among men with love towards them, and (O Allâh) provide them with fruits, so that they may give thanks.' (V.14:37)

Isma'îl's (Ishmael) mother went on suckling Isma'îl (Ishmael) and drinking from the water (she had). When the water in the water-skin had all been used up, she became thirsty and her child also became thirsty. She started looking at him [i.e. Ismā'îl (Ishmael)] tossing in agony; she left him, for she could not endure looking at him, and found that the mountain of As-Safa was the nearest mountain to her on that land. She stood on it and started looking at the valley keenly so that she might see somebody, but she could not see anybody. Then she descended from As-Safa and when she reached the valley, she tucked up her robe and ran in the valley like a person in distress and trouble, till she crossed the valley and reached Al-Marwah mountain where she stood and started looking, expecting to see somebody, but she could not see anybody. She repeated that (running between As-Safa and Al-Marwah) seven times." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "This is the source of the tradition of the Sa'y (the going) of people between them (i.e. As-Safa and Al-Marwah). When she reached Al-Marwah (for the last time) she heard a voice and she asked herself to be guiet and listened attentively. She heard the voice again and said, 'O (whoever you may be)! You have made me hear your voice; have you got something to help me?' And behold! She saw an angel at the place of Zamzam, digging the earth with his heel (or his wing), till water flowed from that place. She started to make something like a basin around it, using her hands in this way and started filling her water-skin with water with her hands, and the water was flowing out after she had scooped some of it." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added, "May Allâh bestow mercy on Ismâ'îl's (Ishmael) mother! Had she let the Zamzam (flow without trying to control it) (or had she not scooped from that water) (to fill her water-skin), Zamzam صلى الله عليه وسلم would have been a stream flowing on the surface of the earth." The Prophet further added, "Then she drank (water) and suckled her child. The angel said to her, 'Don't be afraid of being neglected, for this is the House of Allâh which will be built by this boy and his father, and Allah never neglects His people.' The House (i.e. Ka'bah) at that time was on a high place resembling a hillock, and when torrents came, they flowed to its right and left. She lived in that way till some people from the tribe of Jurhum or a family from Jurhum passed by her and her child, as they (i.e. the Jurhum people) were coming through the way of Kada'. They landed in the lower part of Makkah where they saw a bird that had the habit of flying around water and not leaving it. They said, 'This bird must be flying around water, though we know that there is no water in this valley.' They sent one or two messengers who discovered the source of water, and returned to inform them of the water. So, they all came (towards the water)." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added, "Ismā'îl's (Ishmael) mother was

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sitting near the water. They asked her, 'Do you allow us to stay with you?' She replied, 'Yes, but you will have no right to possess the water.' They agreed to that." The Prophet ofurther said, "Ismā'īl's (Ishmael) mother was pleased with the whole situation as she used to love to enjoy the company of the people. So, they settled there, and later on they sent for their families who came and settled with them so that some families became permanent residents there. The child [i.e. Ismā'īl (Ishmael)] grew up and learnt Arabic from them and (his virtues) caused them to love and admire him as he grew up, and when he reached the age of puberty they made him marry a woman from amongst them. After Isma'îl's (Ishmael) mother had died, Ibrahîm (Abraham) came after Isma'îl's (Ishmael) marriage in order to see his family that he had left before, but he did not find Isma'il (Ishmael) there. When he asked Isma'îl's (Ishmael) wife about him, she replied, 'He has gone in search of our livelihood.' Then he asked her about their way of living and their condition, and she replied, 'We are living in misery; we are living in hardship and destitution,' complaining to him. He said, 'When your husband returns, convey my salutation to him and tell him to change the threshold of the gate (of his house).' When Isma'îl (Ishmael) came, he seemed to have felt something unusual, so he asked his wife, 'Has anyone visited you?' She replied, 'Yes, an old man of such and such description came and asked me about you and I informed him, and he asked about our state of living, and I told him that we were living in a hardship and poverty.' On that Isma'il (Ishmael) said, 'Did he advise you anything?' She replied, 'Yes, he told me to convey his salutation to you and to tell you to change the threshold of your gate. Isma'il (Ishmael) said, 'It was my father, and he has ordered me to divorce you. Go back to your family.' So, Ismâ'îl (Ishmael) divorced her and married another woman from amongst them (i.e. Jurhum). Then Ibrahim (Abraham) stayed away from them for a period as long as Allâh wished and called on them again but did not find Ismâ'îl (Ishmael). So he came to Ismâ'îl's (Ishmael) wife and asked her about Ismā'îl (Ishmael). She said, 'He has gone in search of our livelihood.' Ibrāhîm (Abraham) asked her, 'How are you getting on?' asking her about their sustenance and living. She replied, 'We are prosperous and well-off (i.e. we have everything in abundance).' Then she thanked Allâh عَرْ وَجِسَل Ibrâhîm (Abraham) said, 'What kind of food do you eat?' She said, 'Meat.' He said, 'What do you drink?' She said, 'Water.' He said, 'O Allâh! Bless added, "At that time they did not have صلى الله عليه وسلم added, "At that time they did not have صلى grain, and if they had grain, he would have also invoked Allâh to bless it." The Prophet صلى added, "If somebody has only these two things as his sustenance, his health and الله عليه وسلم صلى الله عليه وسلم disposition will be badly affected, unless he lives in Makkah." The Prophet added, "Then Ibrâhîm (Abraham) said to Ismâ'îl's (Ishmael) wife, 'When your husband comes, give my regards to him and tell him that he should keep firm the threshold of his gate.' When Isma'îl (Ishmael) came back, he asked his wife, 'Did anyone call on you?' She replied, 'Yes, a good-looking old man came to me,' so she praised him and added. 'He asked about you, and I informed him, and he asked about our livelihood and I told him that we were in a good condition.' Isma'îl (Ishmael) asked her, 'Did he give you any piece of advice?' She said, 'Yes, he told me to give his regards to you and ordered that you should keep firm the threshold of your gate.' On that Ismâ'îl (Ishmael) said, 'It was my father, and you are the threshold (of the gate). He has ordered me to keep you with me.' Then Ibrahim (Abraham) stayed away from them for a period as long as Allâh wished, and called on them afterwards. He saw Isma'îl (Ishmael) under a tree near Zamzam, sharpening his arrows. When he saw Ibrahîm (Abraham), he rose up to welcome him (and they greeted each other as a father does with his son or a son does with his father). Ibrâhîm (Abraham) said. 'O Ismā'il (Ishmael)! Allāh has given me an order.' Ismā'îl (Ishmael) said, 'Do what your Lord has ordered you to do,' Ibrâhîm (Abraham) asked, 'Will you help me?' Ismâ'îl (Ishmael) said, 'I will help you.' Ibrâhîm (Abraham) said, 'Allâh has ordered me to build a house here, pointing to a hillock higher than the land surrounding it.' " The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added, "Then they raised the foundations of the House (i.e. the Ka'bah). Ism'à'îl (Ishmael) brought the stones and Ibrâhîm (Abraham) was building; and when the walls became high, Ismâ'îl (Ishmael) brought this stone and put it for Ibrâhîm (Abraham) who stood over it and carried on building, while Isma'il (Ishmael) was handing him the stones, and both of them were saying, 'O our Lord! Accept (this service) from us. Verily, You are the All-Hearer the All-Knower.' " (V.2:127).

- 38. "O our Lord! Certainly, You know what we conceal and what we reveal. Nothing on the earth or in the heaven is hidden from Allâh.
- 39. "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who has given me in old age Ismâ'îl (Ishmael) and Ishaq (Isaac). Verily! My Lord is indeed the All-Hearer of invocations.
- 40. "O my Lord! Make me one who performs As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and (also) from my offspring, our Lord! And accept my invocation.
- 41. "Our Lord! Forgive me and my parents, and (all) the believers on the Day when the reckoning will be established."
- 42. Consider not that Allah is unaware of that which the Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers) do, but He gives them respite up to a Day when the eyes will stare in horror.
- 43. (They will be) hastening forward with necks outstretched, their heads raised up (towards the sky), their gaze returning not towards them and their hearts empty (from thinking because of extreme fear).
- 44. And warn (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) mankind of the Day when the torment will come unto them; then the wrong-doers will say: "Our Lord! Respite us for a little while, we will answer Your Call and follow the Messengers!" (It will be said): "Had you not sworn aforetime that you would not leave (the world for the Hereafter).
- 45. "And you dwelt in the dwellings of men who wronged themselves, and it was

رَبِّنَآ إِنَّكَ تَعْلَرُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نُعْلِنُّ وَمَا يَخْفِي عَلَى ٱللَّهِ مِن شَيْءٍ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ ١

ٱلْحَمْدُيلَةِ ٱلَّذِي وَهَبَ لِي عَلَى ٱلْكِيرِ إِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَنِي إِنَّ رَبِّي لَسَمِيعُ ٱلدُّعَآءِ ١

> رَبّ آجْعَلْني مُقِيعَ ٱلصَّلَوْةِ وَمِن ذُرّيَّتِيّ رَبِّنَاوَتَقَبَّلُدُعُكَاءِ ١

رَبِّنَا ٱغْفِرْلِي وَلِوَالِدَى وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ ٱلْحِسَابُ أَنَّ

> وَلَا تَحْسَرَكُ اللَّهَ غَنِفُلَّا عَمَّا نَعْمَلُ ٱلظَّالِمُوكَ إِنَّمَا يُؤَخِّرُهُمْ لِيَوْمِ تَشْخَصُ

مُهْطِعِينَ مُفْنِعِي رُهُ وسِيمٌ لَا يَرْتَدُّ إِلَيْهِمْ طَرْفُهُمُّ وَأَفْدَتُهُمْ هُواءً"

وَأَنذِرِ ٱلنَّاسَ يَوْمَ يَأْنِهِمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ فَيَقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ طَلَمُواْ رَبِّنَآ أُخِرْنَآ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلِ قَرِيبٍ نُجِبُ دَعُوتَكَ وَنَتَجِعِ ٱلرُّسُلُّ أَوَلَمْ تَكُونُوۤ ٱأَفۡسَمۡتُم مِن فَبِيلُ مَالَكُم مِن زَوَالِ ١

وَسَكَنتُم فِي مَسَحِينِ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added, "Then both of them went on building and going round the *Kaʻbah* saying 'O our Lord! Accept (this service) from us. Verily, You are the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.' " (V.2:127) [Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 583].

^{*} When Ibrâhîm (Abraham) married Hâjar and she conceived Ismâ'îl (Ishmael), Sârah, Ibrahim (Abraham)'s first wife became jealous of her and swore that she would cut three parts from her body. So Hajar tied a girdle round her waist and ran away, dragging her robe behind her so as to wipe out her tracks lest Sârah should pursue her. "Allâh knows better."

clear to you how We had dealt with them. And We put forth (many) parables for you."

- 46. Indeed, they planned their plot, and their plot was with Allah, though their plot was not such as to remove the mountains (real mountains or the Islâmic law) from their places (as it is of no importance) [Tafsir Ibn Kathir][1].
- 47. So think not that Allah will fail to keep His Promise to His Messengers. Certainly, Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Able of Retribution.
- 48. On the Day when the earth will be changed to another earth and so will be the heavens, and they (all creatures) will appear before Allâh, the One, the Irresistible.
- 49. And you will see the Muirimûn (criminals, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism, polytheists) that Day Mugarranûn^[2] (bound together) in fetters .
- 50. Their garments will be of pitch, and fire will cover their faces.
- 51. That Allah may requite each person according to what he has earned. Truly, Allâh is Swift at reckoning.
- 52. This (Qur'an) is a Message for mankind (and a clear proof against them), in order that they may be warned thereby, and that they may know that He is the only One Ilâh (God -Allâh) — (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh) — and that men of understanding may take heed.

أَنفُسَهُمْ وَتَبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ كَيْفَ فَعَكْنَابِهِمْ وَضَرَ بِنَالَكُمُ ٱلأَمْثَالُ ١ وَقَدْ مَكَرُواْ مَكْرُهُمْ وَعِندَ ٱللَّهِ مَكْرُهُمْ وَإِن كَانَ مَكْرُهُمْ لِتَزُولَ مندُالْمِيَالُهُ

> فَلا تَحْسَكَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مُخْلِفَ وَعْدِهِ وَيُسْلَقُّهُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَزِيزٌ ذُو ٱنِنْقَامِ ﴿

مَوْمَ تُبِدَّلُ ٱلْأَرْضُ غَثَرَ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلسَّمَوَ تُ وَسَرَزُواْ بِلَّهِ ٱلْوَحِدُ ٱلْقَهَارِ ١

> وَتَرَى ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَهِذِ مُقَرَّنِينَ في ٱلأصفاد ١

> ليَجْزِيَ ٱللَّهُ كُلَّ نَفْسِ مَّا كَسَبَتْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ (١)

هَنذَا بَلَغُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلسُّنذَرُواْ بِهِ ـ وَلِيعُلَمُوٓاْ أَنَّمَا هُوَ إِلَنَّهُ وَحِدُّ وَلِيَذَّكَّرَ أُولُواْ ٱلْأَلْبَبِ ٢

(V.14:49) Mugarranûn in fetters mean with their hands and feet tied to their necks with

chains.

^{[1] (}V.14:46) It is said by some interpreters regarding this Verse that the Quraish pagans plotted against Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to kill him but they failed and were unable to carry out their plot which they plotted.

Sûrat Al-Hijr (The Rocky Tract) XV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Alif-Lâm-Râ. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings]. These are Verses of the Book and a plain Qur'ân.
- 2. How much would those who disbelieved wish that they had been Muslims [those who have submitted themselves to Allâh's Will in Islâm i.e. Islâmic Monotheism—this will be on the Day of Resurrection when they will see the disbelievers going to Hell and the Muslims going to Paradise]. [17]
- 3. Leave them to eat and enjoy, and let them be preoccupied with (false) hope. They will come to know!
- **4.** And never did We destroy a township but there was a known decree for it.
- 5. No nation can advance its term, nor delay it.
- 6. And they say: "O you (Muhammad صنی) to whom the Dhikr (The Qur'an) has been sent down! Verily, you are a mad man!
- 7. "Why do you not bring angels to us if you are of the truthful?"
- 8. We send not the angels down except with the truth (i.e. for torment), and in that case, they (the disbelievers) would have no respite!



بِنَ اللَّهُ الرَّحْمُ الرَّحْمُ الرَّحْمُ الرَّحْمُ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحْمُ الرَّحْمَ الرّحْمَ الرَّحْمَ الرّحْمُ الرّحْمُ الرّحْمُ الرّحْمُ الرّحْمُ الرّحْمُ الرّحْمُ الرّحْمِ الرّحْمُ ا

الَّرْ يَلْكَ مَايَتُ ٱلْكِتَابِ وَقُرْ مَانِ مُّبِينٍ ١

رُبَمَا يَوَدُّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْكَانُوا مُسْلِمِينَ ﴿

ذَرْهُمْ يَأْكُلُواْ وَيَسَمَتَعُواْ وَيُلْهِمُ الْأَمَلُّ فَسَوْفَ تَعَامُونَ ۞

وَمَا أَهْلَكْنَامِن فَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا وَلَمَا كِنَابٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ۞

مَّانَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلَهَا وَمَايَسْتَغْخِرُونَ ٥

وَفَالُواْيَكَأَيُّهَاٱلَّذِينُزِلَعَلَيْهِ ٱلذِّكْرُإِنَّكَ لَمَجْنُونٌ ۞

> لَّوْمَاتَأْتِينَا بِٱلْمَلَتِهِكَةِ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ الصَّندِفِينَ ۞ مَانُنزَلُ ٱلْمَلَتِهِكَةَ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَيِّ وَمَاكَانُوۤاْ إِذَا مُنظَرِينَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.15:2): See the footnote of (V.3:85).

- 9. Verily, We, it is We Who have sent down the Dhikr (i.e. the Qur'an) and surely, We will guard it (from corruption)[1]
- 10. Indeed, We sent (Messengers) before you (O Muhammad صنى الله عليه وسنم) amongst the sects (communities) of old.
- 11. And never came a Messenger to them but they did mock at him.
- 12. Thus do We let it (polytheism and disbelief) enter the hearts of the Mujrimûn scriminals, polytheists and pagans (because of their mocking at the Messengers)].
- 13. They would not believe in it (the Qur'ân); and already the example of (Allâh's punishment of) the ancients (who disbelieved) has gone forth.
- 14. And even if We opened to them a gate from the heaven and they were to keep on ascending thereto (all the day long)
- 15. They would surely say (in the evening): "Our eyes have been (as if) dazzled (we have not seen any angel or heaven). Nay, we are a people bewitched."
- 16. And indeed, We have put the big stars in and We beautified it for the heholders [2]
- 17. And We have guarded it (near heaven) from every outcast Shaitan (devil).
- 18. Except him (devil) who steals the hearing then he is pursued by a clear flaming fire.

اتَاغَتُ أَنَا ٱلذِّكْرُ وَ إِنَّا لَهُ لَحَفظُونَ ١

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن فَبْلِكَ فِي شِيَعِ ٱلْأُوَّلِينَ ﴿ ﴾

وَمَايَأْتِهِم مِن رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا كَانُواْبِهِ ، يَسْنَهْزِءُ وِنَ ١

كَذَلْكَ نَسَلُكُهُ فِي قُلُوبِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ١

لَا ثُونًا مِنْ وَن بِهِ عَوَقَدُ خَلَتْ سُنَّةُ ٱلْأُولِينَ اللَّهِ

وَلَوْفَنُحْنَاعَلَيْهِم بَابًامِّنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ فَظَلُّواْفِيهِ يَعْرُجُونَ ١

لَقَالُو ۚ أَإِنَّمَا سُكُرَتُ أَيْصِنْ مُنَا بَلِّ نَعَنُّ قَوْمٌ مَسْحُورُونَ ١

وَلَقَدْ جَعَلْنَا فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ بُرُوحَاوَزَ تَنَّهَا لِلنَّاظرينَ ١

وَحَفِظْنَهَامِنُكُلِ شَيْطُنِ رَجِيمِ ١

إِلَّا مَنِ ٱسْتَرَقَ ٱلسَّمْعَ فَأَنْبَعَهُ وَشِهَاتُ مُّبِينٌ اللَّهِ

[2] (V.15:16) See the footnote of (V.6:97).

^{[1] (}V.15:9) This Verse is a challenge to mankind and everyone is obliged to believe in the miracles of this Qur'an. It is a clear fact that more than 1400 years have elapsed and not a single word of this Qur'an has been changed, although the disbelievers tried their utmost to change it in every way, but they failed miserably in their efforts. As it is mentioned in this holy Verse: "We will guard it." By Allah! He has guarded it. On the contrary, all the other holy Books [the Taurat (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel).] have been corrupted in the form of additions or subtractions or alterations in the original text.

- 19. And the earth We have spread out, and have placed therein firm mountains, and caused to grow therein all kinds of things in due proportion.
- 20. And We have provided therein means of living, for you and for those whom you provide not [moving (living) creatures, cattle, beasts, and other animals).
- 21. And there is not a thing, but with Us are the stores thereof. And We send it not down except in a known measure.
- 22. And We send the winds fertilizing (to fill heavily the clouds with water), then cause the water (rain) to descend from the sky, and We give it to you to drink, and it is not you who are the owners of its stores [i.e. to give water to whom you like or to withhold it from whom you like].
- 23. And certainly We! We it is Who give life, and cause death, 11 and We are the Inheritors
- 24. And indeed. We know the first generations of you who had passed away, and indeed. We know the present generations of you (mankind), and also those who will come afterwards.
- 25. And verily, your Lord will gather them together. Truly, He is All-Wise, All-Knowing.
- 26. And indeed. We created man from dried (sounding) clay of altered mud.
- 27. And the jinn, We created aforetime from the smokeless flame of fire.

وَٱلْأَرْضَ مَدَدُ نَنْهَا وَٱلْقَيْسَنَا فِيهَا رَوَسِي وَٱنْكَتْنَا فِهَامِن كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَوْزُونِ ١

> وَجَعَلْنَالَكُوْ فِهَامَعَىٰ بِشَ وَمَن لَّسَتُمْ لَهُ مُ زِقِينَ ٢

وَإِن مِن شَيْءٍ إِلَّاعِن دَنَا خَزَآبِنُهُ، وَمَانُنُزِّلُهُۥ إلَّابِقَدَرِمَعْلُومِ ١

وَأَرْسَلْنَا ٱلرَيْنَ مَ لَوَقِهَ فَأَنزَلْنَا مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَسْقَنْ نَكُمُوهُ وَمَا أَنتُ مْلَهُ بِعَنْ رِنِينَ ١

وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ نُعْي ، وَنُمِيتُ وَنَعْنُ ٱلْوَرِثُونَ ٢

وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا ٱلْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنكُمْ وَلَقَدْعَلِمْنَا ٱلْمُسْتَقِّحِ بِنَ اللَّهُ

وَإِنَّ رَبِّكَ هُوَ يَعْشُرُهُمْ إِنَّهُ, حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ اللَّهِ

وَلَقَدَّخَلَقْنَاٱلْإِنسَنَ مِنصَلْصَلِمِنَّ مَّسْنُونِ ۞ وَٱلْجَانَ خَلَقْنَهُ مِن قَبْلُ مِن نَارِ ٱلسَّمُومِ ١

^{[1] (}V.15:23) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "When a person is dead, his deeds cease (are stopped) except three:

a) Deeds of continuous Sadagah (act of charity), e.g. an orphan home or a well for giving water to drink.

b) (Written) knowledge with which mankind gets benefit.

c) A righteous, pious son (or daughter) who begs Allâh to forgive his (or her) parents." (Sahih Muslim, The Book of Wasaya (Wills and Testaments).

- 28. And (remember) when your Lord said to the angels: "I am going to create a man (Adam) from dried (sounding) clay of altered mud.
- 29. "So, when I have fashioned him completely and breathed into him (Adam) the soul which I created for him, then fall (you) down prostrating yourselves unto him."
- 30. So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them together.
- 31. Except Iblîs (Satan) he refused to be among the prostrators.
- 32. (Allâh) said: "O Iblîs (Satan)! What is your reason for not being among the prostrators?"
- 33. [Iblîs (Satan)] said: "I am not the one to prostrate myself to a human being, whom You created from dried (sounding) clay of altered mud."
- 34. (Allâh) said: "Then, get out from here, for verily, you are Rajîm (an outcast or a cursed one)." [Tafsîr At-Tabarî]
- 35. "And verily, the curse shall be upon you till the Day of Recompense (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)."
- 36. [Iblîs (Satan)] said: "O my Lord! Give me then respite till the Day they (the dead) will be resurrected."
- 37. Allâh said: "Then verily, you are of those reprieved,
 - 38. "Till the Day of the time appointed."
- 39. [Iblîs (Satan)] said: "O my Lord! Because you misled me, I shall indeed adorn the path of error for them (mankind) on the earth, and I shall mislead them all.
- 40. "Except Your chosen, (guided) slaves among them."

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَيْكَةِ إِنِّي خَلِقٌ بَشَكِرًا مِّن صَلْصَل مِنْ حَمَا مِّسْنُونِ ﴿

> فَإِذَا سَوِيتُهُ وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ مِن رُوحِي فَقَعُواْ لَهُ أَسْجِدِينَ ١

فَسَجَدَ ٱلْمَلَتِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ أَجْمَعُونَ ١

إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَأَبَنَ أَن يَكُونَ مَعَ ٱلسَّنجِدِينَ ٢

قَالَ يَتَإِبْلِيشُ مَالَكَ أَلَّا نَكُونَ مَعَ ٱلسَّنجِدِينَ ٢

قَالَ لَمْ أَكُن لِأَسْجُدُ لِبَشَرِخُلَقْتَهُ مِن صَلْحَكُ ل مِّن حَمَا مِسْنُونِ ﴿

قَالَ فَأَخْرُجْ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَجِيعٌ اللَّ

وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ ٱللَّعْنَةَ إِلَى يَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ (أَنَّ

قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنظِرُ فَيَ إِلَى يَوْمِ مُعَنُّونَ ١

قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُنظَرِينَ ١

إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْوَقْتِ ٱلْمَعْلُومِ ١

قَالَ رَبِّ مِمَّآ أَغُوَيْنَنِي لَأُزْيِّنَنَّ لَهُمٍّ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَأُغُونَتُهُمُ أَجْمَعِينَ ٢

إلَّاعِبَ ادَكَ مِنْهُمُ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ

- 41. (Allâh) said: "This is the Way which will lead straight to Me."
- 42. "Certainly, you shall have no authority over My slaves, except those who follow you of the Ghâwûn (Mushrikûn and those who go astray, criminals, polytheists, and evil-doers).
- 43. "And surely, Hell is the promised place for them all.
- 44. "It (Hell) has seven gates, for each of those gates is a (special) class (of sinners) assigned.
- 45. "Truly! The Muttaqun (the pious -See V.2:2) will be amidst Gardens and water-springs (Paradise).
- 46. "(It will be said to them): 'Enter therein (Paradise), in peace and security.'
- 47. "And We shall remove from their breasts any deep feeling of bitterness (that they may have). (So they will be like) brothers facing each other on thrones.
- 48. "No sense of fatigue shall touch them, nor shall they (ever) be asked to leave it."
- 49. Declare (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) unto My slaves, that truly, I am the Oft-Forgiving, the Most-Merciful.
- 50. And that My Torment is indeed the most painful torment.
- 51. And tell them about the guests (the angels) of Ibrâhîm (Abraham).
- 52. When they entered unto him, and said: Salâm (peace)! [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] said: "Indeed! We are afraid of you."
- 53. They (the angels) said: "Do not be afraid! We give you glad tidings of a boy (son) possessing much knowledge and wisdom."

قَالَ هَاذَاصِ أَلْمُ عَلَى مُسْتَقِيمُ اللَّهُ

إِنَّ عِبَادِى لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ سُلُطَ نُ إِلَّا مَنِ ٱتَّبَعَكَ مِنَ ٱلْعَاوِينَ ١

وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمُ لَمُوعِدُهُمُ أَجْمَعِينَ ١

لَمَاسَبْعَةُ أَبُوكِ لِكُلِل بَابِ مِنْهُمْ جُرْءً مَقْسُومُ شَ

إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونِ ١

أدْخُلُوهَابِسَلَامِ اَمِنِينَ ١

وَنَزَعْنَا مَا فِي صُدُورِهِم مِنْ غِلِّ إِخْوَنًا عَلَى سُرُرِ مُنْقَسِلينَ ﴿ ثُنَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

لَايَمَسُّهُمْ فِيهَانَصَبُّ وَمَاهُم مِنْهَا ﴿ نَتِيْ عِبَادِيَ أَنِّ أَنَا أَلْفَغُورُ ٱلرَّحِبُ اللَّهُ

وَأَنَّ عَدَابِي هُوَٱلْعَذَابُ ٱلأَلِيمُ

وَنَبِتُهُمْ عَنضَيفِ إِبْرَهِيمَ ١٩

إِذْ دَخَلُواْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالُواْ سَلَنُمَا قَالَ إِنَّا مِنكُمْ

فَالُواْ لَانْوَجُلْ إِنَّا نُبُشِّرُكَ بِغُلَامِ عَلِيمِ

- 54. [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] said: "Do you give me glad tidings (of a son) when old age has overtaken me? Of what then is your news?"
- 55. They (the angels) said: "We give you glad tidings in truth. So be not of the despairing."
- **56.** [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] said: "And who despairs of the Mercy of his Lord except those who are astray?"
- 57. [Ibrâhîm (Abraham) again] said: "What then is the business on which you have come, O Messengers?"
- 58. They (the angels) said: "We have been sent to a people who are *Mujrimûn* (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners).
- **59.** "(All) except the family of Lût (Lot). Them all we are surely going to save (from destruction).
- 60. "Except his wife, of whom We have decreed that she shall be of those who remain behind (i.e. she will be destroyed)."
- 61. Then when the Messengers (the angels) came unto the family of Lût (Lot).
- **62.** He said: "Verily! You are people unknown to me."
- 63. They said: "Nay, we have come to you with that (torment) which they have been doubting.
- 64. "And we have brought you the truth (the news of the destruction of your nation) and certainly, we tell the truth.
- 65. "Then travel in a part of the night with your family, and you go behind them in the rear, and let no one amongst you look back, but go on to where you are ordered."

قَالَ أَبَشَّرْتُمُونِ عَلَى أَن مَّسَّنِي ٱلْكِبُرُ فَبِدَ بُنِشِرُونَ (فَقَ

قَالُواْ بَشَّرْنَكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ فَلَاتَكُنْ مِّنَ ٱلْقَنْفِطِينَ ٥

قَالَ وَمَن يَفْنَطُ مِن زَّحْمَةِ رَبِّهِ: إِلَّا ٱلضَّالُونَ ﴿

قَالَ فَمَا خَطْلُكُمْ أَيُّهَا ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ١

قَالُوٓا إِنَّآ أَرْسِلْنَاۤ إِلَىٰ فَوْمِ يَجْرِمِينَ ٥

إِلَّا وَالْ لُوطِ إِنَّا لَمُنَجُّوهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ١

إِلَّا أَمْرَأَتُهُ مَلَّا رُنَّا إِنَّهَا لَمِنَ ٱلْعَنْدِينَ

فَلَمَّاجَآءَ ءَالَ لُوطٍ ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ

قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ قَوْمٌ مُّنكُرُونَ ١

قَالُواْ بَلْ جِنْنَاك بِمَا كَانُواْ فِيهِ يَمْتُرُونَ ١

وَأَنَيْنَكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَإِنَّا لَصَندِقُونَ لَيْنَا

فَأَسْرِ بِأَهْلِكَ بِقِطْعِ مَنَ ٱلْنَالِ وَأَنَّيَعُ أَدْبَرَهُمْ وَلَا يَلْنَفِتْ مِنكُو أَحَدُّ وَآمُصُواْ حَيْثُ ثُؤْمَرُونَ ﴿ إِنَّ

- 66. And We made known this decree to him, that the root of those (sinners) was to be cut off in the early morning.
- 67. And the inhabitants of the city came rejoicing (at the news of the young men's arrival).
- 68. [Lût (Lot)] said: "Verily! these are my guests, so shame me not.
 - 69. "And fear Allâh and disgrace me not."
- 70. They (people of the city) said: "Did we not forbid you from entertaining (or protecting) any of the 'Alamîn (people, foreigners and strangers from us)?"
- 71. [Lût (Lot)] said: "These (the girls of the nation) are my daughters (to marry lawfully), if you must act (so)."
- 72. Verily, by your life (O Muhammad in their wild intoxication, they were wandering blindly.
- 73. So As-Saihah (torment awful cry) overtook them at the time of sunrise.
- 74. And We turned (the towns of Sodom in Palestine) upside down and rained down on them stones of baked clay.
- 75. Surely! In this are signs for those who see (or understand or learn the lessons from the Signs of Allâh).
- 76. And verily! They (the cities) were right on the highroad (from Makkah to Syria i.e. the place where the Dead Sea is now)¹¹.
- 77. Surely! Therein is indeed a sign for the believers.
- 78. And the Dwellers in the Wood [i.e. the people of Madyan (Midian) to whom Prophet

وَقَضَيْنَآ إِلَيْهِ ذَلِكَ ٱلْأَمْرَأَتَ دَابِرَهَ ۗ وُلاَّءَ مَقْطُوعٌ مُصْبِحِينَ ﴿

وَحَآءَ أَهْـلُ ٱلْمَدِينَـةِ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿

قَالَ إِنَّ هَنَوُلآءِ صَيْفِي فَلَا نَفْضَحُونِ إِنَّ

وَٱنْقُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَلَا تُحْدِرُونِ ١ قَالُو ٱأُولَةِ نَنْهَكَ عَنَ ٱلْعَنْلَمِينَ ١

قَالَ هَنَّ وُلاَّءِ بِنَاتِيٓ إِن كُنتُمْ فَعَلِينَ إِنَّ اللَّهِ

لَعَمْرُكَ إِنَّهُمْ لَفِي سَكَّرَيْهِم يَعْمَهُونَ (١٠)

فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ مُشْرِقِينَ اللَّا

فَجَعَلْنَاعَلِيَهَا سَافِلَهَا وَأَمْطَرَفَا عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِن سِجِيل (اللهُ)

إِنَّ فِي ذَاكَ لَا يَنتِ لِّلْمُتَوَسِمِينَ ١٠٠٠

وَإِنَّهَا لِبُسَبِيلِ مُّفِيدٍ ١

إِنَّ فِي ذَٰ إِلَّكَ لَا يَهُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ (٧٧)

وَإِن كَانَ أَصْعَنْبُ ٱلْأَيْكَةِ لَظَنَامِينَ ١

^{[1] (}V.15:76) Please see the Book of History by Ibn Kathir (كتاب التاريخ لابن كثير).

Shuʻaib (عليه السلام) was sent by Allâh), were also Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).

- 79. So, We took vengeance on them. They are both on an open highway, plain to see.
- **80.** And verily, the dwellers of *Al-Hijr* (the rocky tract) denied the Messengers.
- **81.** And We gave them Our Signs, but they were averse to them.
- **82.** And they used to hew out dwellings from the mountains, (feeling themselves) secure.
- **83.** But As-Saihah (torment awful cry) overtook them in the early morning (of the fourth day of their promised punishment days).
- 84. And all that they used to earn availed them not.
- 85. And We created not the heavens and the earth and all that is between them except with truth, and the Hour is surely coming, so overlook (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) their faults with gracious forgiveness. [This was before the ordainment of Jihâd holy fighting in Allâh's cause].
- **86.** Verily, your Lord is the All-Knowing Creator.
- 87. And indeed, We have bestowed upon you seven of *Al-Mathâni* (seven repeatedly recited Verses), (i.e. *Sûrat Al-Fâtihah*) and the Grand Qur'ân.¹¹
- 88. Look not with your eyes ambitiously at what We have bestowed on certain classes of them (the disbelievers), nor grieve over them. And lower your wings for the believers (be courteous to the fellow-believers).

فأننقمنا منهم وإنهما ليإمام مبين

وَلَقَذَكَذَبَ أَصْعَبُ ٱلْحِجْرِ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ١

وَءَانَيْنَهُمْ ءَايَنتِنَافَكَانُواْعَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ ﴿

وَكَانُواْيَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ بُيُوتًا ءَامِنِينَ ٥

فَأَخَذَتُهُمُ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ مُصْبِحِينَ ٢

فَمَآ أَغْنَى عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ ١

وَمَاخَلَقْنَا ٱلسَّمَوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَابَيَنَهُمَّا إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَإِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَآنِيَةٌ فَّآصُفَحِ ٱلصَّفْحَ ٱلْجَمِيلَ ۞

إِذَرَبَكَ هُوَ ٱلْمَلَنَّىٰ ٱلْعَلِيمُ

وَلَقَدْءَانَيْنَكَ سَبْعًامِّنَ ٱلْمَثَانِي وَٱلْقُرْءَاكَ ٱلْعَظِيمَ ﴿ ﴾

لَاتَمُدَنَ عَيْنَكَ إِلَى مَامَتَعْنَايِهِ ۚ أَزُّوَجَا مِنْهُمْ وَالْمَعْنِينِ اللهِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ اللهُ

^{[1] (}V.15:87) See the footnote of (V.1:2).

ملى الله عليه 89. And say (O Muhammad رسم): "I am indeed a plain warner."

90. As We have sent down on the dividers, (Quraish pagans or Jews and Christians).

- 91. Who have made the Qur'an into parts (i.e. believed in one part and disbelieved in the other). [Tafsir At-Tabari]
- 92. So, by your Lord, (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), We shall certainly call all of them to account.
 - 93. For all that they used to do.
- 94. Therefore proclaim openly (Allâh's Message — Islâmic Monotheism) that which you are commanded, and turn away from Al-Mushrikûn (polytheists, idolaters, and disbelievers — See V.2:105).
- 95. Truly! We will suffice you against the scoffers.
- 96. Who set up along with Allâh another ilâh (god); but they will come to know.
- 97. Indeed, We know that your breast is straitened at what they say,
- 98. So glorify the praises of your Lord and be of those who prostrate themselves (to Him).[1]
- 99. And worship your Lord until there comes unto you the certainty (i.e. death). [2]

وَقُلْ إِنَّ أَنَا ٱلنَّذِيرُ ٱلْمُعِثُ ١

كَمَآ أَنْزَلْنَاعَلَى ٱلْمُقْتَسِمِينَ ١

ٱلَّذِينَ جَعَـ لُوا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ عِضِينَ ١

فَوَرَيْكَ لَنَسْ لَنَهُ مُ أَجْمَعِينَ ١

عَمَاكَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ١ فَأَصْدَعْ بِمَا تُوْمَرُ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ

إِنَّا كُفَيْنَكُ ٱلْمُسْتَهْزِءِ بِي ١

ٱلَّذِينَ يَعِعَلُونَ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَنْهًا ءَاخَرَ وَلَقَدْنَعُلُمُ أَنَّكَ يَضِيقُ صَدُرُكَ بِمَا نَقُولُونَ ١

فَسَبْحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُن مِنَ ٱلسَّنجِدِينَ اللَّهُ

وَأَعْدُدُ رَبُّكَ حَتَّى مَأْلِيكَ ٱلْيَقِينَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

^[1] (V. 15:98).

a) Narrated Abu Ma'bad, the freed slave of Ibn 'Abbâs: Ibn 'Abbâs رضى الله عنهما told me, "In the lifetime of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم it was the custom to remember Allah (Dhikr) by glorifying, praising and magnifying Allah aloud after the compulsory congregational prayers." Ibn 'Abbas further said, "When I heard the Dhikr, I would learn that the compulsory congregational prayer had ended." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.1, Hadith No.802).

b) Narrated Ibn 'Abbas زضي الله عنهما used to recognize the completion of the prayer of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم by hearing Takbîr. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.1, Hadith No.803).

^{[2] (}V. 15:99) Narrated Anas صلى الله عليه وسلم Allah's Messenger رضى الله عنه said, "None of you

Sûrat An-Nahl (The Bees) XVI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. The Event (the Hour or the punishment of disbelievers and polytheists or the Islâmic laws or commandments) ordained by Allâh will come to pass, so seek not to hasten it. Glorified and Exalted be He above all that they associate as partners with Him.
- 2. He sends down the angels with the Rûh (revelation) of His Command to whom of His slaves He wills (saying): "Warn mankind that Lâ ilâha illâ Ana (none has the right to be worshipped but I), so fear Me (by abstaining from sins and evil deeds).
- 3. He has created the heavens and the earth with truth. High is He, Exalted above all that they associate as partners with Him.
- **4.** He has created man from *Nutfah* (mixed drops of male and female sexual discharge), then behold, this same (man) becomes an open opponent.
- 5. And the cattle, He has created them for you; in them there is warmth (warm clothing), and numerous benefits, and of them you eat.
- 6. And wherein is beauty for you, when you bring them home in the evening, and as you lead them forth to pasture in the morning.
- 7. And they carry your loads to a land that you could not reach except with great trouble to yourselves. Truly, your Lord is full of Kindness, Most Merciful.



اللَّهُ الرَّحْمَ الرَّحِيمِ

أَنْ آَمُرُ اللَّهِ فَلَا لَسَّغَجِلُوهُ سُبْحَنَهُ وَتَعَلَىٰ عَمَا يُشْرِكُونَ فَيَالًا عَمَا يُشْرِكُونَ فَ

يُزِلُ الْمَلَتِ كَمَّةَ بِالرُّوحِ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَى مَن يَشَلَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ۚ أَنَّ أَنذِرُوٓ أَأَنَّ مُرَكّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا فَأَنَّقُونِ ۞

خَلَقَ السَّمَوَّتِ وَالْأَرْضِ بِالْحَقِّ تَعَلَىٰ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُون ﴾

خَلَقَ ٱلْإِنسَانَ مِن نُطَفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَخَصِيدُ مُبِينٌ ٢

وَٱلْأَنْفَاءُ خَلَقَهَا لَكُمْ فِيهَا دِفْءٌ وَمَنَافِعُ وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ۞

> وَلَكُمُّ فِيهَاجَالُّ حِينَ تُرِيحُونَ وَحِينَ تَسْرُحُونَ۞

وَتَضِيلُ أَنْفَ الَكُمْ إِلَى بَلَدِلَّةِ تَكُونُواْ بَلِفِيهِ إِلَّا بِشِفِّ ٱلْأَنْفُسِ إِلَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَّهُ وَقُ رَحِيدُ ۞

should long for death because of a calamity that had befallen him; and if he cannot, but long for death, then he should say, 'O Allâh! Let me live as long as life is better for me, and take my life if death is better for me ' " (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.362).

- 8. And (He has created) horses, mules and donkeys, for you to ride and as an adornment. And He creates (other) things of which you have no knowledge.
- 9. And upon Allâh is the responsibility to explain the Straight Path 111 .But there are ways that turn aside (such as Paganism, Judaism and Christianity). And had He willed, He would have guided you all (mankind).
- 10. He it is Who sends down water (rain) from the sky; from it you drink and from it (grows) the vegetation on which you send your cattle to pasture.
- 11. With it He causes to grow for you the crops, the olives, the date-palms, the grapes, and every kind of fruit. Verily! In this is indeed an evident proof and a manifest sign for people who give thought.
- 12. And He has subjected to you the night and the day, and the sun and the moon; and the stars are subjected by His Command. Surely, in this are proofs for people who understand.
- 13. And whatsoever He has created for you on the earth of varying colours [and qualities from vegetation and fruits (botanical life) and from animals (zoological life)]. Verily! In this is a sign for people who remember.
- 14. And He it is Who has subjected the sea (to you), that you eat thereof fresh tender meat (i.e. fish), and that you bring forth out of it ornaments to wear. And you see the ships ploughing through it, that you may seek (thus) of His Bounty (by transporting the goods

وَٱلْخَيْلُ وَٱلْبِعَالُ وَٱلْحَمِيرَ لِتَرْكَبُوهَا وَزِينَةً وَيَغَلُقُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ١

وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ قَصْدُ ٱلسَّكِيلِ وَمِنْهَا جَا إِزُّ وَلَوْسُاءَ لْمَدَىٰكُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ١

هُوَالَّذِي أَنْ زَلَ مِن السَّمَاءِ مَأَةً لَكُ مَنْهُ شَرَاتٌ وَمِنْهُ شَحِرٌ فِيهِ تُسِيمُونَ

يُنْبِتُ لَكُمْ بِهِ ٱلزَّرْعَ وَٱلزَّيْوَكَ وَٱلنَّحِيلَ وَٱلْأَعْنَابَ وَمِن كُلِّ ٱلشَّمَرَاتُّ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَاَّيَةً لِقَوْمِ يَنْفَكَّرُونَ ١

وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمُ ٱلْتَلُ وَٱلنَّهَارَ وَٱلشَّعْسَ وَٱلْفَعَرِّ وَٱلنَّهُ جُومُ مُسَخَّرَتُ إِلَّهُ إِلَى فِي ذَلِكَ لَاينت لِقَوْمِ يَعْقِلُونَ ١

وَمَاذَرَأَ لَكُمْ فِٱلْأَرْضِ مُغْنِلِفًا ٱلْوَنْكُةُ إِكَ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَاَّ بِـُهُ لِقَوْمِ يَذَكَّرُونَ ١

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي سَخَّهِ ٱلْمَحْمَ لِتَأْكُلُواْمِنْهُ لَحْمَاطَرِتِيَا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُواْ مِنْهُ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا وَتَرَى ٱلْفُلُكَ مَوَاخِهِ فِيهِ وَلِسَبْتَغُواْ مِن فَضَّله وَلَعَلَّكُمْ مَشَكُّرُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V.16:9) i.e. Islâmic Monotheism for mankind i.e. to show them legal and illegal, good and evil things; so whosoever accepts the guidance, it will be for his own benefit and whosoever goes astray, it will be for his own destruction.

from place to place) and that you may be grateful.

- 15. And He has affixed into the earth mountains standing firm, lest it should shake with you; and rivers and roads, that you may guide yourselves.
- 16. And landmarks (signposts during the day) and by the stars (during the night), they (mankind) guide themselves.
- 17. Is then He, Who creates as one who creates not? Will you not then remember?
- 18. And if you would count the favours of Allâh, never could you be able to count them. Truly! Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 19. And Allâh knows what you conceal and what you reveal.
- 20. Those whom they (Al-Mushrikûn^[1]) invoke besides Allâh have not created anything, but are themselves created.
- 21. (They are) dead, not alive; and they know not when they will be raised up.
- 22. Your *llâh*^[2] (God) is One *llâh* (God Allâh, none has the right to be worshipped but He). But for those who believe not in the Hereafter, their hearts deny (the faith in the Oneness of Allâh), and they are proud. [3]
- 23. Certainly, Allâh knows what they conceal and what they reveal. Truly, He likes not the proud.
- 24. And when it is said to them: "What is it that your Lord has sent down (unto

ۅؘۘٲڶڡۧۜۑ؋ۣٱڵٲڗؙۻۯۅۜڛؗٲؘۏؾؘڡؚۑۮؠؚؚۘڡؙٛ ۅٲؙۻٚۯؙۅؙۺؙڵڒڶۘڡٙڶؘڡؙٛؠٞۺۜڎۅڹٙ۞

وَعَلَىٰمَتُ وَبِٱلنَّجْمِ هُمْ يَهْ تَدُونَ ١

أَفَمَن يَغَلُقُ كُمَن لَّا يَغْلُقُ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ١

وَإِن تَعَدُّوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ لَا تُحْصُوهَاً إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيةٌ ﴿

وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَاتُّسِرُونَ وَمَاتُعْلِنُونَ

وَٱلۡذِينَ يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِٱللَّهِ لَا يَغۡلُقُونَ شَيْتًا وَهُمۡ يُغۡلَقُونَ ۞

امُونَ عير احياءٍ ومايشعرون أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ إِلَنْهُكُمْ إِلَٰهُ وَعِدُّ فَالَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْآخِرَةِ

إِلَنْهُكُمُ الِمُوْوَعِدُ فَالَّذِيكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِأَلَّاحِرَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ مُنْكِرَةٌ ُوهُم مُسْتَكْبِرُونَ ﴿

لَاجَرَمُ أَنَ اللَّهَ يَعْلَوُ مَا يُسِرُّونَ وَمَا يُعَلِنُونَ إِنَّهُ، لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُسْمَكِّرِينَ

وَإِذَاقِيلَ لَهُمُ مَّاذَآأَنْزِلَرَثِكُمُ ۚ قَالُوٓٱلۡسَطِيرُ ٱلْأَوۡلِيرَ۞

^[1] (V. 16:20) *Al-Mushrikûn*: i.e. polytheists, pagans, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, those who worship others along with Allâh, and also those who set up rivals with (or partners to) Allâh.

⁽V.16:22) Ilâh: He Who has all the right to be worshipped.

^{[3] (}V.16:22) See the footnote of (V.22:9).

Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)?" They say: "Tales of the men of old!"

- 25. They may bear their own burdens in full on the Day of Resurrection, and also of the burdens of those whom they misled without knowledge. Evil indeed is that which they shall bear!
- 26. Those before them indeed plotted, but Allâh struck at the foundation of their building, and then the roof fell down upon them, from above them, and the torment overtook them from directions they did not perceive.
- 27. Then, on the Day of Resurrection, He will disgrace them and will say: "Where are My (so called) partners concerning whom you used to disagree and dispute (with the believers, by defying and disobeying Allâh)?" Those who have been given the knowledge (about the Torment of Allâh for the disbelievers) will say: "Verily! Disgrace and misery this Day are upon the disbelievers.
- 28. "Those whose lives the angels take while they are doing wrong to themselves (by disbelief and by associating partners in worship with Allâh and by committing all kinds of crimes and evil deeds)." Then, they will make (false) submission (saying): "We used not to do any evil." (The angels will reply): "Yes! Truly, Allâh is All-Knower of what you used to do.
- 29. "So enter the gates of Hell, to abide therein, ^[1] and indeed, what an evil abode will be for the arrogant."
- 30. And (when) it is said to those who are the *Muttaqûn* (the pious See V.2:2) "What is it that your Lord has sent down?" They say: "That which is good." For those who do good

لِيَحْمِلُوٓ أَوْزَارَهُمْ كَامِلَةً بَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَكَمَةِٚ وَمِنْ أَوْزَارِ ٱلَّذِيكَ يُضِلُّونَهُ مِعِنَّرِعِلْمٍ أَلَا سَكَآءَ مَا يَزِرُونَ ۞

قَدْمَكَرَالَذِيكِ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَأَتَ اللَّهُ بُنيَنَهُم مِّنَ الْقَوَاعِدِ فَخَرَّ عَلَيْهِمُ السَّقْفُ مِن فَوْقِهِمْ وَأَتَسْهُمُ الْعَذَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لاَسْتُعُونَ اللَّهُ

ثُمَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِينَمَةِ يُخْزِيهِمْ وَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءَ ىَ ٱلَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ تُشَنَّقُوكَ فِيمِمْ قَالَ ٱلَّذِيكَ أُوتُوا ٱلْمِارَ إِنَّ ٱلْمِخْزِي ٱلْيُوْمَ وَالسُّوَءَ عَلَى ٱلْكَفِرِينَ ۞

ٱلَّذِينَ تَنَوَفَنْهُمُ ٱلْمَلَيِّكَةُ ظَالِحِيٓ أَنفُسِهِمٌّ فَٱلْقَوُّا ٱلسَّلَرَ مَاكُنَّانَغُمَلُ مِن سُوّعٌ بَلَق إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمُ إِمِمَا كُنْتُرْنَعُ مَلُونَ ۞

فَأَدْخُلُواْأَتُوْبَجَهَنَّمَ خَلِدِينَ فِيمَّا فَلَيِنْسَ مَثْوَى ٱلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ۞

﴿ وَقِيلَ لِلَّذِينَ اَتَّفَوَاْ مَاذَاۤ أَنْزِلَ رَبَّكُمْ ۚ قَالُواْ خَيْرًاۗ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُواْفِي هَذِهِ الدُّنْيَاحَسَنَٰةٌ وَلَدَارُ ٱلْآخِرَةِ خَيْرٌ وَلَيْعْمَ دَارُٱلْمُتَقِينَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.16:29) See the footnote of (V.2:31)

in this world, there is good, and the home of the Hereafter will be better. And excellent indeed will be the home (i.e. Paradise) of the Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2).

- 31. 'Adn' (Eden) Paradise (Gardens of Eternity) which they will enter, under which rivers flow, they will have therein all that they wish. Thus Allâh rewards the *Muttaqûn* (the pious See V.2:2).
- 32. Those whose lives the angels take while they are in a pious state (i.e. pure from all evil, and worshipping none but Allâh Alone) saying (to them): Salâmun 'Alaikum (peace be on you) enter you Paradise, because of that (the good) which you used to do (in the world)."
- 33. Do they (the disbelievers and polytheists) await but that the angels should come to them [to take away their souls (at death)], or there should come the command (i.e. the torment or the Day of Resurrection) of your Lord? Thus did those before them. And Allâh wronged them not, but they used to wrong themselves.
- 34. Then, the evil results of their deeds overtook them, and that at which they used to mock at surrounded them.
- 35. And those who joined others in worship with Allâh said: "If Allâh had so willed, neither we nor our fathers would have worshipped aught but Him, nor would we have forbidden anything without (Command from) Him." So did those before them. Then! Are the Messengers charged with anything but to convey clearly the Message?
- 36. And verily, We have sent among every *Ummah* (community, nation) a Messenger (proclaiming): "Worship Allâh

جَنَّنَتُ عَدْنِ يَدْخُلُونَهَا تَجْرِى مِن تَعْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَا َرُّلُكُمُّ فِيهَا مَا يَشَآءُ وَكَ كَذَلِكَ يَجْزِى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُنَّقِينَ

ٱلَّذِنَ نَوَفَّهُمُ ٱلْمَلَتِحِكَةُ طَيِّدِينٌ يَقُولُونَ سَلَحُّ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱدْخُلُوا ٱلْجَنَّةَ بِمَاكَشَتُهُ مَعْمَلُونَ ۞

هَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَأْنِيَهُمُ ٱلْمَلَتِيكَةُ أَوْ يَأْتِى أَمْرُرَ بِكَ كُذَلِكَ فَعَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن فَبْلِهِمْ وَمَاظَلَمَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَلَكِن كَانُوۤ أَأَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴾ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴾

> فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِّنَاتُ مَاعَمِلُواْ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّاكَانُواْ بِهِ ـ يَسْتَهْزِءُوك ۞

وَقَالَ الَّذِيكَ أَشْرَكُواْ لَوْشَاءَ اللَّهُ مَاعَبَـدْنَا مِن دُونِهِ مِن شَيْءٍ غَنُ وَلاّءَ ابَآ وَثَا وَلاَحَرَّمْنَا مِن دُونِهِ مِن شَيْءٍ كَذَلِكَ فَعَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَهَلَ عَلَى َ الرُّسُلِ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَـٰءُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ۞

وَلَقَذَبَعَثْنَا فِ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولًا أَنِ أَعْبُدُواً اللَّهَ وَاجْتَ نِبْرُا الطَّلْغُوتَ فَعِنْهُم مَّنْهَدَى اللَّهُ (Alone), and avoid (or keep away from) Tāghūt¹¹ (all false deities i.e. do not worship Tāghūt besides Allāh)." Then of them were some whom Allāh guided and of them were some upon whom the straying was justified. So travel through the land and see what was the end of those who denied (the truth).

- 37. If you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) covet for their guidance, [2] then verily Allâh guides not those whom He makes to go astray (or none can guide him whom Allâh sends astray). And they will have no helpers.
- 38. And they swear by Allâh their strongest oaths, that Allâh will not raise up him who dies. Yes, (He will raise them up),
 a promise (binding) upon Him in truth, but most of mankind know not.
- 39. In order that He may make manifest to them the truth of that wherein they differ, and that those who disbelieved (in Resurrection, and in the Oneness of Allâh) may know that they were liars.
- 40. Verily! Our Word unto a thing when We intend it, is only that We say unto it: "Be!" and it is.
- 41. And as for those who emigrated for the Cause of Allâh, after they had been wronged, We will certainly give them goodly residence in this world, but indeed the reward of the Hereafter will be greater; if they but knew!

وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ حَقَّتْ عَلَيْهِ ٱلضَّلَالَةُ نَسِيرُوا فِ ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَلِقِهَةُ ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ۞

إِن تَعْرِضَ عَلَىٰ هُدَنهُمْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى مَن يُضِدُّلُّ وَمَا لَهُ مِيْن نَصِرِينَ ۞

وَأَفْسَمُوا بِاللَّهِ حَهْدَ أَيْمَنِهِ مُ لَا يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ مَن يَمُوثُ بَلَ وَعْدًا عَلَيْهِ حَفًّا وَلَكِنَ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۞

لِبُهَيْنَ لَهُمُ ٱلَّذِى يَغْنَلِفُونَ فِيهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ كَنْدِينَ ۞

إِنَّمَا فَوْلُنَا لِثَنْ إِنَّا أَرَدْنَهُ أَنْ نَقُولَ لَهُ أَنْ نَقُولَ لَهُ كُنُ فَتَكُونُ أَنَّ

ۅؙٲڶؘڍڽؘۿاجَــُرُوافِيٱسَّهِ مِنْبَعَدِمَاظُلِمُواْلَنَّتِوِنَنَهُمُّ فِٱلدُّنْيَاحَسَــَةٌۗ وَلَأَجْرُٱلْآخِرَةِ ٱكْبُرُّلُوَكَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ۞

^[1] Tâghut: See the footnote of (V.2:256).

الله عليه وسلم (V.16:37) Narrated Abû Hurairah رضى الله عليه وسلم: I heard Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عليه وسلم saying, "My example and the example of the people is that of a man who made a fire, and when it lighted what was around it, moths and other insects started falling into the fire. The man tried (his best) to prevent them, (from falling in the fire) but they overpowered him and rushed into the fire." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added; "Now, similarly, I take hold of the knots at your waist (belts) to prevent you from falling into the fire, but you insist on falling into it."* (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.490).

^{*}The fire symbolizes the unlawful deeds which the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم warned the people of.

^{[3] (}V.16:40) See the footnote of (V.51:30).

- 42. (They are) those who remained patient (in this world for Allâh's sake), and put their trust in their Lord (Allâh Alone).
- 43. And We sent not (as Our Messengers) before you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) any but men, whom We sent revelation, (to preach and invite mankind to believe in the Oneness of Allâh). So ask (you, O pagans of Makkah) of those who know the Scripture [learned men of the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)], if you know not.
- 44. With clear signs and Books (We sent the Messengers). And We have also sent down unto you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) the *Dhikr* [reminder and the advice (i.e. the Qur'ân)], that you may explain clearly to men what is sent down to them, and that they may give thought.
- 45. Do then those who devise evil plots feel secure that Allâh will not sink them into the earth, or that the torment will not seize them from directions they perceive not?
- 46. Or that He may catch them in the midst of their going to and fro (in their jobs), so that there be no escape for them (from Allâh's punishment)?
- 47. Or that He may catch them with gradual wasting (of their wealth and health). Truly! Your Lord is indeed full of Kindness, Most Merciful?
- 48. Have they not observed things that Allâh has created: (how) their shadows incline to the right and to the left, making prostration unto Allâh, and they are lowly?
- 49. And to Allâh prostrate all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, of the moving (living) creatures and the angels, and they are not proud [i.e. they worship their Lord (Allâh) with humility].

ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُواْ وَعَلَى رَبِّهِ مْ يَتُوكَّ لُونَ ١

وَمَآاَرُسَلْنَامِن مَّلِكَ إِلَّارِجَالُانُوْحِيَّ إِلَيْهِمُّ فَسْتَلُوٓاْأَهْلَالَالَذِكْرِ إِنكُنْتُمْلَاتَفَلَمُونَ ۖ

ڡۣ۪ٲڵؠٙێٙٮ۫ؾٷٲڵڗ۫ؠؙڗؚؖۅٲؘڗڵٙڹٳۧڸؘڮؘٲڵڍٙڝٛٞڔٙڶۺۘؠؘۣڽؘ ڸڵٮؘٵڛڡٵٮؙٛڗؙؚڵٳڷؿۣؠؗۄۅؘڵڡٙڵؘۿؙؠ۫ؠۜڡٛڰڴۯۅٮؘ۞

أَفَأَمِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ مَكُرُوا ٱلسَّيِّنَاتِ أَن يَغْسِفَ اللَّهُ بِهِمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ أَوْيَانِيَهُمُ ٱلْمَدَابُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَايَشْعُرُونَ ٢

أَوْيَأْخُذَهُمْ فِي تَقَلُّبِهِمْ فَمَاهُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ١

ٱوْيَأْخُذَهُ مْعَكَى تَعَوُّفٍ فَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَرَهُ وَقُ زَحِيدُ

ٲؙۅۧڶڡ۫ڕؘۯۉٝٳڸڬ؞ٵڂؘڵؿٙٲۺؖڝؙڽۺؽ؞ؚؽڬڣۘێۉٛؖٲڟؚڵڵڷٛ؞ عَڹٵٚڶڽؘڡۣڽڹۅؘٲڶۺۜڡؘآؠؚڸۺۼۘۮٵؾؿۅۘۏۿڗۮڿۯؙۏۮؘ۞

وَيِنَّهِ يَسْجُدُ مَافِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَمَافِ ٱلأَرْضِ مِن دَابَةٍ وَالْمَلَتِيكَةُ وَهُمْ لَايَسْتَكْبِرُونَ ۞

- **50.** They fear their Lord above them, and they do what they are commanded.
- 51. And Allâh said (O mankind!): "Take not ilâhain (two gods in worship). Verily, He (Allâh) is (the) only One Ilâh^[1] (God). Then, fear Me (Allâh جسل بالله) much [and Me (Alone), i.e. be away from all kinds of sins and evil deeds that Allâh has forbidden and do all that Allâh has ordained and worship none but Allâh]^[2].
- 52. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and (all that is in) the earth and Ad-Dîn Wâsiba is His [(i.e. perpetual sincere obedience to Allâh is obligatory). None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh)]. Will you then fear any other than Allâh?
- 53. And whatever of blessings and good things you have, it is from Allâh. Then, when harm touches you, unto Him you cry aloud for help.
- 54. Then, when He has removed the harm from you, behold! some of you associate others in worship with their Lord (Allâh).
- 55. So (as a result of that) they deny (with ungratefulness) that (Allâh's Favours) which We have bestowed on them! Then enjoy yourselves (your short stay), but you will come to know (with regrets).
- 56. And they assign a portion of that which We have provided them unto what they know not (false deities). By Allâh, you shall

يَخَافُونَ رَبُّهُم مِن فَوْقِهِمْ وَيِفْعَلُونَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ ١٩٥

۞ۅؘقَالَٱللَّهُ لَانَنَجْدُرَا إِلَهَ بِنِ اثْنَيَنِ إِنَّمَاهُوَ إِلَهُ ۗ وَحِدُّفَإِتَى فَأَرْهُبُونِ ﴿

> وَلَهُمَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلأَرْضِ وَلَهُ ٱلدِّينُ وَاصِبًا أَخَذَرُ ٱللَّهِ نَنْقُونَ ۞

وَمَابِكُمْ مِن نِعْمَةِ فَعِنَ ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ إِذَامَسَكُمُ ٱلضُّرُ فَإِلَيْهِ تَعْنَرُونَ ۞

ثُمَّ إِذَا كَشَفَ الضُّرَّ عَنكُمْ إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِنكُمْ بِرَجِهِمْ شُمْكُونَ الْكُ

لِيَكْفُرُواْ بِمَآءَ الْيَنْكُورُ فَتَمَتَّعُواْ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿

وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِمَا لَايَعَلَمُونَ نَصِيبًا مِمَّا رَزَفَنَهُذُّ تَأَلَّهِ لَشُشَالُنَّ عَمَّا كُشتُمْ قَفْتَرُونَ۞

(V.16:51) //åh: He Who has all the right to be worshipped.

^{[22] (}V.16:51) Narrated 'Ubâdah رضى الله عليه وسلم): The Prophet שבו (V.16:51) Narrated 'Ubâdah (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh Alone) Who has no partners, and that Muhammad שנו is His slave and His Messenger, and that 'Isâ (Jesus) שנו is Allâh's slave and His Messenger and His Word ("Be!" - and he was) which He bestowed on Maryam (Mary) and a spirit (Rûh) created by Him, and that Paradise is the truth, and Hell is the truth, Allâh will admit him into Paradise with the deeds which he had done even if those deeds were few." (Junadah, the subnarrator said, "'Ubâdah added, 'Such a person can enter Paradise through any of its eight gates he likes.") (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 644).

certainly be questioned about (all) that you used to fabricate.

- 57. And they assign daughters unto Allâh!

 Glorified (and Exalted) is He above all that they associate with Him! And unto themselves what they desire;
- 58. And when the news of (the birth of) a female (child) is brought to any of them, his face becomes dark, and he is filled with inward grief!
- 59. He hides himself from the people because of the evil of that whereof he has been informed. Shall he keep her with dishonour or bury her in the earth Certainly, evil is their decision.
- 60. For those who believe not in the Hereafter is an evil description, and for Allâh is the highest description. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 61. And if Allâh were to seize mankind for their wrong-doing, He would not leave on it (the earth) a single moving (living) creature, but He postpones them for an appointed term and when their term comes, neither can they delay nor can they advance it an hour (or a moment).
- 62. They assign to Allâh that which they dislike (for themselves), and their tongues assert the falsehood that the better things will be theirs. No doubt for them is the Fire, and they will be the first to be hastened on into it, and left there neglected. (Tafsir Al-Qurtubî)

وَيَجْعَلُونَ لِلَّهِ ٱلْبَنَاتِ سُبْحَنَاهُ وَلَهُم مَّا يَشْتَهُونَ (اللهِ

ۅؘٳۮؘٲۺؚۜڔؘٲؘۘۘۘڝۮؗۿؠٳٙڵٲٛٛٮ۬ؿؘٛڟؘڶۘۅؘڿۿۿۥڡؙۺۅؘڐؙ ۅۿۅٛػڟؚڸؠٞ۞

يَنُوَرَى مِنَ ٱلْفَوْمِ مِن سُوَّةِ مَا أَشِّرَ بِهِ ۚ أَيُمْسِكُهُۥ عَلَى هُوبٍ أَمْ يَدُسُّهُ فِي ٱلتُّرَابُّ ٱلْاسَآة مَايَعَكُمُونَ ۞

لِلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ فِٱلْآخِرَةِ مَثَلُ ٱلسَّوَّةِ ۗ وَيِلَّهِ ٱلْمَثَلُ ٱلْأَعْلَٰ وَهُوَ ٱلْمَزِيْرُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ۞

ۅٙڷۊڽؙٷڶڿڎٛٲٮؽٙڎؙٲڶێؘٲڛڹڟؙڵؠۿؚڔڡٞٵڗٙڮؘۘۼڵؿؠٵڡڹۮٲؠٞۊؚ ۅٙڵڮؚؽؠٷڿٚۯۿؠٞٳڬؖٲؘۼڸؿٞڛڿؖؽۜڣٳۮٵۼۜٲٵٞۻؙۿؙؠۛ ۘؗۘڵؽۺؾؘۼڿؗۯۅٮؘڛٵۼةؖۜۅؘڵٳۺٮؘڠۨڽڡؙۅڹ۞ٛ

وَيَجْعَلُوكِ بِلَّهِ مَايَكُرَهُونَ وَتَصِفُ أَلْسِنَتُهُدُّ ٱلْكَذِبَ أَنَ لَهُ دُلُلُشُنَّى لَاجَرَمَ أَنَّ لَمُثُمُّ النَّارَوَانَتُهُم مُّفَرُطُونَ۞

^{[1] (}V.16:59) Narrated Al-Mughirah: The Prophet صلى الله وليه وسلم used to forbid (1) Qîl and Qâl (sinful and useless talk like backbiting, or that you talk too much about others); (2) asking too many questions (in disputed religious matters); (3) and wasting one's wealth (by extravagance) (4) and to be undutiful to one's mother (5) and to bury the daughters alive (6) and to prevent your favours (benevolence) to others (i.e. not to pay the rights of others: Zakât, charity). (7) and to beg of men or to ask others for something (except when it is unavoidable). (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.9, Hadith No.395).

- 64. And We have not sent down the Book (the Qur'an) to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه), except that you may explain clearly unto them those things in which they differ, and (as) a guidance and a mercy for a folk who believe.
- 65. And Allâh sends down water (rain) from the sky, then He revives the earth therewith after its death. Verily, in this is a sign (clear proof) for people who listen (obey Allâh).
- 66. And verily! In the cattle, there is a lesson for you. We give you to drink of that which is in their bellies, from between excretions and blood, pure milk; palatable to the drinkers.
- 67. And from the fruits of date-palms and grapes, you derive strong drink and a goodly provision. Verily, therein is indeed a sign for people who have wisdom.
- 68. And your Lord inspired the bees, saying: "Take you habitations in the mountains and in the trees and in what they erect.
- 69. "Then, eat of all fruits, and follow the ways of your Lord made easy (for you)." There comes forth from their bellies, a drink of varying colour wherein is healing for men. Verily, in this is indeed a sign for people who think.
- 70. And Allâh has created you and then He will cause you to die; and of you there are some who are sent back to senility, so that

تَّانَّهِ لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَ آ إِلَىٰٓ أُمَرِقِن قَبْلِكَ فَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَنُ أَعْمَلَهُ مِّ فَهُوَ وَلِيُّهُمُ ٱلْيُوْمَ وَلَهُمُ عَذَابُ ٱلِيدُّ ﴿

> وَمَآأَنَوْلُنَاعَلَيْكَٱلْكِتَنَبَ إِلَّا لِشُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُّهُ الَّذِي اَخْنَلَفُوْلُفِيةٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُوكَ ۞

وَٱللَّهُ أَنْزَلُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ مَآءَ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَمُوتِهَا ۗ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَاَيْهُ لِقَوْمِ يَسْمَعُونَ ۞

وَإِنَّ لَكُرُفِ ٱلْأَفْعَدِ لَعِبْرَةً ثَشْقِيكُمْ مِّمَّا فِي بُطُونِهِ . مِنْ بَيْنِ فَرْثِ وَدَ مِلَّبَنَا خَالِصًا سَآبِعًا لِلشَّسْرِيينَ شَ

> وَمِن ثَمَرَاتِ النَّخِيلِ وَٱلْأَغْنَبِ لَنَّخِذُونَ مِنْهُسَكَرُّ وَرِزْقًا حَسَنَّا إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةَ لِفَوْمِ بِمُقِلُونَ۞ وَأَوْجَدَرُ زُكُ الْ النِّمَا أَنْ أَغَنَا عِيمَ الْمُعَالَّهُ مَا

وَأَوْحَىٰ رَبُّكَإِلَى ٱلْغَلِ أَنِ ٱنَّخِذِى مِنَ لَلِبْبَالِ بُيُوتَا وَمِنَ ٱلشَّجَرِوَ مِمَّا يَعْرِشُونَ ۞

ثُمُّ كُلِي مِنكُلِّ التَّمَرَتِ فَاسْلُكِي سُبُلَرَيِّكِ ذُلُلَّ يَغَنُّ مُ مِنْ بُطُونِهَا شَرَابٌ مُُّغَنِّكَ فُّ الْوَنْهُ ,فيهِ شِفَآءٌ لِّلَنَّاسِ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَا يَةً لِقَوْمٍ يَنْفَكَّرُونَ ۖ

ۅۘٲڵڡۜٞڂۘڶڡۜٙڴؙٷ۫ڗؙڛؘۜۏۜۼۜڬڴؠٝۅؘڝڹڴۄؙڝٙ۬ڒۘۯؙۛٳ۪ڷٵٝۯۮڸٱڶڡؙڝؙڔ ڸػٙڵڵؿڡٚڶڗؘڹڠۮؘ؏ڶڕۺؽٵ۫ٳڹۧٱڶڡٙۼۑٮڎٞڣڍؿڒٞ۞

they know nothing after having known (much). Truly! Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Powerful.

71. And Allâh has preferred some of you above others in wealth and properties. Then, those who are preferred will by no means hand over their wealth and properties to those (slaves) whom their right hands possess, so that they may be equal with them in respect thereof¹¹. Do they then deny the Favour of Allâh?

72. And Allâh has made for you Azwâj (mates or wives) of your own kind, and has made for you, from your wives, sons and grandsons, and has bestowed on you good provision. Do they then believe in false deities and deny the Favour of Allâh (by not worshipping Allâh Alone).

وَاللّهُ فَضَلَ بَعْضَ كُرُعَلَ بَعْضِ فِي الرِّزْقِ ْفَمَا الَّذِينَ فُضِّ لُوْا بِزَآدِى رِزْقِهِ مْرَعَلَ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَنْهُمْ فَهُمْ فِيدِ سَوَآةً أَفَينِعْمَةِ ٱللّهِ يَجْعَدُونَ ﴿

وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمُّ أَزْوَجَا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَزْوَجِكُم بَنِينَ وَحَفَدَةً وَرَزَقَكُم مِنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَ ثَافَياً لِنَطِلِ يُؤْمِنُونَ وَبِغْمَتِ اللَّهِ هُمْ يَكُفُرُونَ ۞

^[1] (V.16:71):

a) This example Allâh has set forth for the polytheists (pagans) who associate false deities with Allâh, that they would not agree to share their wealth and properties with their slaves, then how do they agree to share false deities with Allâh in His worship?

b) Allah's Statement: "And Allah ..." (V.16:71). Narrated Abu Hurairah ضي الله عنه والله عنه الله عليه وسلم: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Prophet Ibrâhîm (Abraham) عليه السلام emigrated with Sârah and entered a village where there was a king from amongst the kings or a tyrant from amongst the tyrants. (The king) was told that Ibrâhîm (Abraham) had entered (the village) accompanied by a woman who was one of the most charming women. So, the king sent for Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and asked, 'O Ibrâhîm (Abraham)! Who is this lady accompanying you?' Ibrâhîm (Abraham) replied, 'She is my sister (i.e., in religion).' Then Ibrâhîm (Abraham) returned to her and said, 'Do not contradict my statement, for I have informed them that you are my sister. By Allah, there are not true believers on the earth except you and I.' Then Ibrahim (Abraham) sent her to the king. When the king got to her, she got up and performed ablution, offered Salât (prayer) and said, 'O Allâh! If I have believed in You and Your Messenger, and have guarded my private parts from everybody except my husband, then please do not let this disbeliever overpower me.' On that the king fell in a state of unconsiousness (or had an epileptic fit) and started moving his legs. Seeing the condition of the king, Sarah said, 'O Allah! If he should die, the people will say that I have killed him.' The king regained his power, and proceeded towards her but she got up again and performed ablution, offered Salât (prayer) and said, 'O Allâh! If I have believed in You and Your Messenger and have kept my private parts safe from all except my husband, then please do not let this disbeliever overpower me.' The king again fell in a state of unconsciousness (or had epileptic fit) and started moving his legs. On seeing that state of the king, Sarah said, 'O Allah! If he should die, the people will say that I have killed him.' The king got either two or three attacks, and after recovering from the last attack he said. 'By Allah! You have sent a Satan to me. Take her to Ibrahîm (Abraham) and give her Agar (Hagar).' So she came back to Ibrāhîm (Abraham) and said, 'Allāh humiliated the disbeliever and gave us a slave-girl for service.' " (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 420)

- 73. And they worship others besides Allâh such as do not and cannot own any provision for them from the heavens or the earth.
- 74. So put not forward similar to Him, nor Allâh (as there is nothing similar to Him, nor He resembles anything). Truly! Allâh knows and you know not.
- 75. Allâh puts forward the example of (two men a believer and a disbeliever); a slave (disbeliever) under the possession of another, he has no power of any sort, and (the other), a man (believer) on whom We have bestowed a good provision from Us, and he spends thereof secretly and openly. Can they be equal? (By no means). All the praises and thanks are to Allâh. Nay! (But) most of them know not.

76. And Allâh puts forward (another) example of two men, one of them dumb, who has no power over anything (disbeliever), and he is a burden on his master; whichever way he directs him, he brings no good. Is such a man equal to one (believer in the Islâmic Monotheism) who commands justice, and is himself on the Straight Path?

- 77. And to Allâh belongs the Unseen of the heavens and the earth. And the matter of the Hour is not but as a twinkling of the eye, or even nearer. Truly! Allâh is Able to do all things.
- 78. And Allâh has brought you out from the wombs of your mothers while you know nothing. And He gave you hearing, sight, and hearts that you might give thanks (to Allâh).
- 79. Do they not see the birds held (flying) in the midst of the sky? None holds them but Allâh [none gave them the ability to fly but Allâh]. Verily, in this are clear Ayât (proofs and signs) for people who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh).

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَعْلِكُ لَهُمْ رِزْقًا مِّنَ السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضِ شَيْنًا وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ ۞

> فَلاَنَصْٰرِيُواْلِلَّهَٱلْأَمْثَالُ إِنَّاللَّهَ يَعْلَمُواَلْتُمْ لَاتَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ ﴾

﴿ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَشَلًا عَبْدًا مَعْلُوكًا لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَىٰ شَيْءِ وَمَن زَرَقْنَهُ مِنَا رِزْقًا حَسَنَا فَهُورِيُنفِقُ مِنْهُ سِرًا وَجَهْ رَّا هَلْ يَسْتَوُونَ لَلْمَدُ يِلِّهِ بَلْ أَكْثُرُهُمُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿

ۅؘۻۜڔؘڹٱللهُ مُثَلًا رَّجُلَيْنِ أَحَدُهُ مَاۤ أَبْصَكُمُ لاَيقٌ دِرُعَكَ شَّىءٍ وَهُوكَ لُّعَلَى مُوْلَىٰهُ أَيْنَمَا يُوجِهِ لُهُ لاَ يَأْتِ بِخَيْرٍ هِلْ يَسْتَوِى هُوَوَمَن يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْعَدْلِ وَهُوَعَلَىٰ صِرَطِ مُسْتَقِيعِ

وَيِنَّهِ غَيْبُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَآ أَمُّرُ السَّاعَةِ إِلَّا كُلَمِّحِ الْبَصَرِ آَوْهُوَ أَفَّرَبُ إِكَ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِ شَيْءٍ فَدِيرٌ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَى كُلِ اللَّهَ

وَاللَّهُ اَخْرَحَكُمْ مِّنْ بُطُونِ أُمَّهَ حَبَّمُمْ لاَتَعْلَمُونَ شَيْنَا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ السَّمْعَ وَالْأَبْصَارُوا الْأَفْعِدَةُ لَعَلَكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ۞ اَلمَّ يَرُوْا إِلَى الطَيْسِ مُسَخَّرَتٍ فِ جَوِّ السَّكَمآءِ مَا يُمْسِكُهُنَ إِلَّا الشَّارِيُّ فِ ذَلِكَ لَا يَمْتِ لِقَوْمِ يُوْمِنُونَ ۞ لَا يَمْتِ لِقَوْمِ يُوْمِنُونَ ۞

- 80. And Allâh has made for you in your homes an abode, and made for you out of the hides of the cattle (tents for) dwelling, which you find so light (and handy) when you travel and when you stay (in your travels); and of their wool, fur, and hair (sheep wool, camel fur, and goat hair), furnishings and articles of convenience (e.g. carpets, blankets), comfort for a while.
- 81. And Allâh has made for you out of that which He has created shades, and has made for you places of refuge in the mountains, and has made for you garments to protect you from the heat (and cold), and coats of mail to protect you from your (mutual) violence. Thus does He perfect His Favour unto you, that you may submit vourselves to His Will (in Islâm).
- 82. Then, if they turn away, your duty (O Muhammad صلي الله عليه وسلم) is only to convey (the Message) in a clear way.
- 83. They recognise the Grace of Allâh, yet they deny it (by worshipping others besides Allâh) and most of them are disbelievers صليا لله Prophethood of Muhammad صليا لله . (عليه وسلم
- 84. And (remember) the Day when We shall raise up from each nation a witness Messenger), then, those (their disbelieved will not be given leave (to put forward excuses), nor will they be allowed (to return to the world) to repent and ask for Allâh's Forgiveness (of their sins).
- 85. And when those who did wrong (the disbelievers) will see the torment, then it will not be lightened unto them, nor will they be given respite.
- 86. And when those who associated partners with Allâh see their (Allâh's so-called) partners, they will say: "Our Lord! These are our partners whom we used to

وَاللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِنْ يُبُوتِكُمْ سَكَنَّا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مَن جُلُودِ ٱلْأَنْعَامِينُوتَا تَسْتَخِفُّونَهَا وَمَ طَعْنِكُمْ وَيَوْمَ إِقَامَتِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَصْوَافِهَا وَأَوْبَارِهَا وَأَشْعَارِهَا أَثَنَّا وَمَتَعًا إِلَى حِينِ

وَأَللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُم مِمَّا خَلَقَ ظِلَالًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ مِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ أَكْنَنَا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ سَرَبِيلَ تَقِيكُمُ ٱلْحَرَّ وَسَرَبِيلَ تَقِيكُمُ بَأْسَكُمْ كُذَٰ لِكَ يُبِتُدُنِعُ مَتَهُۥ عَلَيْكُمْ لَعَلَكُمْ تُسْلِمُونَ ١

فَإِن تَوَلُّواْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْبَكَعُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ١

بَعْرِفُونَ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ يُنكِرُونَهَا وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ الْكَيْفِرُونَ ١

وَيُوْمَ نَبْعَثُ مِنْكُلِّ أُمَّةِ شَهِيدًا ثُعَّ لَا يُؤْذَبُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَلَاهُمْ يُسْتَعْنَبُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ لِللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّ اللَّالِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

وَ إِذَا رَءَا ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ ٱلْعَذَابَ فَلَا يُحَفَّفُ عَنْهُمْ وَلَاهُمْ يُنظَرُونَ هَا

وَ إِذَا رَءَا ٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُواْ شُرَكَاءَ هُمْ قَا لُواْ رَ سَّنَاهَـُوُّلَاءِ شُرَكَا ٱلَّذِينَ كُنَّا يَدْعُواْ مِن دُونِكُ فَأَ لَقَوْ أَ إِلَيْهِ مُ ٱلْقَوْلَ

invoke besides you." But they will throw back their word at them (and say): "Surely! You indeed are liars!"

87. And they will offer (their full) submission to Allâh (Alone) on that Day, and their invented false deities [all that they used to invoke besides Allâh, e.g. idols, saints, priests, monks, angels, jinn, Jibrîl (Gabriel), Messengers] will vanish from them.

88. Those who disbelieved and hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh, for them We will add torment to the torment because they used to spread corruption [by disobeying Allâh themselves, as well as ordering others (mankind) to do so].

89. And (remember) the Day when We shall raise up from every nation a witness against them from amongst themselves. And We shall bring you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه) as a witness against these. And We have sent down to you the Book (the Qur'an) as an exposition of everything, a guidance, a mercy, and glad tidings for those who have submitted themselves (to Allâh as Muslims).

90. Verily, Allâh enjoins Al-'Adl (i.e. justice and worshipping none but Allâh Alone — Islâmic Monotheism) and Al-Ihsân [i.e. to be patient in performing your duties to Allâh, totally for Allâh's sake and in accordance with the Sunnah (legal ways) of the Prophet ملى الله in a perfect manner], and giving (help) to kith and kin (i.e. all that Allâh has ordered you to give them e.g., wealth, visiting, looking after them, or any other kind of help), and forbids Al-Fahshâ' (i.e all evil deeds, e.g. illegal sexual acts, disobedience of parents, polytheism, to tell lies, to give false witness, to kill a life without right), and

إِنَّكُمْ لَكَ نِهُونَ ١

وَٱلْفَوَّا إِلَى ٱللَّهِ يَوْمَبِ ذِ ٱلسَّلَمَّ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَاكَانُواْ يَفْتَرُونَ ۞

ٱلَّذِينَكَفَرُواْ وَصَـُدُّواْ عَنسَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ زِدْنَهُمْ عَذَابًا فَوْقَ ٱلْعَذَابِ بِمَاكَانُواْ يُفْسِدُونَ

وَيَوْمَ نَعَثُ فِى كُلِّ أُمَّةِ شَهِبدًا عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنفُسِمٍ مَّ وَجِشْنَا بِكَ شَهِيدًا عَلَى هَتُوُلَا ۚ وَنَزَلْنَا عَلَيَكَ اَلْكِتَنَبَ بِنِيْسَنَا لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً وَبُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ الْهُ

﴿ إِنَّا اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِٱلْعَدُلِ وَٱلْإِحْسَنِ وَإِيتَآيٍ ذِى ٱلْقُرْفِ وَيَنْهَىٰ عَنِ ٱلْفَحْشَآءِ وَٱلْمُنْكِرِ وَٱلْبَغْيِٰ يَعِظُكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ مَنَذَكَّرُونَ

^{[1] (}V.16:90) Degree of kinship: First of all, your parents, then your offspring, then your brothers and sisters, then your paternal uncles and aunts (from your father's side), then your maternal uncles and aunts (from your mother's side), and then other relatives.

Al-Munkar (i.e all that is prohibited by Islâmic law: polytheism of every kind, disbelief and every kind of evil deeds), and Al-Baghy (i.e. all kinds of oppression). He admonishes you, that you may take heed.

- 91. And fulfil the Covenant of Allâh (Bai'ah: pledge for Islâm) when you have covenanted, and break not the oaths after you have confirmed them and indeed you have appointed Allâh your surety. Verily! Allâh knows what you do.
- 92. And be not like her who undoes the thread which she has spun, after it has become strong, by taking your oaths as a means of deception among yourselves, lest a nation should be more numerous than another nation. Allâh only tests you by this [i.e who obeys Allâh and fulfils Allâh's Covenant and who disobeys Allâh and breaks Allâh's Covenant]. And on the Day of Resurrection, He will certainly make clear to you that wherein you used to differ [i.e. a believer confesses and believes in the Oneness of Allâh and in the Prophethood of Prophet which the ملے اللہ علیہ وسلم which disbeliever denies and that is their difference amongst them in the life of this world][1].
- 93. And had Allâh willed, He could have made you (all) one nation, but He sends astray whom He wills and guides whom He wills. But you shall certainly be called to account for what you used to do.
- 94. And make not your oaths a means of deception among yourselves, lest a foot should slip after being firmly planted, and you may have to taste the evil (punishment in this world) of having hindered (men) from the Path of Allâh (i.e. Belief in the Oneness of Allâh and His Messenger, Muhammad

وَأُوَفُواْ بِعَهَدِ ٱللَّهِ إِذَا عَهَدَتُّمْ وَلَا نَنَقُضُواْ ٱلْأَيْمَنَ بَعْدَ تَوْكِيدِهَا وَقَدْ جَعَلْتُمُ ٱللَّهَ عَلَيْكُمُ كَفِيلًا إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا تَفْعَلُوك ﴿

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّتِي نَقَضَتْ غَرْلَهَا مِنْ بَعَدِ قُوَّةٍ أَنَكُونَ النَّخِدُونَ أَيْمَنْ تُرْدَخُلا بَيْنَكُمْ أَن تَكُونَ أُمَّةً مِى أَرْبَى مِنْ أُمَةً إِنَّمَا يَبْلُوكُمُ اللَّهِ مِدْ وَلِيُبَيِّنَ لَكُرْيَوْمَ الْقِينَمَةِ مَا كُمُتُمْ فِيهِ تَغْلِفُونَ ۞ تَغْلِفُونَ ۞

وَلَوَّشَاءَ اللَّهُ لَجَعَلَكُمُّ أُمَّةً وَحِدَةً وَلَكِن يُضِلُّ مَن يَشَاءً وَيَهْدِى مَن يَشَاءً وَلَتُسْعَلُنَّ عَمَّا كُنتُرَقِّعَمْلُونَ ۞

وَلَانَنَخِذُوٓ أَأَيْمَنَنَكُمْ دَخَلَا بَيْنَكُمْ فَنَزِلَ قَدَمُ أَبْعَدَ ثُبُوتِهَا وَتَذُوقُواْ السُّوَّ بِمَاصَدَدتُّمْ عَن سَكِيلِ اللَّهِ وَلَكُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ۞

^{[1] (}V.16:92) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

مليه وسلم), and yours will be a great torment (i.e. the Fire of Hell in the Hereafter).

- 95. And purchase not a small gain at the cost of Allâh's Covenant. Verily! What is with Allâh is better for you if you did but know.
- 96. Whatever is with you, will be exhausted, and whatever is with Allâh (of good deeds) will remain. And those who are patient, We will certainly pay them a reward in proportion to the best of what they used to do^[1].
- 97. Whoever works righteousness whether male or female while he (or she) is a true believer (of Islâmic Monotheism) verily, to him We will give a good life (in this world with respect, contentment and lawful provision), and We shall pay them certainly a reward in proportion to the best of what they used to do (i.e. Paradise in the Hereafter).
- 98. So when you want to recite the Qur'ân, seek refuge with Allâh from *Shaitân* (Satan), the outcast (the cursed one).
- 99. Verily! He has no power over those who believe and put their trust only in their Lord (Allâh).
- 100. His power is only over those who obey and follow him (Satan), and those who join partners with Him (Allâh i.e. those who are *Mushrikûn* i.e. polytheists. See Verse 6:121).
- 101. And when We change a Verse (of the Qur'ân,) in place of another and Allâh knows best what He sends down they (the disbelievers) say: "You (O Muhammad صلى are but a *Muftari!* (forger, liar)." Nay, but most of them know not.

وَلَاتَشْتَرُواْ بِعَهْدِٱللَّهِ ثَمَنَا قَلِيلًا ۚ إِنَّمَا عِندَاللَّهِ هُوَخَيْرٌلَّكُمُ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُوكَ ۞

مَاعِندَكُرْيِنفَدُّ وَمَاعِندَ اللهِ بَاقِّ وَلَنَجْزِينَ الَّذِينَ صَبَرُوۤا أَجْرَهُو بِأَحْسَنِ مَاكَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ اللهِ

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَلِحًا مِن ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنثَىٰ وَهُوَمُؤْمِنُ فَلَنُحْيِينَـُهُ حَيَوةً طَيِّـبَةً ۖ وَلَنَجْ زِينَّهُمْ اَجْرَهُم بِأَحْسَنِ مَاكَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿

فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ ٱلْقُرُّوَانَ فَآسْتَعِدُ بِٱللَّهِ مِنَ ٱلشَّيْطُنِ ٱلرَّحِيعِ ﴿

> إِنَّهُ الْبَسَلَهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ عَامَنُواْ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِ مْ يَتَوَكَّلُونَ ﴿

إِنَّمَا شُلْطَنُهُ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَوَلَّوْنَهُ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمِيهِ مُشْرِكُونَ اللَّ

وَإِذَا بَدَّلْنَآءَايَةُ مَّكَاتَ ءَايَةٍ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُنَزِّلُ قَالُوٓ أَإِنَّمَاۤ أَنتَ مُفْتَرٍ بَلُ أَكْثَرُهُمُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ اللَّهِ بَلُ أَكْثَرُهُمُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ اللَّهِ

^{[1] (}V.16:96) See the footnote of (V.9:121).

102. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) Ruh-ul-Qudus [Jibrîl (Gabriel)] has brought it (the Qur'ân) down from your Lord with truth, that it may make firm and strengthen (the Faith of) those who believe, and as a guidance and glad tidings to those who have submitted (to Allâh as Muslims).

103. And indeed We know that they (polytheists and pagans) say: "It is only a human being who teaches him (Muhammad human being who teaches him (Muhammad إلى الله عليه وسلم")." The tongue of the man they refer to is foreign, while this (the Qur'ân) is a clear Arabic tongue.

104. Verily! Those who believe not in the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, Allâh will not guide them and theirs will be a painful torment.

105. It is only those who believe not in the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, who fabricate falsehood, and it is they who are liars.

106. Whoever disbelieved in Allâh after his belief, except him who is forced thereto and whose heart is at rest with Faith; but such as open their breasts to disbelief, on them is wrath from Allâh, and theirs will be a great torment.

107. That is because they loved and preferred the life of this world over that of the Hereafter. And Allâh guides not the people who disbelieve.

108. They are those upon whose hearts, hearing (ears) and sight (eyes) Allâh has set a seal. And they are the heedless!

109. No doubt, in the Hereafter, they will be the losers.

110. Then, verily! Your Lord — for those who emigrated after they had been put to

قُلْ نَزَّلَهُ رُوحُ ٱلْقُدُسِ مِن زَيِّكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِيُثَيِّتَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَهُدَّى وَبُشْرَكِ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ ۞

وَلَقَدْ نَمْ لَمُ أَنَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّمَا يُعَلِّمُهُ بِنَشَكُّ لِسَانُ ٱلَّذِي يُلْحِدُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَعْجَمِيًّ وَهَنذَ الِسَانُ عَرَبِكُ مُّيِنَ ۖ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ لَايُؤْمِنُونَ بِعَايَنتِ اللَّهَ لَايَهْدِيهِمُ اللَّهُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَاكِ الْيِـمُّ ۞

إِنَّمَايَفْتَرِيٱلْكَذِبَالَّذِينَ لايُؤْمِنُونَ بِعَايَنتِ ٱللَّهِ وَأُوْلَتَهِكَ هُمُٱلْكَذِبُالَّذِينَ لايُؤْمِنُونَ

مَنكَفَرَ فِاللهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ إِيمَنِهِ ۚ إِلَّا مَنْ أُكِّرِهَ وَقَلْبُهُ مُطْمَئِنٌ ۚ إِلَّا لِيمَنِ وَلَئِكِن مَّن شَرَحَ فِالْكُفْرِصَدْ رَا فَعَلَيْهِ هِ غَضَبُّ مِنَ اللّهِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ۞

ذَلِكَ بِأَنْهُمُ اَسْتَحَبُّواْ اَلْحَيَوْةَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى الْآخِرَةِ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى اَلْقَوْمَ الْكَيْفِينَ ﴿ اَلْكَيْفَ الَّذِينَ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ وَسَمْعِهِمْ وَأَبْصَنْهِمْ وَأُولَتَهِكَ هُمُ الْفَنْفُلُوكِ ﴿

لَاجَكُرُمَ أَنَّهُ مُ فِي ٱلْآخِرَةِ هُمُ ٱلْخَسِرُونَ ۞

ثُمَّةً إن رَبَّك لِلَّذِينِ هَاجَرُواْ مِنْ بَعَدِ

trials and thereafter strove hard and fought (for the Cause of Allâh) and were patient, verily, your Lord afterward is, Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

111. (Remember) the Day when every person will come up pleading for himself, and every one will be paid in full for what he did (good or evil, belief or disbelief in the life of this world) and they will not be dealt with unjustly.

112. And Allâh puts forward the example of a township (Makkah), that dwelt secure and well-content: its provision coming to it in abundance from every place, but it (its people) denied the Favours of Allâh (with ungratefulness). So Allâh made it taste extreme of hunger (famine) and fear, because of that (evil, i.e. denying Prophet Muhammad سلى الله عليه وسلم) which they (its people) used to do^[11].

113. And verily, there had come unto them Messenger (Muhammad صلي) الله عليه وسلم from among themselves, but they denied him, so the torment overtook them while they were Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).

114. So eat of the lawful and good food^[2] which Allâh has provided for you. And be grateful for the Favour of Allâh, if it is He Whom you worship.

115. He has forbidden you only Al-Maitah (meat of a dead animal), blood, the flesh of مَا فَيْتِنُواْ ثُمَّةَ جَلِهَا دُواْ وَصَارُواْ إِنَّ رَ تَكَ مِنْ يَعْدِهَا لَغَـ فُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ١

ا يَوْمَ تَأْتِي كُلُّ نَفْسِ تُحَدِلُ عَن نَفْسَمَ وَتُوَفَّى كُلُّ نَفْسِ مَّاعَمِلَتْ وَهُمْ لَانْظَلَمُونَ هُ

وَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مُثَلَّا قَ بَةَ كَانَتُ ءَامِنَةً مُطْمَعَنَةُ مَأْتِيهَا وزُقُهَا رَغَدًا مَن كُلِّ مَكَانِ فَكَ فَرَتْ بِأَنْفُ مِ أَللَّهِ فَأَذَا قَهَا ٱللَّهُ لِيَاسَ ٱلْجُوعِ وَٱلْخَوْفِ بِمَاكَانُواْ يَصْنَعُونَ شَ

وَلَقَدْجَاءَ هُمْ رَسُولٌ مِنْهُمْ فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ وَهُمْ ظَيْلِمُونَ ١

فَكُلُواْ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ حَلَالًا طَتَا وَٱشْكُرُواْ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيَّاهُ إِنَّمَا حَرَّمَ عَلَتَكُمُ ٱلْمَيْنَةَ وَٱلدَّمَ وَلَحْمَ

(V.16:114) The meat of cattle beast which Allah has made lawful to you (Muslims) and

are slaughtered according to Islamic way.

said, "I was صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet رضي الله عنهما. Said, "I was shown the Hell-fire and that the majority of its dwellers were women who were disbelievers or ungrateful." He was asked, "Do they disbelieve in Allah?" (or are they ungrateful to Allah?) He replied, "They are ungrateful to their husbands and are ungrateful for the favours and the good (charitable deeds) done to them. If you have always been good (benevolent) to one of them for a period of time and then she sees something in you (not of her liking), she will say, 'I have never seen any good from you." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.1, Hadith

swine, and any animal which is slaughtered as a sacrifice for others than Allâh (or has been slaughtered for idols or on which Allâh's Name has not been mentioned while slaughtering). But if one is forced by necessity, without wilful disobedience, and transgressing, then. Allâh Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

- 116. And say not concerning that which your tongues put forth falsely: "This is lawful and this is forbidden," so as to invent lies against Allâh. Verily, those who invent lies against Allâh will never prosper.
- 117. A passing brief enjoyment (will be theirs), but they will have a painful torment.
- 118. And unto those who are Jews, We have forbidden such things as We have mentioned to you (O Muhammad صلم الله عليه رسير) before [see Verse 6:146]. And We wronged them not, but they used to wrong themselves.
- 119. Then, verily! Your Lord for those who do evil (commit sins and are disobedient to Allâh) in ignorance and afterward repent and do righteous deeds, verily, your Lord thereafter, (to such) is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 120. Verily, Ibrâhîm (Abraham) was an Ummah (a leader having all the good righteous qualities), or a nation, obedient to Allâh, Hanîf (i.e. to worship none but Allâh), and he was not one of those who were Al-Mushrikûn (polytheists, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah, and those who joined partners with Allâh).
- 121. (He was) thankful for His (Allâh's) Favours. He (Allâh) chose him (as an intimate friend) and guided him to a Straight Path

ٱلْحِنزِرِ وَمَآ أُهِلَ لِغَيْرِ ٱللَّهِ بِهِۦۗ فَمَن ٱضْطُرَّ غَيْرَبَاغِ وَلَاعَادِ فَإِنَ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌرَّحِيدٌ ١

وَلَا نَقُولُواْ لِمَا تَصِفُ أَلْسِنَكُ مُ ٱلْكَذِبَ هَنذَاحَلُنُّ وَهَنذَاحَرَامٌ لِنَفَتَرُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبُ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَفْتَرُونَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْكَذِبَ لَا يُقْلِحُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّ

مَتَنُعُ قَلِيلٌ وَلَمْمُ عَذَابُ أَلِيمٌ

وَعَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ حَرَّمْنَا مَا قَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكُ مِن قَبْلُ وَمَاظَلَمْنَهُمْ وَلَكِنَكَانُواْ أَنفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ١

ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَبُّكُ لِلَّذِينَ عَمِلُواْ ٱلسُّوَّ عَمَالُهُ ثُمَّ تَابُواْمِنْ بَعْدِ ذَالِكَ وَأَصْلَحُواْ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ مِنْ بَعْدِ هَا لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ١

إِنَّ إِبْرَ هِمِ مَكَاكَ أُمَّةً قَانِتًا لِللَّهِ حَنِيفًا وَلَمْ يَكُ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ١

شَاكِرًا لِإَنْعُمِهُ آجْتَبَنهُ وَهَدَنهُ إِلَى صِرَطِ

(Islâmic Monotheism — neither Judaism nor Christianity^[1]).

122. And We gave him good in this world, and in the Hereafter he shall be of the righteous.

123. Then, We have sent the revelation to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم saying): "Follow the religion of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) Hanif (Islâmic Monotheism^[2] — to worship none but Allâh) and he was not of the Mushrikûn (polytheists, idolaters disbelievers).

124. The Sabbath was only prescribed for those who differed concerning it, and verily, your Lord will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection about that wherein they used to differ.

ثُمَّ أَوْحَيْنَاۤ إِلَيْكَ أَنِ ٱبَّعْ مِلَّهَ إِبْرَهِي مَ حَنِيفًا ۗ

وَمَاكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ شَ

انَّمَاجُعِلَ ٱلسَّنِيثُ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ٱخْتَلَفُواْفِيهُ

وَإِنَّ رَبُّكَ لَيَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيكَمَةِ فِيمَا

*The idolaters invited Ibrahîm (Abraham) to join them in their celebrations outside the city, but he refused, claiming that he was sick. When he was left alone, he came to their idols and broke them into pieces. When the idolaters questioned him, he claimed that he had not destroyed their idols but the chief idol had, which Ibrâhîm (Abraham) left undisturbed and on whose shoulder he had put an axe to lay the accusation on it.

[2] (V.16:123) See the footnote of (V. 2:135).

^{[1] (}V.16:121) (A) Ibrâhîm (Abraham) was neither a Jew nor a Christian, but he was a true Muslim Hanîf (Islâmic Monotheism — to worship none but Allâh Alone) and he joined none in worship with Allah. [The Qur'an, Verse 3: 67]

⁽B) See the footnote (B) of (V.16:71).

⁽C) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه (brâhîim (Abraham) عليه السلام did not tell a lie except on three occasions. Twice for the sake of Allâh عز وجل when he said, "I am sick," and he said, "(I have not done this but) the big idol has done it."* The (third was) that while Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and Sârah (his wife) were going (on a journey) they passed by (the territory of) a tyrant from among the tyrants. Someone said to the tyrant, "This man (i.e. Ibrâhîm (Abraham) عليه السلام) is accompanied by a very charming lady." So, he sent for Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and asked him about Sârah saying, "Who is this lady?" Ibrâhîm (Abraham) said, "She is my sister." Ibrâhîm (Abraham) went to Sârah and said, "O Sârah! There are no believers on the surface of the earth except you and I. This man asked me about you and I have told him that you are my sister, so don't contradict my statement." The tyrant then called Sarah and when she went to him, he tried to take hold of her with his hand, but (his hand got stiff and) he was confounded. He asked Sarah, "Pray to Allah for me, and I shall not harm you." So Sârah asked Allâh to cure him and he got cured. He tried to take hold of her for the second time, but his hand got as stiff as or stiffer than before and) was more confounded. He again requested Sârah, "Pray to Allâh for me, and I will not harm you," Sarah asked Allah again and he became right. He then called one of his guards (who had brought her) and said, "You have not brought me a human being but have brought me a devil." The tyrant then gave Hâjar as a girl-servant to Sârah. Sârah came back [to lbrâhîm (Abraham)] while he was praying. Ibrahîm (Abraham), gesturing with his hand, asked, "What has happened?" She replied "Allah has spoiled the evil plot of the infidel (or immoral person) and gave me Hâiar for service". (Abu Hurairah then addressed his listeners saving. "That (Hājar) was your mother, O Banī Mā'-is-Samā' (i.e. the Arabs)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 578)

125. Invite (mankind, O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) to the Way of your Lord (i.e. Islâm) with wisdom (i.e. with the Divine Revelation and the Qur'ân) and fair preaching, and argue with them in a way that is better. Truly, your Lord knows best who

has gone astray from His Path, and He is the

Best Aware of those who are guided.

126. And if you punish (your enemy, O you believers in the Oneness of Allâh), then punish them with the like of that with which you were afflicted. But if you endure patiently, verily, it is better for As-Sâbirûn (the patient). [1]

127. And endure you patiently (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), your patience is not but from Allâh. And grieve not over them (polytheists and pagans), and be not distressed because of what they plot.

128. Truly, Allâh is with those who fear Him (keep their duty unto Him), ^[2] and those who are *Muhsinûn* (good-doers. See the footnote of V.9:120).

أَدْعُ إِلَىٰ سَبِيلِ رَبِكَ بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَٱلْمَوْعِظَةِ ٱلْحُسَنَةِ وَجَدِلْهُم بِالَّتِي هِىَ أَحْسَنُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَآعْ لَمُ بِمَن ضَلَّ عَن سَبِيلِةٍ * وَهُوَآعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُهْ تَدِينَ ﴿ ﴿ ﴾ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

وَإِنْ عَاقَبْتُمْ فَعَاقِبُواْ بِمِثْلِ مَاعُوفِبْتُمْ بِهِ"َ وَلَبِن صَبْرَتُمْ لَهُوَخَيْرٌ لِلصَّنبِينَ

وَٱصْبِرْوَمَاصَبْرُكَ إِلَّا بِٱللَّهِ ۚ وَلَا تَحْرَنْ عَلَيْهِ مَ وَلَا تَكُ فِي ضَيْقِ مِمَايَمُكُرُونَ ۞

إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ اُتَّقُواْ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم مُعُمِّدً فَي اللَّذِينَ هُم مُعْمِينً وَكَ اللَّهِ ال

^{[1] (}V.16:126)

a) The Statement of Allâh: "Only those who are patient shall receive their rewards in full, without reckoning" (V.39:10)

Narrated Abu Mûsâ رضى الله عليه وسل The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسل said, "None is more patient than Allâh against the harmful saying He hears from the people, they ascribe a son (or offspring) to Him, yet He gives them health and (supplies them with) provision." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 121)

b) Narrated 'Abdullâh رضي الله عليه وسلم divided and distributed something as he used to do with some of his distributions. A man from the Ansâr said, "By Allâh! in this division the pleasure of Allâh has not been intended." I said, "I will definitely tell this to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم "So I went to him while he was sitting with his companions and told him of it secretly. That was hard upon the Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم and the colour of his face changed, and he became so angry that I wished I had not told him. The Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم then said, "Mûsâ (Moses) was harmed with more than this, yet he remained patient." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 122)

^{[2] (}V.16:128) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The deeds of anyone of you will not save you [from the (Hell) Fire]." They said, "Even you (will not be saved by your deeds), O Allâh's Messenger?" He said, "No, even I (will not be saved) unless and until Allâh bestows His Mercy on me and protects me with His Grace. Therefore, do good deeds properly, sincerely and moderately, and worship Allâh in the forenoon and in the afternoon and during a part of the night, and always adopt a middle, moderate, regular course whereby you will reach your target (Paradise)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 470)

Sûrat Al-Isrâ' (The Journey by Night) XVII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 2. And We gave Mûsâ (Moses) the Scripture and made it a guidance for the Children of Israel (saying): "Take none other than Me as (your) Wakîl (Protector, Lord or Disposer of your affairs).
- 3. "O offspring of those whom We carried (in the ship) with Nûh (Noah)! Verily, he was a grateful slave."
- 4. And We decreed for the Children of Israel in the Scripture: indeed you would do mischief in the land twice and you will become tyrants and extremely arrogant!
- 5. So, when the promise came for the first of the two, We sent against you slaves of Ours given to terrible warfare. They entered the very innermost parts of your homes. And it was a promise (completely) fulfilled.



بِنَ اللَّهِ الرَّالِي اللَّهِ الرَّالِي اللَّهِ اللَّلْمِي الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

سُبْحَنَ ٱلَّذِى آَسْرَىٰ بِعَبْدِهِ الْمُلَامِّنَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْحَكَرِهِ إِلَى ٱلْمَسْجِدِ ٱلْأَقْصَا ٱلَّذِى الْرَكْكَ حُولَهُ لِلْرِيَهُ مِنْ اَيْنِنَا إِنَّهُ هُو ٱلسَّعِيعُ ٱلْبَصِيرُ ۞

وَءَانَيْنَامُوسَىٱلْكِنَابَوَجَعَلْنَهُ هُدَى لِبَيْقِ إِسْرَتِهِ بِلَ أَلَّاتَنَاخِذُواْ مِن دُونِي وَكِيلًا ۞

> دُرِّيَةَ مَنْ حَمَلْنَامَعَ ثُوجً إِنَّهُ كَاتَ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا ۞

وَقَضَيْنَاۤ إِلَى بَفِيٓ إِسۡرَءِ مِلَ فِٱلۡكِنَٰتِ لَنُفۡسِدُنَّ فِٱلۡأَرۡضِ مَرۡتَبْدِ وَلَنَعۡلُنَّ عُلُوًّا حَسِبِرًا ۞

فَإِذَاجَآءَ وَعْدُأُولَنْهُمَابَمَثَنَاعَلَيْحَكُمْ عِبَادًا لَنَآ أُوْلِ بَأْسِ شَدِيدِ فَجَاسُواْ خِلَالَ الدِّيَارُ ۚ وَكَابَ وَعْدَامَفْعُولَا ۞

وقد روى طلحة بن عبيدالله أنه قال للنبي صلى الله عليه وسلم ما معنى سبحان الله ؟ قال تنزيه الله من كل سوه؛

ملى الله that he heard Allâh's Messenger صلى الله saying, "When the people of Quraish did not believe me [i.e. in the story of my Isrâ' — (Night Journey)], I stood up in Al-Hijr and Allâh displayed Jerusalem in front of me, and I began describing it to them while I was looking at it." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.5, Hadith No.226).

- 6. Then We gave you a return of victory over them. And We helped you with wealth and children and made you more numerous in man-power.
- 7. (And We said): "If you do good, you do good for your ownselves, and if you do evil (you do it) against yourselves." Then, when the second promise came to pass, (We permitted your enemies) to disgrace your faces and to enter the mosque (of Jerusalem) as they had entered it before, and to destroy with utter destruction all that fell in their hands.
- 8. [And We said in the Taurât (Torah)]: "It may be that your Lord may show mercy unto you, but if you return (to sins), We shall return (to Our Punishment). And We have made Hell a prison for the disbelievers.
- 9. Verily, this Qur'an guides to that which is most just and right and gives glad tidings to the believers (in the Oneness of Allah and His Messenger, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), who work deeds of righteousness, that they shall have a great reward (Paradise).
- 10. And that those who believe not in the Hereafter, for them We have prepared a painful torment (Hell).
- 11. And man invokes (Allâh) for evil as he invokes (Allâh) for good and man is ever hasty [i.e., if he is angry with somebody, he invokes (saying): "O Allah! Curse him" and that one should not do, but one should be patient].
- 12. And We have appointed the night and the day as two Avât (signs etc.). Then, We have obliterated the sign of the night (with darkness) while We have made the sign of the day illuminating, that you may seek bounty from your Lord, and that you may know the number of the years and the reckoning. And We have explained everything (in detail) with full explanation.

ثُمَّرَرَدَدْنَالَكُمُ ٱلْكَرِّرَةَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَأَمْدَدْنَكُم بأَمْوَل وَ مَنين وَجَعَلْنَكُمُ أَكْثَرَ نَفِيرًا ١

إِنْ أَحْسَنْتُهُ أَحْسَنْتُهُ لِأَنفُسِكُمُ ۖ وَإِنْ أَسَأَتُمُ فَلَهَأَ فَإِذَا جَآءَ وَعُدُا لَآخِرَةِ لِيسَنَّهُ أُوجُوهَ كُمْ وَلِيدْخُ لُوا ٱلْسَجِدَكَ عَادَ خَلُوهُ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةِ وَلَيْ تَرُواْ مَاعَلُواْ تَشِيرًا ١

عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُو أَن يَرْحَمُكُو وَإِنْ عُدتُّمْ عُدْنُا وَجَعَلْنَا جَهَنَّمَ لِلْكُنفرينَ حَصِيرًا (١)

إِنَّ هَٰذَاٱلْقُرْءَانَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِي ٱقْوَمُ وَنُبَشِّرُ ٱلْمُوْمِنِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَكُمْ أَجْرًا كُلِيرًا ١

> وَأَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْآخِرَةِ أَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ١

وَيَدْعُ ٱلْإِنسَانُ بِٱلشَّرِّدُعَآءَهُ بِٱلْخَيْرُوكَانَ ٱلدِنسَنُ عَبُولَانَ

وَجَعَلْنَا ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ ءَايِنَيْنٌ فَهَحُوْنَآ ءَايَةَ ٱلَّيْل وَجَعَلْنَآءَايِهُ النَّهَارِمُبْصِرَةً لِتَبْتَغُواْ فَضْلًا مِّن زَيْكُمْ وَلتَعْلَمُواْ عَكَدَ ٱليَّسِينَ وَٱلْحِسَابَ وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ فَصَّلْنَهُ نَفْصِلًا ١

- 13. And We have fastened every man's deeds^[1] to his neck, and on the Day of Resurrection, We shall bring out for him a book which he will find wide open.
- 14. (It will be said to him): "Read your book. You yourself are sufficient as a reckoner against you this Day."
- 15. Whoever goes right, then he goes right only for the benefit of his ownself. And whoever goes astray, then he goes astray to his own loss. No one laden with burdens can bear another's burden. And We never punish until We have sent a Messenger (to give warning).
- 16. And when We decide to destroy a town (population), We (first) send a definite order (to obey Allâh and be righteous) to those among them [or We (first) increase in number those of its population] who lead a life of luxury. Then, they transgress therein, and thus the word (of torment) is justified against it (them). Then We destroy it with complete destruction.
- 17. And how many generations have We destroyed after Nûh (Noah)! And Sufficient is your Lord as an All-Knower and All-Beholder of the sins of His slaves.
- 18. Whoever desires the quick-passing (transitory enjoyment of this world), We readily grant him what We will for whom We like. Then, afterwards, We have appointed for him Hell; he will burn therein disgraced and rejected (— far away from Allâh's Mercy).
- 19. And whoever desires the Hereafter and strives for it, with the necessary effort due for it (i.e. does righteous deeds of Allâh's

وَكُلَ إِنسَنِ ٱلْرَمْنَهُ طَتِيرِهُ فِي عُنُقِهِ - وَنُخْرِجُ لَهُ, يَوْمَ ٱلْقِينَمَةِ كِتَنَا يَلْقَنُهُ مَنشُورًا ﴿

ٱقْرَأْ كِنْبَكَ كَفَى بِنَفْسِكَ ٱلْيَوْمَ عَلَيْكَ حَسِيبًا ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللّ

مِّنِ اهْتَدَىٰ فَإِنِّمَا شِهَتِدى لِنَفْسِيةٍ ۚ وَمَنْضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُّ عَلَيْهَا ۚ وَلَا نَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ ٱُخْرَقٌ وَمَاكُنَّا مُمَيِّذِينَ حَتَى نَبْعَكَ رَسُولًا ﴿

ۅَإِذَآ أَرَدْنَآ أَنْ تُمْلِكَ قَرْيَةً أَمْرِنَا مُثْرِفِهَا فَفَسَقُواْفِهَا فَحَقَّ عَلَيْهَا ٱلْفَوَّلُ فَدَمَّرْنَهَا نَدْمِيرًا ﴿

وَكُمْ أَهْلَكْنَامِنَ الْقُرُونِ مِنْ بَعْدِ نُوجٍ وَكَفَى رِبِكَ بِذُنُوبِ عِنَادِهِ -خَبِرًا بَصِبرًا ﴿ اللَّهِ

مَّنَ كَانَيُرِيدُ ٱلْعَاجِلَةَ عَجَّلْنَا لَهُ فِيهَا مَانَشَاءُ لِمَن نُرِيدُ ثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ يَصَّلَىٰ هَا مَذْمُومًا مَّذْحُوزًا ۞

وَمَنْ أَرَادَ ٱلْآخِرَةَ وَسَعَىٰ لَمَاسَعْيَهَا وَهُوَمُوْمِنَّ

^{[1] (}V. 17:13) Narrated Ibn Mas'ûd زمى الله عنه A man asked the Prophet رضى الله عنه "What deeds are the best?" The Prophet رضى الله عليه وسلم said; (1)To perform the (daily compulsory) Salât (prayers) at their (early) stated fixed times; (2) To be good and dutiful to one's own parents (3) and to participate in Jihâd in Allâh's Cause." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.9, Hadith No.625).

Obedience) while he is a believer (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism) — then such are the ones whose striving shall be appreciated, (thanked and rewarded by Allâh).

- 20. On each these as well as those We bestow from the Bounties of your Lord. And the Bounties of your Lord can never be forbidden.
- 21. See how We prefer one above another (in this world), and verily, the Hereafter will be greater in degrees and greater in preferment.
- 22. Set not up with Allâh any other ilâh (god), (O man)! (This verse is addressed to Prophet Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم, but its implication is general to all mankind), or you will sit down reproved, forsaken (in the Hell-fire).
- 23. And your Lord has decreed that you worship none but Him. And that you be dutiful to your parents. If one of them or both of them attain old age in your life, say not to them a word of disrespect, nor shout at them but address them in terms of honour.
- 24. And lower unto them the wing of submission and humility through mercy, and say: "My Lord! Bestow on them Your Mercy as they did bring me up when I was young."
- 25. Your Lord knows best what is in your inner-selves. If you are righteous, then, verily, He is Ever Most Forgiving to those who turn unto Him again and again in obedience, and in repentance.
- 26. And give to the kinsman his due and to the *Miskîn*^[1] (poor) and to the wayfarer.

فَأُولَتِكَ كَانَسَعْيُهُم مَّشْكُورًا ١

كُلَّانُمِذُ هَتَوُلَآءِ وَهَتَوُلآءِ مِنْ عَطَآءِ رَئِكٌ وَمَاكَانَ عَطَآءُ رَئِكَ تَحْظُورًا ۞

ٱنْظُرُكَيْفَ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضِ وَلَلَاخِرَةُ ٱكْبُرُدَرَحَتِ وَٱكْبُرُتَفْضِ بِلَا ۞

لَّاجَعْ لَمُ مَا لَلَهِ إِلَهَا ءَاخَرَ فَنَقَعُدَ مَذْمُومَا تَخَذُولَا ﴾

﴿ وَقَضَىٰ رَبُكَ أَلَاتُعْبُدُوۤ اٰ إِلَّا إِيَّاهُ وَاِلْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَنَنَا اٰ مَا يَبْلُغَنَ عِندَكَ ٱلْكِبَرَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَوْكِلَاهُمَا فَلَاتَقُل لَمُّمَا أُنِّ وَلَا نَهُرْهُمَا وَقُل لَهُمَا قَوْلاَكَرِيمَا ۞

ۅؘٲڂ۫ڣۣڞ۬ڶۿۘٮٵجنَاحَ ٱلذُّلِ مِنَ ٱلرَّحْمَةِ وَقُل زَّبِ ٱرْحَمْهُمَا كَارَيَّانِ صَغِيرًا۞

رَّبُكُرُ أَعْلَوُ بِمَا فِي نُفُو سِكُرٌ ۚ إِن تَكُونُواْ صَلِحِينَ فَإِنَّهُۥُكَانَ لِلاَّزَّ بِيرَے غَفُورًا ۞

ۅؘۦؘٛٲؾؚۮؘٲٲڶڡؙٞۯؽڂڡؘؙؙۜ؞ۘٷٙڶڡۺڮؽؗٷؘٲڹؽؘٲڶۺٙۑؚۑڸ ۅؘڵٲڹؙێؘؚۯؠۜۧۮؚڽٞؖۮؚڽؖٳ۞

^{[1] (}V.17:26) See the footnote of (V.2:83).

But spend not wastefully (your wealth) in the manner of a spendthrift. [11] (Tafsir At-Tabarî)

- 27. Verily, the spendthrifts are brothers of the *Shayâtîn* (devils), and the *Shaitân* (Devil-Satan) is ever ungrateful to his Lord.
- 28. And if you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه) turn away from them (kindred, poor, wayfarer whom We have ordered you to give their rights, but if you have no money at the time they ask you for it) and you are awaiting a mercy from your Lord for which you hope, then, speak unto them a soft, kind word (i.e. Allâh will give me and I shall give you).
- 29. And let not your hand be tied (like a miser) to your neck, nor stretch it forth to its utmost reach (like a spendthrift), so that you become blameworthy and in severe poverty.
- 30. Truly, your Lord enlarges the provision for whom He wills and straitens (for whom He wills). Verily, He is Ever All-Knower, All-Seer of His slaves.
- 31. And kill not your children for fear of poverty. We shall provide for them as well as for you. Surely, the killing of them is a great sin.
- **32.** And come not near to unlawful sex. Verily, it is a *Fâhishah* (i.e. anything that transgresses its limits: a great sin), and an evil way (that leads one to Hell unless Allâh forgives him).
- 33. And do not kill anyone whose killing Allâh has forbidden, except for a just cause. And whoever is killed wrongfully (Mazlûman intentionally with hostility and oppression and not by mistake), We have given his heir the authority [to demand Qisâs, Law of Equality in punishment or to

إِنَّ ٱلْمُبَذِرِنَ كَانُوَاْ إِخْوَانَ ٱلشَّيَطِينِ وَكَانَ ٱلشَّيْطَانُ لِرَيْهِ مَكْفُولًا ۞ وَإِمَّانُمُوضَنَّ عَهُمُ ٱبْتَغَا ٓ رَحْمَةِ مِّن زَيِّكَ تَرْجُوهَا فَقُلُ لَهُمْ فَوَّ لَامَيْسُولًا۞

وَلَا تَجْعَلْ يَدَكَ مَغْلُولَةً إِلَى عُنْقِكَ وَلَا نَبْسُطُهَ ا كُلَّ الْبَسْطِ فَنَفَعُدَ مَلُومًا تَحْسُورًا ﴿

إِذَّ رَبَّكَ بَشِّطُ الرِّرْفَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ إِنَّهُ مَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ - خَبِيرًا بَصِيرًا ۞

وَلَانَفْنُلُوٓا أَوْلَدَكُمْ خَشْيَةً إِمْلَٰقِّ غَنُ ثَرُنُوْهُمُ وَلِيَاكُمُوْ إِنَّ قَنْلَهُمُّ كِيرًا ﴿

وَلاَنْفَرَبُواْ الزِّنَّ إِنَّهُ كَانَ فَنجِشَةَ وَسَآءَ سَبِيلَا ﷺ

وَلاَنَفْتُلُواْ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا مِالْحَقِّ وَمَن قُيْلَ مَظْلُومًا فَقَدْ جَمَلْنَا لِوَلِيِّهِ عِسْلَطَنَا فَلَا يُسْرِف فِي الْفَتْلِ إِنَّهُ كُرَّانَ مَنصُورًا ﴿

^{[1] (}V.17:26) You have to follow a middle course in your spendings - neither a miser nor a spendthrift, and not to be like those who spend in the disobedience of Allâh and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم.

forgive, or to take *Diyah* (blood-money)]. But let him not exceed limits in the matter of taking life (i.e he should not kill except the killer). Verily, he is helped (by the Islâmic law). [1]

- 34. And come not near to the orphan's property except to improve it, until he attains the age of full strength. And fulfil (every) covenant. Verily, the covenant, will be questioned about.
- 35. And give full measure when you measure, and weigh with a balance that is straight. That is good (advantageous) and better in the end.
- 36. And follow not (O man i.e., say not, or do not or witness not) that of which you have no knowledge. ^[2] Verily! The hearing, and the sight, and the heart, of each of those one will be questioned (by Allâh).
- 37. And walk not on the earth with conceit and arrogance. Verily, you can neither rend nor penetrate the earth, nor can you attain a stature like the mountains in height.
- 38. All the bad aspects of these (the above mentioned things) are hateful to your Lord.
- 39. This is (part) of Al-Hikmah (wisdom, good manners and high character) which your Lord has revealed to you (O Muhammad منى الله الله عنه). And set not up with Allâh any other ilâh (god) lest you should be thrown into Hell, blameworthy and rejected, (from Allâh's Mercy).
- 40. Has then your Lord (O pagans of Makkah!) preferred for you sons, and taken for Himself from among the angels

وَلاَنْفَرَبُواْ مَالَ ٱلْمِيْسِ إِلَّا إِلَّيَ هِيَ أَحْسَنُ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ أَشُدَّهُ رَاَوْفُواْ بِٱلْمَهْدِّ إِنَّ ٱلْعَهْدَكَات مَسْوُلاً

ڡؘٲٷڡؙؙۉٲٲڵػٙؽڶٳۮؘٵڮڶؙٛٛٛؗؗؗؗؗؗؗػؙۄٚۯؚڹؙۅؙٳڵڣۺؘڟٳڛڷڷؙڡؙؗۺؾؘڣؠٟ ۮؘڸڬڂؘؿۯٷٲڂڛڽؙؾٲ۬ۅۑڶۘڒ۞

وَلَانَقْفُ مَالَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ عِلْمٌ ۚ إِنَّ السَّمْعَ وَٱلْبَصَرَ وَٱلْفُؤَادَكُلُّ أُوْلَئِهَكَ كَانَ عَنْهُ مَسْعُولًا ۞

وَلاَتَتْشِن فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مَرَحًا ۚ إِنَّكَ لَن تَغْرِفَ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَلَن تَبْلُعُ ٱلْجِبَالُ طُولَا ۞

كُلُّ ذَٰلِكَ كَانَسَيِّئُهُۥعِندَرَيِكِ مَكْرُوهَا

ذَلِكَ مِمَّآ أَوْحَىٓ إِلَيْكَ رَبُّكِ مِنَ الْحِكْمَةِۗ وَلَاجَعَلْ مَعَالَى مِنَا الْحِكْمَةِ وَلَاجَعَلْ مَعَالَى إِلَيْ الْحَامَةِ وَلَا الْكَاءَ اخْرَفَالْقَى فِيجَهَنَّمَ مَلُومًا مَدْحُورًا اللَّ

ٱفَاصْفَكُورَبُّكُم بِٱلْبَيْنَ وَآغَنَدَمِنَ ٱلْمَلَتِيكَةِ إِنَّنَا ۚ إِنَّكُولَلَنَقُولُونَ فَوُلَاعَظِيمًا ۞

^[1] (V.17:33):

a) See the footnote of (V.2:22).

b) See the footnote of (V.5:50).

⁽V.17:36) e.g. one's saying: "I have seen," while in fact he has not seen, or "I have heard," while he has not heard.

saying.

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daughters? Verily you indeed utter an awful

41. And surely, We have explained [Our Promises, Warnings and (set forth many) examples] in this Qur'ân that they (the disbelievers) may take heed, but it increases

them in naught save aversion.

42. Say (O Muhammad منى الله عليه وسلم to these polytheists, pagans): "If there had been other *âlihah* (gods) along with Him as they assert, then they would certainly have sought out a way to the Lord of the Throne (seeking His Pleasures and to be near to Him).

43. Glorified and Exalted be He! High above (the great falsehood) that they say! (i.e. forged statements that there are other gods along with Allâh, but He is Allâh, the One, the Self-Sufficient Master, Whom all creatures need. He begets not, nor was He begotten, and there is none comparable or coequal unto Him).

44. The seven heavens and the earth and all that is therein, glorify Him and there is not a thing but glorifies His Praise. But you understand not their glorification. Truly, He is Ever Forbearing, Oft-Forgiving.

ملی انه علیه مدی (Muhammad ملی) recite the Qur'ân, We put between you and those who believe not in the Hereafter, an invisible veil^[1] (or screen their hearts, so they hear or understand it not).

ۅؘڶڡؘۜۮ۫ڝۜڒۛڣ۬ٵڣۣۿڶٲٲڷ۬ڨؙڗٵڹؚڶۣێٞۮٞػٛؗۯٲۅؘڡؘٵؽڒؚۑڎۿؙ ٳڵؘۘٮٮؙٛڡٛۯٵ۞

قُلُ لَوَكَانَ مَعَهُۥ ءَالِمَةٌ كَمَايقُولُونَ إِذَا لَآبَنَعَوْلُ إِلَىٰ ذِى ٱلْمُثِنِ سَبِيلًا ۞

سُبْحَنَنَهُ وَتَعَلَىٰعَمَّا يَقُولُونَ عُلُوًّا كَبِيرًا

شَيَحُلُهُ السَّمَوَتُ السَّبْعُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِينَّ وَإِن مِّن شَّىءٍ إِلَّا يُسْيَحُ بِمِّدِهِ وَلَلِكِنَ لَا نَفْقَهُونَ تَسْبِيحَهُمُّ إِنَّهُ كَانَ حَلِيمًا غَفُوزًا ﴿ إِنَّا لَهُ لَنَّهُ لَهُ لَا نَفْقَهُونَ

وَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ جَعَلْنَا بَيْنَكَ وَيَّيْنَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْآخِرَةِ حِجَابًا مَّسَتُورًا ۞

It is said that if the above Verse (17:45) is recited by a real believer (of Islâmic Monotheism) he will be screened from a disbeliever. (Allâh knows better). (*Tafsîr Al-Qurtubî*, Vol.10, Page 269).

- 46. And We have put coverings over their hearts lest they should understand it (the Qur'ân), and in their ears deafness. And when you make mention of your Lord Alone [Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh) Islâmic Monotheism in the Qur'an, they turn on their [توحيدالله] backs, fleeing in extreme dislike.
- 47. We know best of what they listen to, when they listen to you. And when they take secret counsel, then the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) say: "You follow none but a bewitched man."
- 48. See what examples they have put forward for you. So they have gone astray, and never can they find a way.
- 49. And they say: "When we are bones and fragments (destroyed), should we really be resurrected (to be) a new creation?"
- 50. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم "Be you stones or iron,"
- 51. "Or some created thing that is yet greater (or harder) in your breasts (thoughts to be resurrected, even then you shall be resurrected)." Then, they will say: "Who shall bring us back (to life)?" Say: "He Who created you first!" Then, they will shake their heads at you and say: "When will that be ?" Say: "Perhaps it is near!"
- 52. On the Day when He will call you, and you will answer (His Call) with (words of) His Praise and Obedience, and you will think that you have stayed (in this world) but a little while!
- 53. And say to My slaves (i.e. the true believers of Islâmic Monotheism) that they should (only) say those words that are the best. (Because) Shaitan (Satan) verily, sows a state of conflict and disagreements among them. Surely, Shaitan (Satan) is to man a plain enemy.

وَجَعَلْنَا عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِمُ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفِيٓ اَذَانِهِمْ وَقُرَا وَإِذَا ذَكُرْتَ رَبِّكَ فِي ٱلْقُرْءَ ان وَحْدَهُ وَلَّوْأَ عَلَىٰٓ أَدْبُرِهِمْ نُفُورًا اللهُ

نَحْنُ أَعْلَرُهِمَا يُسْتَمِعُونَ بِهِ ٤ إِذْ يَسْتَمِعُونَ إِلَيْكَ وَإِذْ هُمْ بَعُونَ إِذْ يَقُولُ ٱلظَّيٰامُونَ إِن تَنَّبِعُونَ اللارجُلامَسْحُورًا ١

ٱنظُرْ كَيْفَ ضَرَبُواْ لَكَ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّواْ فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَبِيلًا

وَ قَالُهُ آلَّهِ ذَا كُنَّاعِظُمُ اورُفَكًّا أَءِنَّا لَمَبْعُوثُونَ خَلْقًا جَدِيدًا [ن]

ا فَلْ كُونُواْ حِجَارَةً أَوْحَدِيدًا

أَوْخَلْقاً مِمَايكُ بُرُفِ صُدُورِكُمْ فَسَيَقُولُونَ مَن يُعِيدُنَا قُل الَّذِي فَطَرَكُمْ أُوِّلَ مَرَّةً فَسَيْنَغِضُونَ إِلَيْكَ رُءُ وَسَهُمْ وَتَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هُوَّ قُلْ عَسَىٰ أَن مَكُوك قَريبًا ١

نَوْمَ يَدْعُوكُمْ فَتَسْنَجِيبُونَ بِحَمْدِهِ، وَتَظُنُّونَ إِن لِّن أَدْ أُمِّ إِلَّا قَلْمُ لَا (أَنَّ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

وَقُل لَهِ بَادِي يَقُولُوا اللَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَانَ يَنزَغُ بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَيْنَ كَاتَ لِلإنسَانِ عَدُواً مُبِينًا [الله

- 54. Your Lord knows you best; if He wills, He will have mercy on you, or if He wills, He will punish you. And We have not sent you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) as a guardian over them.
- 55. And your Lord knows best all who are in the heavens and the earth. And indeed, We have preferred some of the Prophets above others, and to Dâwûd (David) We gave the Zabûr (Psalms).
- 56. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Call upon those besides Him whom you pretend [to be gods like angels, 'Îsâ (Jesus), 'Uzair (Ezra), and others.]. They have neither the power to remove the adversity from you nor even to shift it from you to another person."
- 57. Those whom they call upon [like 'Îsâ (Jesus) - son of Maryam (Mary), 'Uzair (Ezra), angel] desire (for themselves) means of access to their Lord (Allâh), as to which of them should be the nearest; and they ['Îsâ (Jesus), 'Uzair (Ezra), angels and others] hope for His Mercy and fear His Torment. Verily, the Torment of your Lord is (something) to be afraid of!
- 58. And there is not a town (population) but We shall destroy it before the Day of Resurrection, or punish it with a severe torment. That is written in the Book (of Our Decrees)[1]
- 59. And nothing stops Us from sending the Ayât (proofs, evidences, signs) but that the people of old denied them. And We sent the she-camel to Thamûd as a clear sign, but they did her wrong. And We sent not the signs except to warn, and to make them afraid (of destruction).

زَتُكُو أَعْلَمُ بِكُو إِن يَشَأْبَرْ حَمْكُو أَوْ إِن يَشَأْ يُعَذِّبُكُمْ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَكَ عَلَيْمِ وَكِيلًا ١

وَرَبُّكَ أَعْلَرُ بِمَن فِي ٱلسَّمَاوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَلَقَدْ فَضَلْنَا بَعْضَ ٱلنَّبَيِّ عَلَى بَعْضِ وَءَاتَيْنَا دَاوُدَ زَبُورًا ﴿ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّ

قُلُادْعُواْٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُهِ مِن دُونِهِ عَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ كَشْفَ ٱلضُّرْعَنكُمْ وَلَا تَعُويلًا ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّ

أُوْلَيْكَ ٱلَّذِينَ مَدْعُونَ بَثْنَغُونَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِمُ ٱلْوَسِيلَةَ أَيُّهُمُ أَقْرَبُ وَيَرْجُونَ رَحْمَتُهُ وَيَخَافُونَ عَذَابُهُ وَإِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّكَ كَانَ مَعْذُورًا ١

وَإِن مِن فَرْسَةِ إِلَّا نَعْنُ مُهْلِكُوهِا فَيْلَ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيكِيمَةِ أَوْمُعَذِّبُوهَاعَذَابًا شَدِيدًا كَانَ ذَلِكَ ف ٱلْكِنْب مَسْطُورًا (١)

وَمَامَنَعَنَآأَن ثُرُ سِلَ مَا لَاَيَنت إِلَّا أَن كُذِّبَ بَهَا ٱلْأُوَّ لُونَ وَءَانَيْنَا ثُمُودَ ٱلنَّاقَةَ مُبْصِرَةً فَظَلَمُوا جَأُومَانُرْسِلُ بِٱلْآيَاتِ إِلَّا تَعْوِيفًا ١

أناً (V.17:58) It is said by 'Abdullâh bin Mas'ûd رضى الله عنه: "If the people of a town indulge in illegal sexual intercourse and practise *Ribâ* (usury of all kinds), Allâh permits its destruction." (Tafsîr Al- Qurtubî).

- 60. And (remember) when We told you: "Verily! Your Lord has encompassed mankind (i.e. they are in His Grip)." And We made not the vision which we showed you (O Muhammad as an actual eye-witness and not as a dream on the night of Al-Isrâ *\frac{11}{2}\) but a trial for mankind, and (likewise) the accursed tree (Zaqqûm, mentioned) in the Qur'ân. We warn and make them afraid but it only increases them in naught save great disbelief, oppression and disobedience to Allâh.
- 61. And (remember) when We said to the angels: "Prostrate yourselves unto Adam." They prostrated themselves except *Iblis* (Satan). He said: "Shall I prostrate myself to one whom You created from clay?"
- 62. [Iblis (Satan)] said: "See this one whom You have honoured above me, if You give me respite (keep me alive) to the Day of Resurrection, I will surely seize and mislead his offspring (by sending them astray) all but a few!"
- 63. (Allâh) said: "Go, and whosoever of them follows you, surely Hell will be the recompense of you (all) an ample recompense.
- 64. "And befool them gradually those whom you can among them with your voice (i.e. songs, music, and any other call for Allâh's disobedience), make assaults on them with your cavalry and your infantry, share with them wealth and children (by tempting them to earn money by illegal ways usury, or by comitting illegal sexual intercourse), and make promises to them." But Satan promises them nothing but deceit.
- 65. "Verily, My slaves (i.e. the true believers of Islâmic Monotheism) you have no authority over them. And All-Sufficient is your Lord as a Guardian."

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لَكَ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ أَحَاطَ بِالنَّاسِ وَمَاجَعَلْنَا ٱلرُّءْيَا ٱلَّتِيَ أَرْيَنِكَ إِلَّافِتْنَةَ لِلنَّاسِ وَالشَّجَرَةَ ٱلْمُلُعُونَةَ فِى ٱلْقُرْءَانِ وَكُوْدَهُمْ فَمَايَزِيدُهُمْ إِلَّا طُغْيَنَكَ كِيكِ إِلَ

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَتِهِكَةِ ٱسْجُدُواْ لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُوٓا إِلَّآ إِبْلِيسَ قَالَ ءَأَسْجُدُلِمَنْ خَلَقْتَ طِيــنَا ۞

> قَالَ أَرَهَ يَنْكَ هَلَا الَّذِي كَرَّمْتَ عَلَىَّ لَـيِنْ أَخَّرْتَيْنِ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَامَةِ لَأَحْشَىٰ كَنَّ ذُرِيَّتَهُۥ إِلَّا قَلِسَلَا۞

قَالَ أَذْهَبْ فَمَن تَبِعَكَ مِنْهُمْ فَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ جَزَآ وَكُمْجَزَآءَ مَوْفُورًا ﴿

وَٱسۡتَفۡزِدْ مَنِٱسۡتَطَعۡتَ مِنْهُم بِصَوۡتِكَ وَأَجَلِبُ عَلَيْهِم بِخَیْلِكَ وَرَجِلِكَ وَشَارِكُهُمۡ فِىٱلْأَمُوٰلِ وَٱلْأَوْلَادِ وَعِدْهُمْ وَمَايعِدُهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَانُ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴿ ﴾ إِلَّا غُرُورًا ﴾

إِنَّ عِبَادِى لَيْسَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِ مُ سُلْطُنُّ وَكَفَى مِرَبِكَ وَكِيلًا ﴿

^{[1] (}V.17:60) See footnote of (V.53:12) Al-Mi'rāj.

- 66. Your Lord is He Who drives the ship for you through the sea, in order that you may seek of His Bounty. Truly He is Ever Most Merciful towards you.
- 67. And when harm touches you upon the sea, those that you call upon vanish from you except Him (Allâh Alone). But when He brings you safe to land, you turn away (from Him). And man is ever ungrateful^[1].
- 68. Do you then feel secure that He will not cause a side of the land to swallow you up, or that He will not send against you a violent sand-storm? Then, you shall find no Wakîl (guardian one to guard you from the torment).
- 69. Or do you feel secure that He will not send you back a second time to sea and send against you a hurricane of wind and drown you because of your disbelief? Then you will not find any avenger therein against Us.
- 70. And indeed We have honoured the Children of Adam, and We have carried them on land and sea, and have provided them with At-Tayyibât (lawful good things), and have preferred them above many of those whom We have created with a marked preferment.
- 71. (And remember) the Day when We shall call together all human beings with their (respective) *Imâm* [their Prophets, or their

رَّبُكُمُ ٱلَّذِي يُرْجِى لَكُمُ ٱلفُلُك فِي ٱلْبَحْرِ لِتَبْغَفُواْ مِن فَضْلِهِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥكَاك بِكُمْ رَحِيمًا اللَّهُ

ۅٙڸٟۮؘٳڡؘۺٙػؙؙؙۿؙٵڶڞ۫ۘڗؙڣۣٵڷؚؠؘڂڕۻؘڶٙڡؘڹؾ۫ۮڠؙۅؽؘٳڵٙٳؾٙٲۛؗ ڣؘڡۧٵۼؘۼڬڴڗٳڶ؞ٲڵؠڗؚٲۼ؍ۻؿٛۧٷٙڰٲڹٲڵٳٮٚۺؘڽٛػڡؙؗۅٵ۞۫

أَفَأَمِنتُدْ أَن يُغْسِفَ بِكُمْ جَانِبُ ٱلْبَرِّ أُوْيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ حَاصِبًا ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُواْ لَكُرْ وَكِيلًا ﴿

ٱمْ أَمِنتُمْ أَن يُعِيدَكُمْ فِيدِ تَارَةً أُخْرَىٰ فَيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاصِفَا مِّنَ الرِّيجِ فَيُغْرِقَكُم بِمَاكَفُرُثُمْ ثُمَّ لاَ يَحِدُواْ لَكُمْ عَلَيْنَا بِدِيقِيعًا ١

وَلَقَدْكُرَّمْنَابِيَّ ءَدَمُ وَحَمَلْنَامُ فِي ٱلْبَرِّ وٱلْبَحْرِ
 وَرَدَفَّنَهُم مِّنَ ٱلطَّيِبَنتِ وَفَضَّلْنَاهُمْ
 عَلَى كَثِيرِ مِّمَّنَ خَلَقْنَاتَهُ فِي يَلَا إِنَّيْ

يَوْمَ نَدْعُواْ حُلَّالًا إِلَا مِلِمَ مَمْ فَكَنْ أُوتِي

^{[1] (}V.17:67) Ibn Kathir in his Book of *Tafsîr* as regards this Verse (17:67) said: 'Ikrimah bin Abî Jahl fled from Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم (at the time) when Makkah was conquered. He rode over the (Red) Sea to cross over to Ethiopia, but (as they proceeded), a heavy stormy wind overtook their boat, and huge waves came to them from all sides, and they thought that they are encircled therein. The people of the boat said to one another: "None can save you except Allâh (the Only True God of the heavens and earth). So invoke (call upon) Him (Allâh) (by making your Faith pure for Him Alone and none else) to deliver you safe (from drowning)." 'Ikrimah said to himself. 'By Allâh if none can benefit in the sea except Allâh (Alone) then no doubt none can benefit over the land except Allâh (Alone). O Allâh! I promise You that if You delivered me safe from this, I will go and put my hands in the hands of (Prophet) Muhammad and surely I will find him full of pity, kindness and mercy.' So they were delivered safe (by Allâh), and returned to their sea-shore and came out of the sea. 'Ikrimah then proceeded to Allâh's Messenger, Muhammad مله والمالة عليه والمالة عليه والمالة عليه والمالة المالة عليه والمالة المالة عليه والمالة المالة المالة المالة عليه والمالة المالة cords of good and bad deeds, or their Holy Books like the Qur'ân, the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), the leaders whom the people followed in this world.]. So whosoever is given his record in his right hand, such will read their records, and they will not be dealt with unjustly in the least.

72. And whoever is blind in this world (i.e., does not see Allâh's Signs and believes not in Him), will be blind in the Hereafter, and more astray from the Path.

73. Verily, they were about to tempt you away from that which We have revealed (the Qur'ân) unto you (O Muhammad ملى الله عليه), to fabricate something other than it against Us, and then they would certainly have taken you a Khalîl (an intimate friend)!

74. And had We not made you stand firm, you would nearly have inclined to them a little.

75. In that case We would have made you taste a double portion (of punishment) in this life and a double portion (of punishment) after death. And then you would have found none to help you against Us.

76. And verily they were about to frighten you so much as to drive you out from the land. But in that case they would not have stayed (therein) after you, except for a little while.

77. (This was Our) Sunnah (rule or way) with the Messengers We sent before you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and you will not find any alteration in Our Sunnah (rule or way).

78. Perform As-Salât (Iqamât-as-Salât)^[1] from mid-day till the darkness of the night (i.e. the Zuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib, and 'Ishâ' prayers), and recite the Qur'ân in the early

كِتْبَهُ بِسَمِينِهِ ، فَأُوْلَتِهِكَ يَقْرَهُ وَنَ كِتَبَهُمْ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فَتِيلًا ﴿

وَمَنكَاكَ فِي هَاذِهِ ٓ أَعْمَىٰ فَهُوَ فِي ٱلْآخِرَةِ أَعْمَىٰ وَأَمَّلُسَبِيلًا ﴿

> وَإِنكَ ادُواْلِيَفْتِنُونَكَ عَنِالَّذِى ٓ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلْتُلَكَ لِنَفْتَرِى عَلَيْنَا غَدِّرَهُۥ وَإِذَا لَآتَخَنُدُوكَ خَلِيلًا ۞

وَلَوْلَآ أَن ثَبَّنَنَكَ لَقَدُكِدتَّ تَرْكَنُ إِلَيْهِمْ شَيْنَا قَلِيلًا ۞

إِذَا لَّأَذَفَنْنُكَ ضِعْفَ ٱلْحَيَوْةِ وَضِعْفَ ٱلْمَمَاتِ ثُمَّ لَاتِجَدُلُكَ عَلَيْمَانَضِيرًا ۞

وَإِنكَادُواْ لِيَسْتَفِزُّونَكَ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيُخْرِجُوكَ مِنْهَا ۗ وَإِذَا لَا يَلْبَـثُونَ خِلَافَكَ إِلَّا قَلِيـلًا ۞

سُنَّةَ مَن قَدْاَرْسَلْنَا فَبْلَكَ مِن رُّسُلِنَاً وَلَا يَجِدُ لِسُنَّتِنَا تَخْوِيلًا ﴿ اللَّهِ

أَقِرِ ٱلصَّلَوَةَ لِدُلُوكِ ٱلشَّمْسِ إِلَى غَسَقِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَقُرْءَانَ ٱلْفَجْرِّ إِنَّ قُرْءَانَ ٱلْفَجْرِكَات مَشْهُودًا ﴿

^{[1] (}V.17:78) See the glossary.

dawn (i.e. the morning prayer). Verily, the recitation of the Qur'an in the early dawn is ever witnessed (attended by the angels in charge of mankind of the day and the night)^[1].

79. And in some parts of the night (also) offer the Salât (prayer) with it (i.e. recite the Qur'an in the prayer), as an additional prayer (Tahajjud optional prayer — Nawâfil) for you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). It may be that your Lord will raise you to Maqâm Mahmûd (a station of praise and glory, i.e. the honour of intercession on the Day of Resurrection.)[2]

80. And say (O Muhammad رسلم الله عليه): My Lord! Let my entry (to the city of Al-Madinah) be good, and (likewise) my exit (from the city of Makkah) be good. And grant me from You an authority to help me (or a firm sign or a proof).

81. And say: "Truth (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism or this Qur'ân or Jihâd against polytheists) has come and Bâtil (falsehood,

وَمِنَ أَنَّلِ فَتَهَجَّدْ بِهِ عَافِلَةً لَّكَ عَسَىٰ أَن يَبْعَثَكَ رَبُّكَ مَفَامًا تَحْمُودًا ﴿

ۅؘڨؙڕڗۜڽٵٞۮڿڷؚؽؗؗؗؗۿڐڂؘڸڝڎۏؚۅؘٲڂڕڿۑ۬ۼؗۯۼ ڝڎۊؚۅٲڿۼڶڸٙڡؚڹڵۘۮؙڹػۺؙڶڟڬٵؘڶڝٙؽٵ۞

> ۅؘڨٛڶجَآءَٱڶحَقُّۅڒؘۿقَٱلْبَطِلُ إِنَّٱلْبُنطِلَكَانَزَهُوقًا ۞

Narrated Abu Salâmah bin 'Abdur-Rahmân: Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه said, "I heard Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم saying, 'The reward of a Salât (prayer) in congregation is twenty-five times superior in degrees to that of a Salât (prayer) offered by a person alone. The angels of the night and the angels of the day gather at the time of Fajr prayer."

Abu Hurairah then added, "Recite the Holy Book if you wish, for 'Verily, the recitation of the Qur'an in the early dawn (Fajr prayer) is ever witnessed (attended by the angels in charge of mankind of the day and the night)' (V.17:78)". (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.1, Hadith No. 621). [2] (V.17:79)

A). Narrated Ibn 'Umar زمى الله عنها: "On the Day of Resurrection the people will fall on their knees and every nation will follow their Prophet and they will say, "O so-and-so! Intercede (for us with Allâh)', till (the right of) of intercession will be given to the Prophet (Muhammad and that will be the day when Allâh will raise him to Maqâm Mahmûd (a station of praise and glory i.e the hounour of intercession on the Day of Resurrection)". (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 6, Hadith No. 242)

B). Narrated Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh رضى الله عليه وسلم. Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عليه وسلم. Allâh's Messenger رضى Said, "Whoever, after listening to the Adhân (cail for the prayer) says, 'O Allâh, the Lord of this complete call and of this prayer, which is going to be established! Give Muhammad Al-Wasîlah and Al-Fadîlah* and raise him to Maqâm Mahmûd, which You have promised him,' will be granted my intercession for him on the Day of Resurrection." (Sahih Al-Bukhan, Vol.6, Hadith No. 243).

Al-Wasîlah is the highest position in Paradise which is granted to the Prophet صلى الله عليه particularly; Al-Fadîlah is the extra degree of honour which is bestowed on him above all creation.

^{[1] (}V.17:78):

i.e. Satan or polytheism) has vanished. Surely *Bâtil* is ever bound to vanish."

- 82. And We send down of the Qur'ân that which is a healing and a mercy to those who believe (in Islâmic Monotheism and act on it), and it increases the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) nothing but loss.
- 83. And when We bestow Our Grace on man (the disbeliever), he turns away and becomes arrogant (far away from the Right Path). And when evil touches him, he is in great despair.
- 84. Say (O Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم to mankind): "Each one does according to Shakilatihi (i.e. his way or his religion or his intentions.), and your Lord knows best of him whose path (religion) is right."
- 85. And they ask you (O Muhammad صلى) concerning the Rûh (the Spirit); Say: "The Rûh (the Spirit) is one of the things, the knowledge of which is only with my Lord. And of knowledge, you (mankind) have been given only a little."
- 86. And if We willed, We could surely take away that which We have revealed to you (i.e. this Qur'ân). Then you would find no protector for you against Us in that respect.
- **87.** Except as a Mercy from your Lord. Verily His Grace unto you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) is ever great.
- 88. Say: "If the mankind and the jinn were together to produce the like of this Qur'an, they could not produce the like thereof, even if they helped one another."
- 89. And indeed We have fully explained to mankind, in this Qur'an, every kind of similitude, but most of mankind refuse (the truth and accept nothing) but disbelief.
- 90. And they say: "We shall not believe in you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), until you cause a spring to gush forth from the earth for us;

وَنُنزَلُ مِنَ ٱلْقُرْءَ انِ مَاهُوَشِفَآءٌ وَرَحْمُةٌ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۗ وَلَايَزِيدُ ٱلظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّاحَسَارًا ۞

وَإِذَاۤ أَنْعَمَنَاعَلَ ٱلْإِسَٰنِ أَعْهَضَ وَتَنَاعِجَانِيةٍ ۗ وَإِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُكَانَ يَتُوسَا ۞

> فُلْكُلُّ يُعْمَلُ عَلَىٰ شَاكِلَتِهِ . فَرَبُّكُمْ أَعَلَمُ بِمَنْ هُوَأَهْدَىٰ سَبِيلًا ۞

وَيَسْنَلُونَكَ عَنِ الرُّوجَّ قُلِ الرُّوحُ مِنْ أَصْرِ رَبِّ وَمَاۤ أُونِيتُم مِّنَ الْفِلْمِ لِلَّاقَلِيلَا ۞

وَلَيِن شِثْنَالْنَذْهَبَنَّ بِالَّذِيَ أَوْحَيْنَاۤ إِلَيْكَ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُلُكَ بِهِ عَلَيْنَا وَكِيلًا ﴿ اللَّهِ

إِلَّارَحْمَةُ مِّن رَّيِكَ إِنَّ فَضَلَهُ كَاكَ عَلَيْكَ كَبِيرًا (**)

قُل لَيِن اُجْتَمَعَتِ الْإِنسُ وَالْجِنُّ عَلَىّ اَن يَأْتُواْ بِمِثْلِ هَذَا الْقُرْءَانِ لَآيَاً تُونَ بِمِثْلِهِ ، وَلَوْكَاتَ بَعْضُهُمْ لِيَعْضِ ظَهِيرًا ﴿ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ مِنْ اللّٰهِ

وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفَنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَنْدَا ٱلْقُرْءَ انِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلِ فَأَنَّ أَكْثَرُ ٱلنَّاسِ إِلَّاكُ فُورًا ﴿

وَقَالُواْ لَنَ نُوْمِرَ لَكَ حَتَّىٰ تَفَجُّرَلَنَامِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ يُنْبُوعًا ۞

- 91. "Or you have a garden of date-palms and grapes, and cause rivers to gush forth in their midst abundantly:
- 92. "Or you cause the heaven to fall upon us in pieces, as you have pretended, or you bring Allah and the angels before (us) face to face;
- 93. "Or you have a house of Zukhruf (like silver and pure gold), or you ascend up into the sky, and even then we will put no faith in your ascension until you bring down for us a Book that we would read." Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Glorified (and Exalted) be my Lord [(Allâh) above all that evil they (polytheists) associate with Him]! Am I anything but a man, sent as a Messenger?"
- 94. And nothing prevented men from believing when the guidance came to them, except that they said: "Has Allâh sent a man as (His) Messenger?"
- 95. Say: "If there were on the earth, angels walking about in peace and security, We should certainly have sent down for them from the heaven an angel as a Messenger."
- 96. Say: "Sufficient is Allâh for a witness between me and you. Verily He is Ever the All-Knower, the All-Seer of His slaves."
- 97. And he whom Allah guides, he is led aright; but he whom He sends astray, for such you will find no Auliva' (helpers and protectors), besides Him, and We shall gather them together on the Day of Resurrection on their faces, blind, dumb and deaf; their abode will be Hell; whenever it abates, We shall increase for them the fierceness of the Fire.

أَوْتَكُونَ لَكَ جَنَّةٌ يُمِن نَخِيلٍ وَعِنَبٍ فَنُفَجِّرُ ٱلْأَنْهَا رَخِلَالَهَا تَفْجِيرًا ١ أَوْ تُسْفِطُ ٱلسَّمَآءَ كَمَا زَعَمْتَ عَلَيْنَا كِسَفًا أَوْ تَأْتَى بِٱللَّهُ وَٱلْمَلَاكِ كَ فَيِيلًا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

أَوْسَكُونَ لَكَ بَيْتُ مِن زُخْرُفِ أَوْتَرْفَى فِي ٱلسَّمَاءِ وَلَن نُؤْمِنَ لِرُقِيِّكَ حَتَّى تُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا كِنْبَانَّقُرُوُّهُۥ فُلِّ سُنْهُ حَانَ رَتِي هَكُلْ كُنتُ إِلَّا بِشَرَا رَسُولًا ﴿ اللَّهِ مَا رَسُولًا ﴿ اللَّهِ مَا ر

> وَمَامَنَعَ ٱلنَّاسَ أَن يُؤْمِنُوا إِذْ جَآءَهُمُ ٱلْهُدَى إِلَّا أَن قَالُواْ أَبِعَثَ ٱللَّهُ بِشَرَارَسُولًا

قُل لَوْكَاكَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مَلْتِكَةٌ يُمْشُونَ مُطْمَبِنِينَ لَنَزَّلْنَاعَلَيْهِم مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ مَلَكَارَسُولًا ١ قُلْ كَفَىٰ بِٱللَّهِ شَهِيدًا ٰ ابَّيْنِي وَ بَيْنَكُ إِنَّهُ رَكَانَ بِعِبَادِهِ = خَيرًا بَصِيرًا ١ وَمَن مَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ فَهُو ٱلْمُهْ مَدِّ وَمَن يُضْلِلُ فَلَن يَجِدَ

لَمُهُ أَوْلِيَآءَ مِن دُونِهِ ۗ وَنَحْشُرُهُمُ يُوْمُ ٱلْقِينَمَةِ عَلَى وُجُوهِ هِمْ عُمْيَا وَبُكُمَا وَصُمَّا مَّا وَنَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ كُلِّمَاخِيَتْ زِدْنَهُمْ سَعِيرًا ١

^{[1] (}V.17:97) Narrated Anas bin Målik رضى الله عنه A man said, "O Allåh's Prophet! Will Allåh gather a disbeliever (prone) on his face on the Day of Resurrection?" He صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Will not the One Who made him walk on his feet in this world, be able to make him walk on his face on the Day of Resurrection?" (Qatādah, a subnarrator, said: "Yes, by the Power of Our Lord!") (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 6, Hadith No. 283).

- 98. That is their recompense, because they denied Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and said: "When we are bones and fragments, shall we really be raised up as a new creation?"
- 99. See they not that Allah, Who created the heavens and the earth, is Able to create the like of them. And He has decreed for them an appointed term, whereof there is no doubt. But the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) refuse (the truth — the Message of Islâmic Monotheism, and accept nothing) but disbelief.
- 100. Say (to the disbelievers): "If you possessed the treasure of the Mercy of my Lord (wealth, money, provision.), then you would surely hold back (from spending) for fear of (being exhausted), and man is ever miserly!"
- 101. And indeed We gave (Moses) nine clear signs. Ask then the Children of Israel, when he came to them, then Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said to him: "O Mûsâ (Moses)! I think you are indeed bewitched."
- 102. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "Verily, you know that these signs have been sent down by none but the Lord of the heavens and the earth (as clear evidences i.e. proofs of Allâh's Oneness and His Omnipotence.). And I think you are, indeed, O Fir'aun (Pharaoh) doomed to destruction (away from all good)!"
- 103. So he resolved to turn them out of the land (of Egypt). But We drowned him and all who were with him.
- 104. And We said to the Children of Israel after him: "Dwell in the land, then, when the final and the last promise comes near [i.e. the Day of Resurrection or the descent of Christ السلام (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary) عليهما السلام on the earth], We shall bring you altogether as mixed crowd (gathered out of various nations).(Tafsir Al-Qurtubî,).
- 105. And with truth We have sent it down (i.e. the Qur'ân), and with truth it has descended. And We have sent you (O

ذَلِكَ جَزَآؤُهُم بِأَنَّهُمْ كَفَرُواْ بِعَايَدِلِنَا وَقَالُوٓاْ أَءِ ذَا كُنَّا عِظْمًا وَرُفَنَّا أَءِنَّا لَمَنْعُوثُونَ خَلْقًا حَديدًا ١

﴿ أُولَمْ بَرُوْاْ أَنَّالَهُ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَاوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ قَادِرُّ عَلَىٰٓ أَن يَخَلُقَ مِثْلَهُمْ وَجَعَلَ لَهُمْ أَحَلًا لَّارَسَ فيه فَأَبِي ٱلظَّيْلِمُونَ الَّا كُفُورًا ١

قُللَّوْ أَنْتُمْ تَمْلِكُونَ خَزَآيِنَ رَحْمَةِ رَبِيّ إِذَا لَأَمْسَكُمُ مُخَشِيَةً ٱلْإِنفَاقِ وَكَانَ ٱلْإِنسَانُ قَتُورًا ١

وَلَقَدْءَ الْيُنَامُوسَىٰ تِسْعَ ءَايَنتِ بَيِّنَتِّ فَسْئُلُ بَنِيّ إِسْرَاءِ مِلَ إِذْ جَآءَ هُمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ وَفِرْعَوْنُ إِنَّى لَأَظُنُّكَ يَنْمُوسَىٰ مَسْحُورًا ١

قَالَ لَقَدْ عَلَمْتَ مَآ أَنْزَلَ هَنَّ أَلَاءِ إِلَّا رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ بَصَآبِرَ وَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّكَ تَنفِرْعُونُ مَثْبُورًا ١

فَأَرَادَأَن يَسْتَفِرَّهُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ فَأَغْرَقْنَهُ وَمَن مَعَهُ جَمعًا ١

وَقُلْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ عَلَيْنَ إِشْرَهِ مِلَ ٱسْكُنُوا ٱلْأَرْضَ فَإِذَاجَاءَ وَعُدُا لَآخِرَةِ حِنْنَابِكُرْ لَفِيفًا ١

> وَ بِالْحَقِّ أَنزَلْنَهُ وَبِالْحُقِّ نَزَلُّ وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَكَ إلَّا مُبَتَّهُ أَوْ يَذِيرًا ١

Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) as nothing but a bearer of glad tidings (of Paradise for those who follow your Message of Islâmic Monotheism), and a warner (of Hell-fire for those who refuse to follow your Message of Islâmic Monotheism)^[1].

106. And (it is) a Qur'ân which We have divided (into parts), in order that you might recite it to men at intervals. And We have revealed it by stages (in 23 years).

108. And they say: "Glory be to our Lord! Truly, the Promise of our Lord must be fulfilled."

109. And they fall down on their faces weeping and it increases their humility.

110. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم):
"Invoke Allâh or invoke the Most Gracious (Allâh), by whatever name you invoke Him (it is the same), for to Him belong the Best Names. And offer your Salât (prayer) neither aloud nor in a low voice, but follow a way between.

111. And say: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who has not begotten a son (or offspring), and Who has no partner in (His) Dominion, nor He is low to have a Walî (helper, protector or supporter). And magnify Him with all magnificence, [Allâhu-Akbar (Allâh is the Most Great)]."

ۅؘقُرَّءَانَافَوَقْنَهُ لِنَقْرَآهُ,عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ عَلَىمُكُثِ وَنَزَّلْنَهُ لَمَزِيلًا ۞

ڡؙٛڷۦٙڛۛۉٳڽؚڍٵٙۉڵٲٷ۫ؠٮؗٛۅٵۣؖ۫ؽؘٲڶٙؽؚڹٲۛۅۛٷۛٲٲڵڡؚڶؗؠٙڝڹڣۧؠڸڍ؞ ٳۮؘٳؿۜڂؽۼؿؠؚؠ<u>۫ۼڗٛۅڹٳڵ</u>ۮ۠ڎ<u>ؘٵڹؚۺۘۼۘۮؖ</u>۞

وَيَقُولُونَ سُبْحَنَ رَبِنَا إِنكَانَ وَعَدُ رَبِنَا لَمَفْعُولًا ١

ۅ*ؘۼؚڔ*ۛٛۅڹؘڵؚڵٲؙۮ۫ۊٙڮؠۜؠۜػٝۅػۅؘؽؚڔؽۮؙۿ۬ۯ ڂۘۺؙۅۼؘ۩۞۞

قُلِّ اَدْعُواْ اللَّهَ أَلْوِاْ دْعُواْ الرَّحْنَّ أَيَّا مَا تَدْعُواْ فَلَهُ ٱلْاَسَمَاءُ ٱلْمُسْنَىٰ وَلَا بَعْهَ رْبِصَلَائِكَ وَلَاتُخَافِتْ بِهَا وَٱبْسَعْ بَيْنَ دَٰلِكَ سَبِيلَا ﷺ

ۅۘڡؙۛڸٱڂٚڡؘۮؙڽڷڡؚٱڶۘۮؚؽڶۄٞۑؽۜڿۮ۫ۅؘڵۮٵۅؘڸڗڲؽ۠ؽؙۮۺٙڔۑڮٞ ڣؚٱڶڡٝڵڮۅؘڶۄۧؽػؙڹڵؘۿؙۅٙڸؚؾٞٞڝؚٚڗؘٲڶڎؙٞڷۣۜٚۅٙڲؠۣۧۯڎؾڴۑؽؚٵ۞

^{[1] (}V.17:105)

a) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

b) See the footnote of (V.4:80).

Sarat Al-Kahf (The Cave) XVIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who has sent down to His slave (Muhammad the Book (the Qur'an), and has not placed therein any crookedness.
- 2. (He has made it) straight to give warning (to the disbelievers) of a severe punishment from Him, and to give glad tidings to the believers (in the Oneness of Allah - Islamic Monotheism), who do righteous deeds, that they shall have a fair reward (i.e. Paradise).
 - 3. They shall abide therein for ever.
- 4. And to warn those (Jews, Christians, and pagans) who say, "Allâh has begotten a son (or offspring or children)."
- 5. No knowledge have they of such a thing, nor had their fathers. Mighty is the word that comes out of their mouths [i.e. He begot sons and daughters]. They utter nothing but a lie^[1].
- 6. Perhaps, you, would kill yourself (O Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) in grief, over their footsteps (for their turning away from you), because they believe not in this narration (the Our'ân).
- 7. Verily! We have made that which is on earth as an adornment for it, in order that We may test them (mankind) as to which of them are best in deeds. [i.e.those who do good deeds in the most perfect manner, that means to do them (deeds) totally for Allâh's sake and in accordance to the legal ways of the Prophet .[صلى الله عليه وسلم



_أللّه الرَّحِيرَ الرَّحِيمِ

ٱلْحَيْدُ لِلَّهُ ٱلَّذِي أَنِزَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ ٱلْكِئْبَ وَلَهْ يَجْعَل لَهُ عَدَجًا اللهُ

فَيْحَالِيُنذِرَبَأْسَاشَدِيدَامِن لَدُنْهُ وَمُشَرَ ٱلْمُوْمِنِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ ٱلصَّلْحَلْتِ أَنْ لَهُمُ أَجُرُا حَسَنَا اللَّهُ الْمُرْاحِدُ الْمُسْلَالُ

مَّنِكِثِينَ فِيهِ أَبِدُالَ وَمُنذِرَالَّذِينَ قَالُواْ الَّفَكَذَ اللَّهُ وَلَدًا اللَّهُ

مَّا لَمُنْم بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمِ وَلَا لِآبَاتِهِ خُرَكُرُتُ كَلِمَةً تَغَرُّحُ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِمَ أَن يَقُولُونَ إِلَّا كَذِبًا ١

فَلَمَلَّكَ بَلْخِعٌ نَّفْسَكَ عَلَىٓءَاثَارِهِمْ إِن لَمْ يُؤْمِنُواْ مِهَاذَا ٱلْحَدِيثُ أَسَفًا ١

إِنَّاجَعَلْنَامَاعَلَ ٱلْأَرْضِ زِينَةً لَمَّا لِنَبْلُوهُمْ أيم أحسن عملان

⁽V.18:5): see the footnote of V.2:116.

- 8. And verily We shall make all that is on it (the earth) a bare dry soil (without any vegetation or trees.).
- 9. Do you think that the people of the Cave and the Inscription (the news or the names of the people of the Cave) were a wonder among Our Signs?
- 10. (Remember) when the young men fled for refuge (from their disbelieving folk) to the Cave. They said: "Our Lord! Bestow on us mercy from Yourself, and facilitate for us our affair in the right way!"
- 11. Therefore, We covered up their (sense of) hearing (causing them to go in deep sleep) in the Cave for a number of years.
- 12. Then We raised them up (from their sleep), that We might test which of the two parties was best at calculating the time period that they had tarried.
- 13. We narrate unto you (O Muhammad their story with truth: Truly they (صلى الله عليه وسلم were young men who believed in their Lord (Allâh), and We increased them in guidance.
- 14. And We made their hearts firm and strong (with the light of Faith in Allâh and bestowed upon them patience to bear the separation of their kith and kin and dwellings.) when they stood up and said: "Our Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the earth, never shall we call upon any ilâh (god) other than Him: if we did, we should indeed have uttered an enormity in disbelief.
- 15. "These our people have taken for worship alihah (gods) other than Him (Allâh). Why do they not bring for them a clear authority? And who does more wrong than he who invents a lie against Allâh.
- 16. (The young men said to one another): "And when you withdraw from them, and that

وَإِنَّا لَجَعِلُونَ مَاعَلَتِهَاصَعِيدًاجُرُّزًا ١

أَمْ حَسِبْتَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ ٱلْكَهْفِ وَالرَّفِيعِكَانُواْ من ءَايَلتناعِياً

إذ أوَى ٱلْفِسْيَةُ إِلَى ٱلْكُهْفِ فَقَالُواْ رَبِّنا ٓ ءَائِنا مِنلَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّيَّ لَنَامِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدَا ﴿

> فَضَرَبْنَاعَلَى اَذَانِهِم فِي ٱلْكَهْفِ سنين عَدَدًا ١

ثُمَّ بَعَثْنَاهُمْ لِنَعْلَمَ أَيُّ الْحِرْبَيْنِ أَحْصَىٰ لِمَالِمِثُوَّأَ أمدًا

نَحَنُ نَقُصُ عَلَيْكَ نَبَأَهُم بِٱلْحَقُّ إِنَّهُمْ فِتَكَةً ءَامَنُواْبِرَتِهِمْ وَرَدْنَكُمْ هُدًى ١

وَرَيَطْنَاعَلَى قُلُوبِهِ مِ إِذْ فَكَامُواْ فَقَالُواْ رَبُّنَارَبُّ ٱلسَّمَاءَت وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَن نَّدْعُواْ من دُونِهِ ٤ إِلَاهَآ لَّقَدْ قُلْنَا آِذَا شَطَطًا اللهُ

هَـُولُاءٍ فَوْمُنَا التَّخَـُدُواْمِن دُونِيةٍ ءَالِهَـ أَ لُولَا يَأْنُونَ عَلَيْهِم بِسُلْطَيْنِ بَيِّنَّ فَمَنْ أَظْلُمُ ممِّن أَفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّه كَذِبًا ١

وَإِذِ آعَنَزَ لْتُمُوهُمْ وَمَا يَعْدُدُونَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ فَأُورُا

which they worship, except Allâh, then seek refuge in the Cave; your Lord will open a way for you from His Mercy and will make easy for you your affair (i.e. will give you what you will need of provision, dwelling)."

- 17. And you might have seen the sun, when it rose, declining to the right from their Cave, and when it set, turning away from them to the left, while they lay in the midst of the Cave. That is (one) of the Avât (proofs, evidences, signs) of Allâh. He whom Allâh guides, he is the rightly guided; but he whom He sends astray, for him you will find no Walî (guiding friend) to lead him (to the right Path).
- 18. And you would have thought them awake, whereas they were asleep. And We turned them on their right and on their left sides, and their dog stretching forth his two forelegs at the entrance [of the Cave or in the space near to the entrance of the Cave (as a guard at the gate)]. Had you looked at them, you would certainly have turned back from them in flight, and would certainly have been filled with awe of them.
- 19. Likewise, We awakened them (from their long deep sleep) that they might question one another. A speaker from among them said: "How long have you stayed (here)?" They said: "We have stayed (perhaps) a day or part of a day." They said: "Your Lord (Alone) knows best how long you have stayed (here). So send one of you with this silver coin of yours to the town, and let him find out which is the good lawful food, and bring some of that to you. And let him be careful and let no man know of you.
- 20. "For, if they come to know of you, they will stone you (to death or abuse and harm you) or turn you back to their religion; and in that case you will never be successful."

إِلَى ٱلْكُهْفِ يَنشُرْلَكُو رَبُّكُم مِن رَّحْمَتِهِ، وَيُهَى لَكُومِن أَمْرِكُم مَرْفَقًا ١

وَهُمْ فِي فَجُوةٍ مِنْهُ ذَالِكَ مِنْ ءَايَنتِ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَهْدِ ٱللهُ فَهُوَ ٱلْمُهْتَدِّ وَمَن يُضْلِلْ فَلَن تَحِدَ لَهُ وَلَتَامُّ شِدًا ١

ٱلْمَعِن وَذَاتَ ٱلشَّمَالُّ وَكُلُّهُم بَلِسُطُّ ذَرَاعَتُه بِٱلْوَصِيدِ لَوَاطَّلَعْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ لَوَلَيْتَ مِنْهُمْ فَوَارًا وَلَمُلِثْتَ مِنْهُمْ رُغْبًا

فَآبِلُ مِّنْهُمْ كُمْ لِبِثْتُمْ فَأَلُواْ لَبِثْنَا يَوْمًا أَوْبَعْضَ يَوْءِ قَالُواْ رَبُّكُمْ أَعْلَوْبِ مَا لَيِثْتُ فَأَبْعَثُواْ أَحَدَكُم بِوَرِقِكُمْ هَنده عِلِيَ ٱلْمَدِسَةِ فَلْسَنْظُرْ أَيُّهَا أَزَّكُ طَعَامًا فَلْيَأْتِكُم بِرِزْقِ مِّنْـهُ وَلْيَتَلَطَّفُ وَلَا يُشْعِرَنَّ بِكُمْ أَحَدًا اللهَ

> إنَّهُمَّ إِن يَظْهَرُواْ عَلَيْكُوْ بِرَجُمُوكُمْ أؤيييد وكثم في مِلْتِهم وَلَن تُفْلِحُوا إِذًا أَبِكًا

- 21. And thus We made their case known (to the people), that they might know that the Promise of Allah is true, and that there can be no doubt about the Hour. (Remember) when they (the people of the city) disputed among themselves about their case, they said: "Construct a building over them; their Lord knows best about them;" (then) those who won said (most probably point disbelievers): "We verily shall build a place of worship over them."
- 22. (Some) say they were three, the dog being the fourth among them; and (others) say they were five, the dog being the sixth, guessing at the unseen; (yet others) say they were seven, and the dog being the eighth. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "My Lord knows best their number; none knows them but a few." So debate not (about their number) except with the clear proof (which We have revealed to you). And consult not any of them (people of the Scripture - Jews and Christians) about (the affair of) the people of the Cave.
- 23. And never say of anything, "I shall do such and such thing tomorrow."
- 24. Except (with the saying), "If Allâh will!" And remember your Lord when you forget and say: "It may be that my Lord guides me unto a nearer way of truth than this."
- 25. And they stayed in their Cave three hundred (solar) years, adding nine (for lunar years). (Tafsir Al-Ourtubi)
- 26. Say: "Allâh knows best how long they stayed. With Him is (the knowledge of) the Unseen of the heavens and the earth, How clearly He sees, and hears (everything)! They have no Walî (Helper, Disposer of affairs, Protector) other than Him, and He makes none to share in His Decision and His Rule."

وَكَذَٰ لِكَ أَعْثَرُنَا عَلَيْهِمْ لِيَعْلَمُوۤ الْآَ وَعْدَ ٱللَّهَ حَقُّ وَأَنَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ لَارَيْبَ فِيهَآ إِذْ يَلَّنَ زَعُونَ بَيْنَهُمْ أَمْرَهُمْ مَعْفَالُواْ ٱبْنُواْ عَلَيْهِم بُنْيَنَأَزَّبُّهُمْ أَعْلَمُ بِهِنْ قَالَ الَّذِينَ غَلَيْواْ عَلَى أَمْرِهِمْ لَنَتَخِذَكَ عَلَيْهِم مَسْجِدًا

خَمْسَةُ سَادِسُهُمْ كُلِّبُهُمْ رَجْمًا بِٱلْغَيْبُ وَيَقُولُونَ وَلَاتَسْتَفْتِ فِيهِم مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا اللهُ

وَلَا نَقُولَنَّ لِشَاتَى وَ إِنِّي فَاعِلُّ ذَلِكَ عَدًا ١٠٠

إِلَّا أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ وَٱذْكُرزَبَّكَ إِذَا نَسِيتَ وَقُلْ عَسَىٰ أَن يَهْدِين رَبِي لِأَقْرَبَ مِنْ هَٰذَارَشَدُا ﴿ اللَّهُ مُلَّا اللَّهُ مُلَّا اللَّهُ مُل

> وَلَيْثُوا فِي كُهْفِهِمْ تُلَثُّ مِأْتُةِ سِنِيكَ وَأَزْدَادُواْتِسْعَا ١

قُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا لَبِثُواْ لَهُ عَيْبُ ٱلسَّمَوْتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ ۚ أَبْصِرْبِهِ ۚ وَأَسْمِعْ مَالَهُ مِينِ دُونِهِ ۦ مِن وَلِيَ وَلَا يُشْرِكُ فِي حُكْمِهِ وَأَحَدًا ١

27. And recite what has been revealed to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) of the Book (the Qur'ân) of your Lord (i.e. recite it, understand and follow its teachings and act on its orders and preach it to men). None can change His Words, and none will you find as a refuge other than Him.

ملى 28. And keep yourself (O Muhammad) الله عليه وسلم) patiently with those who call on their Lord (i.e. your companions who Lord with glorification, remember their praising in prayers, and other righteous deeds) morning and afternoon, seeking His Face; and let not your eyes overlook them, desiring the pomp and glitter of the life of the world; and obey not him whose heart We have made heedless of Our Remembrance, and who follows his own lusts, and whose affair (deeds) has been lost.

29. And say: "The truth is from your Lord." Then whosoever wills, let him believe; and whosoever wills, let him disbelieve. Verily, We have prepared for the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers.), a Fire whose walls will be surrounding them (disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah). And if they ask for help (relief, water), they will be granted water like boiling oil, that will scald their faces. Terrible is the drink, and an evil Murtafaq (dwelling, resting place.)!

- 30. Verily as for those who believed and did righteous deeds, certainly We shall not make the reward of anyone who does his (righteous) deeds in the most perfect manner to be lost.
- 31. These! For them will be 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens); wherein rivers flow underneath them; therein they will be adorned with bracelets of gold, and they will wear green garments of fine and thick silk. They will recline therein on raised thrones. How good is the reward, and what an excellent Murtafaq (dwelling, resting place.)!
- 32. And put forward to them the example of two men: unto one of them We had given two gardens of grapes, and We had

وَٱتَّلُ مَاۤ أُوحِى إِلَيْكَ مِن كِتَابِ رَبِّكُ ۖ لَامُبَدِّلَ لِكُلِمَنيِهِ وَلَن تَجدَمِن دُونِهِ مُلْتَحَدًا ١

وَٱصِّبِرْنَفْسَكَ مَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ يَذْعُونَ رَبَّهُم بٱلْغَــُ دُوْةِ وَٱلْعَشِيّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَدُّ وَلَاتَعَدُ عَيْنَاكَ عَنْهُمْ رُّبِيدُ زِينَةَ ٱلْحَبَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَّ ۗ وَلَانُطِغ مَنْ أَغَفَلْنَا قَلْبَهُ عَن ذِكْرِنَا وَأَتَّبَعَ هَوَنهُ وَكَاتَ أمره, وُطَا ١

وَقُلِ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبَكُمْ فَمَن شَآءَ فَلْيُؤْمِن وَمَن شَآءَ فَلْيَكُفُو ۚ إِنَّا أَعْتَدْنَا لِلظَّلِمِينَ نَارًا أَحَاطَ بِهِمْ سُرَادِ قُهَا وَإِن يَسْتَغِيثُواْ يُغَاثُواْ بِمَآءِ كَٱلْمُهُل يَشُوى ٱلْوَجُوهُ بِنُسِرِ ٱلشَّرَابُ وَ سَاءَتُ مُرْ تَفَقًا ١

> إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّبْلِحَنِ إِنَّا لَانْضِيعُ أَجْرَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا ١

أُوْلَيْكَ لَمُمْ جَنَّنْتُ عَدِّنِ تَجْرى مِن تَحْنِهِمُ ٱلْأَنْهَارُ يُحَلُّونَ فِهَامِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِن ذَهَبِ وَيَلْبَسُونَ ثِيَابًا خُضِّرُامِن سُندُسِ وَإِسْتَبْرَقِ مُتَّكِينَ فَهَاعَلَى ٱلْأَرَآبِكِ نِعْمَ الثَّوَابُ وَحَسُنَتْ مُرْتَفَقًا ١

، وَأَضْرِبْ لَمُهُمَّ مَّثَلَا رَّجُلَيْن جَعَلْنَا لِأُحَدِهِمَا جَنَّنَيْنِ مِنْأَعْنَبِوَحَفَفْنَاهُمَا بِنَخْلِ وَجَعَلْنَابَيْنَهُمَازَرْعًا ﴿ إِنَّا surrounded both with date-palms; and had put between them green crops (cultivated fields).

- 33. Each of those two gardens brought forth its produce, and failed not in the least therein, and We caused a river to gush forth in the midst of them.
- 34. And he had property (or fruit) and he said to his companion, in the course of mutual talk: "I am more than you in wealth and stronger in respect of men." (Tafsir Qurtubî).
- 35. And he went into his garden while in a state (of pride and disbelief), unjust to himself. He said: "I think not that this will ever perish.
- 36. "And I think not the Hour will ever come, and if indeed I am brought back to my Lord, (on the Day of Resurrection), I surely shall find better than this when I return to Him."
- 37. His companion said to him during the talk with him: "Do you disbelieve in Him Who created you out of dust (i.e. your father Adam), then out of *Nutfah* (mixed semen drops of male and female discharge), then fashioned you into a man?
- 38. "But as for my part, (I believe) that He is Allâh, my Lord, and none shall I associate as partner with my Lord.
- 39. "It was better for you to say, when you entered your garden: 'That which Allâh wills (will come to pass)! There is no power but with Allâh^[1]!' If you see me less than you in wealth, and children,

كِلْتَا ٱلْجُنَنَيْنِ ءَانَتْأَ كُلَهَا وَلَوْ تَظْلِو مِنْهُ شَيْئاً وَفَجَرْنَا خِلَلَهُمَا نَهَزًا ﴿

ۅۘػٵٮؘڵۀۥٛۺڒۜڣقال لِصنحِبِه؞ؚۅۿۅؘڲٵۅؚۯۀۥ ٲؽ۠ٲڴؿؙۯؙڡؚڹڬؘڡٲڵٲۅؘٲ۫ۼڗؙ۫۫ڹڡٚٮڒٳ۞

وَدَخُلَجَنَـتَهُ،وَهُوَطُـالِمٌ لِنَفْسِهِ عَالَمَ أَظُنُّ أَنْ بَيدَ هَذِهِ ۚ أَبَدًا۞

وَمَاۤ أَظُنُّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ فَ آبِمَةَ وَلَبِن رُّدِدتُّ إِلَىٰ رَفِّ لَأَجِدَنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهَا مُنقَلَبًا ﴿

قَالَ لَهُۥصَاحِبُهُۥوَهُوَيُحَاوِرُهُۥ أَكَفَرْتَ بِٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكَ مِن ثَرَابِثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ سَوَّنكَ رَجُلًا ۞

لَّنِكِنَا هُوَاللَّهُ رَبِّي وَلَآ أَشْرِكُ بِرَبِّيٓ أَحَدًا

وَلُوْلَآإِذْ دَخَلْتَ جَنَّنَكَ قُلْتَ مَاشَآءَ اللَّهُ لَاقْوَّةَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَاقُوَّةَ إِلَّا اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّوَ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللِّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللِّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُولِمُ الللِّلْمُ الللْمُولُولُولُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّلْمُ اللْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُول

^{[1] (}V.18:39): What is said regarding the statement: Lâ haulâ walâ quwwata illa billâh (i.e. There is neither might nor power except with Allâh).

Narrated Abu Mûsâ Al-Ash'ari: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم started ascending a high place or a hill. A man (amongst his companions) ascended it and shouted in a loud voice. Lâ ilâha illal-lahu wallâhu Akbar.* (At that time) Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم was riding his mule. Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "You are not calling upon a deaf or an absent one." and added, "O Abu Mûsâ (or, O 'Abdullâh)! Shall I tell you a sentence from the treasure of Paradise?" I said, "Yes." He said, "Lâ haulâ walâ quwwata illa billâh." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 418).

^{*}None has the right to be worshipped but Allah, and Allah is the Most Great.

- 40. "It may be that my Lord will give me something better than your garden, and will send on it Husban (torment, bolt) from the sky, then it will be a slippery earth.
- 41. "Or the water thereof (of the gardens) becomes deep-sunken (underground) so that you will never be able to seek it."
- 42. So his fruits were encircled (with ruin). And he remained clapping his hands (with sorrow) over what he had spent upon it, while it was all destroyed on its trellises, and he could only say: "Would that I had ascribed no partners to my Lord!" [Tafsir Ibn Kathîr]
- 43. And he had no group of men to help him against Allâh, nor could he defend (or save) himself.
- 44. There (on the Day of Resurrection), Al-Walayah (protection, power, authority and kingdom) will be for Allah (Alone), the True God. He (Allâh) is the Best for reward and the Best for the final end. (Lâ ilâha illallâh - none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh).
- 45. And put forward to them the example of the life of this world: it is like the water (rain) which We send down from the sky, and the vegetation of the earth mingles with it, and becomes fresh and green. But (later) it becomes dry and broken pieces, which the winds scatter. And Allâh is Able to do everything.
- 46. Wealth children and are adornment of the life of this world. But the good righteous deeds, ill that last, are better with your Lord for rewards and better in respect of hope.
- 47. And (remember) the Day We shall cause the mountains to pass away (like clouds

فَعَسَىٰ رَبِّيٓ أَن يُؤْمِيِّنِ خَـ يُرَّامِّن جَنَّيْكَ وَيُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهَا حُسْبَانًا مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ فَنُصْبِحَ صَعِيدًا أَوْيُصْبِحَ مَآؤُهَاغُوْرًا فَلَنِ تَسْتَطِيعَ لَهُ.طَلَبَ الْ

وَأُحِيطُ بِثَمَرِهِ فَأَصْبَحَ يُقَلِّبُ كُفِّيِّهِ عَلَىمَٱ أَنفَقَ فِهَا وَهِيَ خَاوِيَةً عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا وَيَقُولُ يَلَيْنَى لَوْأَشْرِكَ بِرَيْنَ أَحَدًا ١

> وَلَمْ تَكُن لَّهُ، فِنْهُ يُنصُرُونَهُ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَاكَانَ مُنفِصِرًا ١

هُنَالِكَ ٱلْوَلَئِيةُ لِلَّهِ ٱلْحَقِّ هُوَخَيْرٌ ثُوَابًا وَخِنْرُعُقْبًا إِنَّا

وَأَضْرِبْ لَمْمُ مَّثَلَا لَحْيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنيَا كُمَآءِ أَنزَلْنَهُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ فَأَخْلَطَ بِهِ، نَبَاتُ ٱلْأَرْضِ فَأَصْبَحَ هَشِيمَانَذْرُوهُ ٱلرِيَنَحُ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُّقْنَدِرًا ۞

ٱلْمَالُ وَٱلْبِينُونَ زِسَةُ ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَأُ وَٱلْبَعْيَنْتُ ٱلصَّلْحَاتُ خَبُرُ عِندَرَ لَكَ ثُوَانًا وَخَبُرُ أَمَلًا

وَنَوْمَ نُسَيِّرُ ٱلْجِبَالَ وَتَرَى ٱلْأَرْضَ بَارِزَةً

⁽V.18:46); good righteous deeds:- five compulsory prayers, deeds of Allâh's obedience, good and nice talk, remembrance of Allah with glorification, praises and thanks.

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of dust), and you will see the earth as a levelled plain, and we shall gather them all together so as to leave not one of them behind.

- 48. And they will be set before your Lord in (lines as) rows, (and Allâh will say): "Now indeed, you have come to Us as We created you the first time. Nay, but you thought that We had appointed no meeting for you (with Us)."
- 49. And the Book (one's Record) will be placed (in the right hand for a believer in the Oneness of Allah, and in the left hand for a disbeliever in the Oneness of Allâh), and you will see the Mujrimûn (criminals, polytheists, sinners), fearful of that which is (recorded) therein. They will say: "Woe to us! What sort of Book is this that leaves neither a small thing nor a big thing, but has recorded it with numbers!" And they will find all that they did, placed before them, and your Lord treats no one with injustice.
- 50. And (remember) when We said to the angels: "Prostrate yourselves unto Adam." So they prostrated themselves except Iblîs (Satan). He was one of the jinn; he disobeyed the Command of his Lord. Will you then take him (Iblis) and his offspring as protectors and helpers rather than Me while they are enemies to you? What an evil is the exchange for the Zâlimûn (polytheists, and wrong-doers).
- 51. I (Allâh) made them (Iblîs and his offspring) not to witness (nor took their help in) the creation of the heavens and the earth and not (even) their own creation, nor was I (Allâh) to take the misleaders as helpers.
- 52. And (remember) the Day He will say:"Call those (so-called) partners of Mine whom you pretended." Then they will cry unto them, but they will not answer them, and We shall put a Maubiq (barrier) between them.

وَحَشَرْنِنَهُمْ فَلَمْ نُفَادِرْمِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا اللَّهُ

وَعُرِضُواْ عَلَى رَبِّكَ صَفًّا لَّقَدْ حِثْتُمُونَا كَمَا خَلَقْنَكُوْ أَوَّلُ مَرَّةً مِنْ ذَعَمْتُمْ أَلَّ فَعَعَلَ لَكُمْ مَوْعِدَا ١

وَوُضِعَ ٱلْكِنَابُ فَتَرَى ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ مُشْفِقِينَ مِمَّافِيهِ وَيَقُولُونَ يَوْ يِلْنَنَا مَالِ هَنَا ٱلْكِتَابَ لَا يُغَادِرُ صَغيرةً وَلا كَبْرَةً إِلَّا أَحْصَنْهَا وَوَحَدُواْ مَاعَمِلُواْ حَاضِراً وَلَا يَظْلِمُ رَبُّكَ أَحَدًا ١

> وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَتِيكَةِ ٱسْجُدُواْ لِآدَمَ فَسَجَدُواْ إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ فَفَسَقَ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَبِّهِ ۗ أَفَنَتَّخِذُونَهُ وَدُرِيِّتَهُۥ أَوْليكَآءَ مِن دُوني وَهُمْ لَكُمْ عَدُوًّا بِنُسَ لِلظَّيْلِمِينَ بَدَلًا ١

* مَّا أَشْهَدتُهُمْ خَلْقَ السَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَاخَلْقَ أَنفُسهِمْ وَمَاكُنتُ مُتَّخِذَالْمُضِلِينَ عَضُدًا ١

وَبَوْمَ يَقُولُ نَادُواْ شُرَكَآءِيَ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ فَلَرْيَسْتَجِيبُواْ لَهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَابَيْنَهُم

^{[1] (}V.18:52): In Arabic "Maubiq" also means enmity, or destruction, or a valley in Hell.

- 53. And the Mujrimûn (criminals, polytheists, sinners) shall see the Fire and apprehend that they have to fall therein. And they will find no way of escape from there.
- 54. And indeed We have put forth every kind of example in this Our'an, for mankind. But, man is ever more quarrelsome than anything.
- 55. And nothing prevents men from believing, (now) when the guidance (the Qur'an) has come to them, and from asking Forgiveness of their Lord, except that the ways of the ancients be repeated with them (i.e. their destruction decreed by Allah), or the torment be brought to them face to face?
- 56. And We send not the Messengers except as givers of glad tidings and warners. But those who disbelieve, dispute with false argument, in order to refute the truth thereby. And they treat My Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and that with which they are warned, as a jest and mockery!
- 57. And who does more wrong than he who is reminded of the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of his Lord, but turns away from them, forgetting what (deeds) his hands have sent forth. Truly, We have set veils over their hearts lest they should understand this (the Qur'an), and in their ears, deafness. And if you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) call them to guidance, even then they will never be guided.
- 58. And your Lord is Most Forgiving, Owner of Mercy. Were He to call them to account for what they have earned, then surely. He would have hastened their punishment. But they have their appointed time, beyond which they will find no escape.
- 59. And these towns (population, 'Âd, Thamûd) We destroyed them when they did wrong. And We appointed a fixed time for their destruction.

وَرَءَا ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ٱلنَّارَ فَظَنُّوۤ ٱأَنَّهُم مُّوا فِعُوهَا وَلَمْ يَجِدُواْعَنْهَامَصِرِفَاتَ

وَلَقَدْ صَرَّفْنَا فِي هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ لِلنَّاسِ مِن كُلَّ مَثَلُوكَانَ ٱلْإِنسَانُ أَكْثُرُ شَيْءٍ جَدَلًا ١

وَمَامَنَعَ ٱلنَّاسَ أَن يُؤْمِنُوا إِذْ جَآءَ هُمُ ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُواْ رَبُّهُمْ إِلَّا أَن تَأْنِيكُمْ سُنَّةُ ٱلْأُوَّلِينَ أَوْيَأْنِيَهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ قُبُلًا ١

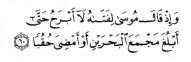
وَمَا ذُرِّسِلُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ وَيُحَدِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَ فَرُواْ بِٱلْبَطِلِ لِيُدْحِضُواْبِهِ ٱلْمُونِيُّ وَاتَّعَٰذُواْءَايَنتي وَمَآأُنذِرُواْهُزُوا ﴿

> وَمَنْ أَظْلَرُ مِمَّن ذُكِرَ بِثَايِنتِ رَبِّهِ عَفَأَعُرَضَ عَنْهَا وَنَسِيَ مَاقَدُ مَتْ يَدَاهُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَّةً أَن يَفْقَهُوهُ وَفي ٓءَاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرَأً وَإِن لَدْعُهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْهُدَىٰ فَلَن مَهْ تَدُو إِذَا أَبِدًا ١

وَرَيُّكَ ٱلْغَفُورُ ذُو ٱلرَّحْمَةِ لَوْ يُوَاخِذُهُم بِمَاكَسَبُواْلَعَجَّلَ لَمُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ بَل لَهُم مَّهُ عِدُّ لَن يَحِدُ وأمن دُونِهِ عَمُوبِلًا ١٩

وَيِلْكَ ٱلْقُرَى أَهْلَكُنَهُم لَمَّاظَلَمُواْ وَجَعَلْنَالِمَهْلِكُهُم مَّوْعِدًا ١ 394

60. And (remember) when Mûsâ (Moses) said to his boy-servant: "I will not give up (travelling) until I reach the junction of the two seas or (until) I spend years and years in travelling." [1]



[1] (V.18:60) The Story of Mûsâ (Moses) and Khidr مليهما السلام. Narrated Sa'îd bin Jubair: I said to Ibn 'Abbas, "Nauf Al-Bikali claims that Musa (Moses), the companion of Al-Khidr was not the Mûsâ (Moses) of the Children of Israel." Ibn 'Abbâs said, "The enemy of Allâh صلى الله عليه وسلم (Nauf) told a lie." Narrated 'Ubayy bin Ka'b that he heard Allâh's Messenger saying, "Mûsâ (Moses) got up to deliver a speech before the Children of Israel and he was asked, 'Who is the most learned person among the people?' Musa (Moses) replied, 'I (am the most learned).' Allah admonished him for he did not ascribe knowledge to Allah Alone. So Allah revealed to him: 'At the junction of the two seas there is a slave of Ours who is more learned than you.' Mūsâ (Moses) asked, 'O my Lord, how can I meet him?' Allâh said, 'Take a fish and put it in a basket and then proceed (set out and where you lose the fish, you will find him). So Mūsâ (Moses) (took a fish and put it in a basket and) set out, along with his boy-servant Yûsha' bin Nûn, till they reached a rock (on which) they both lay their heads and slept. The fish moved vigorously in the basket and got out of it and fell into the sea and there it took its way through the sea (straight) as in a tunnel. (V.18:61) Allâh stopped the current of water on both sides of the way created by the fish, and so that way was like a tunnel. When Mūsâ (Moses) got up, his companion forgot to tell him about the fish, and so they carried on their journey during the rest of the day and the whole night. The next morning Mûsâ (Moses) asked his boy-servant 'Bring us our morning meal; truly, we have suffered much fatigue in this, our journey.' (V.18:62)

Mûsâ (Moses) did not get tired till he had passed the place which Allâh had ordered him to seek after. His boy-servant then said to him, 'Do you remember when we betook ourselves to the rock? I indeed forgot the fish; none but Satan made me forget to remember it. It took its course into the sea in a strange way.' (V.18:63)

There was a tunnel for the fish and for Mûsâ (Moses) and his boy-servant there was astonishment. Mûsâ (Moses) said, 'That is what we have been seeking'. So they went back retracing their footsteps. (V.18:64) They both returned, retracing their steps till they reached the rock. Behold! There they found a man covered with a garment. Musa (Moses) greeted him. Al-Khidr said astonishingly. 'Is there such a greeting in your land?' Musa (Moses) said, 'I am Mûsâ (Moses).' He said, 'Are you the Mûsâ (Moses) of the Children of Israel?' Mûsâ (Moses) said, 'Yes'; and added, 'I have come to you so that you may teach me something of that knowledge which you have been taught'.

Al-Khidr said, 'You will not be able to have patience with me.' (V.18:67)

'O Mûsâ (Moses)! I have some of Allâh's Knowledge which He has bestowed upon me but you do not know it; and you too, have some of Allah's Knowledge which He has bestowed upon you, but I do not know it." Mūsâ (Moses) said, 'If Allāh wills, you will find me patient, and I will not disobey you in aught.' (V.18:69).

Al-Khidr said to him. 'Then, if you follow me, ask me not about anything till I myself mention it to you.' (V.18:70). After that both of them proceeded along the sea coast, till a ship passed by and they requested the crew to let them go on board. The crew recognized Al-Khidr and allowed them to get on board free of charge. When they got on board, suddenly Mûsâ (Moses) saw that Al-Khidr had pulled out one of the planks of the ship with an adze. Mûsâ (Moses) said to him, 'These people gave us a free lift, yet you have scuttled their ship so as to drown its people! Verily, you have committed a thing 'Imra' (a Munkar evil, bad, dreadful thing).' (V.18:71)

Al-Khidr said. 'Did I not tell you, that you would not be able to have patience with me?' (V.18:72)

Mūsâ (Moses) said, 'Call me not to account for what I forgot and be not hard upon me for my affair (with you.)' (V.18:73)."

- 61. But when they reached the junction of the two seas, they forgot their fish, and it took its way through the sea as in a tunnel.
- 62. So when they had passed further on (beyond that fixed place), Mûsâ (Moses) said to his boy-servant: "Bring us our morning meal; truly, we have suffered much fatigue in this, our journey."
- 63. He said: "Do you remember when we betook ourselves to the rock? I indeed forgot the fish; none but *Shaitân* (Satan) made me forget to remember it. It took its course into the sea in a strange (way)!"
- 64. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "That is what we have been seeking." So they went back retracing their footsteps.
- 65. Then they found one of Our slaves, on whom We had bestowed mercy from Us, and whom We had taught knowledge from Us.
- 66. Mûsâ (Moses) said to him (Khidr): "May I follow you so that you teach me something of that knowledge (guidance and

فَكُمَّا بَلَغَا مَجْمَعَ بَيْنِهِمَانَسِيَاحُوتَهُمَافَأَتَّخَذَ سَيِيلَهُ. فِي ٱلْبَحْرِسَرَيَانِ

فَلَمَّاجَاوَزَا قَالَلِفَتَىهُ ءَالِنَاغَدَآءَ نَالَقَدْلَقِينَا مِنسَفَرِنَاهَذَانَصَبَا۞

قَالَ أَرَهُ يْتَ إِذْ أُونِنَاۤ إِلَى الصَّحْوَةِ فَإِنِّ نَسِيتُ الْحُوْتَ وَمَاۤ أَنسَنِيهُ إِلَّا الشَّيْطَنُ أَنْ أَذَكُرَهُۥ وَآشَّذَ سَبِيلَهُۥ فِي ٱلْبَحْرِعَبَ اللَّ

قَالَ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغُ فَأَرْتَدًا عَلَىٰٓ -َاثَارِهِمَا قَصَصَا ۞

فَوَجَدَاعَبُدُامِّنْ عِبَادِنَاءَالْيَنْهُ رَحْمَةً مِّنْ عِندِنَاوَعَلَّمْنُهُ مِن لَّدُنَّاعِلْمَا ﴿ قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَىٰ هَلْ أَتَبْعُكَ عَلَىۤ أَن تُعَلَّمَن قَالَ لَهُ مُوسَىٰ هَلْ أَتَبْعُكَ عَلَىۤ أَن تُعَلَّمَن

قال لەرمۇسى ھل اتبِعك على ار مِمَاعُلَمْتَ رُشْدَا الله

Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وعلى said, "The first excuse given by Mūsâ (Moses), was that he had forgotten. Then a sparrow came and sat over the edge of the ship and dipped its beak once in the sea. Al-Khidr said to Mūsâ (Moses), 'My knowledge and your knowledge, compared to Allâh's Knowledge is like what this sparrow has taken out of the sea.' Then they both got out of the ship, and while they were walking on the sea shore, Al-Khidr saw a boy playing with other boys. Al-Khidr got hold of the head of that boy and pulled it out with his hands and killed him. Mūsâ (Moses) said, 'Have you killed an innocent person who had killed none! Verily, you have committed a thing 'Nukra' (a great Munkar - prohibited, evil, dreadful thing)!' (V.18:74) He said, 'Did I not tell you that you would not be able to have patience with me?' (V.18:75) (The subnarrator said, 'The second blame was stronger than the first one). Mūsâ (Moses) said, 'If I ask you anything after this, keep me not in your company; you have received an excuse from me.' (V.18:76)

Then they both proceeded until they came to the people of a town. They asked them for food but they refused to entertain them. (Then) they found there a wall on the point of falling down. (V.18:77) (Al-Khidr) set it up straight with his own hands. Mūsâ (Moses) said, 'We came to these people, but they neither fed us nor received us as guests. If you had wished, you could surely have exacted some recompense for it.' (Al-Khidr) said, 'This is the parting between me and you, (please read V. 18:79, 80-82) that is the interpretation of those (things) over which you could not hold patience.' (V.18:78-82)."

Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "We wished Mûsâ (Moses) had more patience so that Allâh might have described to us more about their story." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 6, Hadith No. 249).

true path) which you have been taught (by Allâh)?"

- 67. He (Khidr) said: "Verily you will not be able to have patience with me!
- 68. "And how can you have patience about a thing which you know not?"
- 69. Mûsâ (Moses) said: "If Allâh wills, you will find me patient, and I will not disobey you in aught."
- 70. He (Khidr) said: "Then, if you follow me, ask me not about anything till I myself mention of it to you."
- 71. So they both proceeded, till, when they embarked the ship, he (Khidr) scuttled it. Mûsâ (Moses) said: "Have you scuttled it in order to drown its people? Verily, you have committed a thing Imr (a Munkar - evil. bad, dreadful thing)."
- 72. He (Khidr) said: "Did I not tell you, that you would not be able to have patience with me?"
- 73. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said; "Call me not to account for what I forgot, and be not hard upon me for my affair (with you)."
- 74. Then they both proceeded, till they met a boy, and he (Khidr) killed him. Mûsâ (Moses) said: "Have you killed an innocent person who had killed none? Verily, you have committed a thing Nukr (a great Munkar prohibited, evil, dreadful thing)!"

قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِي صَبْرًا ۞

وَكَيْفَ تَصْبُرُعَلَ مَالَةً تَجِعُظ بِهِ خُبْرًا ١

قَالَ سَتَجِدُ فِي إِن شَاآءُ ٱللَّهُ صَارَا وَلَا أَعْصِي لَكَ أَمْرًا ١

قَالَ فَإِن أَتَّبَعْتَنِي فَلَا تَسْتَلْنِي عَن شَيْءٍ حَتَّى أُحْدِثَ لَكَ مِنْهُ ذِكْرًا ١

فَأَنطَلَقَاحَتَى ٓ إِذَا رَكِيَا فِي ٱلسَّفِينَةِ خَرَقَهَا ۗ قَالَ أَخَرَقْنَهَا لِنُغْرِقَ أَهْلَهَا لَقَدْ حِثْتَ شَيْنًا إِمْرًا ١

قَالَ أَلَوْ أَقُلْ إِنَّكَ لَن تَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِي صَبْرًا ﴿

قَالَ لَا نُوَّا لِغِذْ فِي مِمَا نَسِيتُ وَلَا رُّ هِفْنِي مِنْ أَمْرِي عُسْرًا (١٠)

فَأَنْطُلُقَاحَةً] إِذَا لَقِيَا غُلَنْمًا فَقَيْلُهُ، قَالَ أَقِيْلُتُ نَفْسًازُكِيَّةً بِعَنْرِنَفْسِ لَقَدْ جِنْتَ شَيْئًا ثُكُوا اللهِ

^{[1] (}V.18:73)

a) If someone does something against his oath due to forgetfulness (should he make expiation?). And the Statement of Allah:

[&]quot;And there is no sin on you, concerning that in which you made a mistake." (V.33:5) And Allah said:

[&]quot;[Mûsâ (Moses) said to Khidr]: Call me not to account for what I forgot." (V.18:73)

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه وسلم. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Allâh forgives my followers those (evil deeds) their ownselves may whisper or suggest to them as long as they do not act (on it) or speak." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 657)

b) Narrated Abu Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet رضي الله عنه said, "If somebody eats something forgetfully while he is fasting, then he should complete his fast, for Allah has made him eat and drink." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vo. 8, Hadith No. 662).

75. (Khidr) said: "Did I not tell you that you can have no patience with me?"

76. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "If I ask you anything after this, keep me not in your company, you have received an excuse from me."

- 77. Then they both proceeded, till, when they came to the people of a town, they asked them for food, but they refused to entertain them. Then they found therein a wall about to collapse and he (Khidr) set it up straight. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: If you had wished, surely, you could have taken wages for it!"
- 78. (Khidr) said: "This is the parting between me and you, I will tell you the interpretation of (those) things over which you were unable to hold patience.
- 79. "As for the ship, it belonged to Masakîn (poor people) working in the sea. So I wished to make a defective damage in it, as there was a king behind them who seized every ship by force.
- 80. "And as for the boy, his parents were believers, and we feared lest he should oppress them by rebellion and disbelief.
- 81. "So we intended that their Lord should change him for them for one better in righteousness and nearer to mercy.
- 82. "And as for the wall, it belonged to two orphan boys in the town; and there was under it a treasure belonging to them; and their father was a righteous man, and your Lord intended that they should attain their age of full strength and take out their treasure as a mercy from your Lord. And I did them not of my own accord. That is the interpretation of those (things) over which you could not hold patience."

﴿ قَالَ أَلَمْ أَقُلُ لَكَ إِنَّكَ لَن نَسْتَطِيعَ مَعِي صَبْرًا ۞

قَالَ إِن سَأَلْنُكَ عَن شَيْءٍ بَعْدَ هَا فَلَا تُصَحِبْنَيْ قَدْ بَلَغْتَ مِن لَّدُنِّي عُذْرًا ١

فَأَنطَلَقَاحَتَى إِذَا أَنيا آهُلَ قَرْبَةِ ٱسْتَطْعَمَا آهْلَهَا فَأَبُوْأَأَن يُضَيِّفُوهُمَافَوَجَدَافِيهَاجِدَارَايُرِيدُ أَن يَنقَضَ فَأَفَامَةً قَالَ لَوْ شِثْتَ لَنَّخَذْتَ عَلَتهِ أَجِرًا ١

قَالَ هَنذَافِرَاقُ بَيْنِي وَيَيْنِكَ سَأُنَيِّتُكَ بِنَأُوبِل مَالَمْ تَسْتَطِع عَلَيْ وِصَبْرًا ١

أَمَّا ٱلسَّفِينَةُ فَكَانَتْ لِمُسَكِكِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ فِي ٱلْبَحْر فَأَرَدِتُ أَنْ أَعِيبُهَا وَكَانَ وَرَآءَهُم مَّلِكُ يَأْخُذُكُلَّ سَفِينَةِ غَصِبًا ١

وَأَمَّا ٱلْفُلَامُ فَكَانَ أَبُواهُ مُؤْمِنَيْنِ فَخَشِينَا أَن يُرْهِفَهُمَاطُغَيْنَاوَكُفُوا ١

فَأَرِدْنَآ أَن يُسْدِلَهُ مَارَيُّهُمَا خَيْرًا مَنْهُ ذَكُهُ ةُ وَأَقْرَبُ رُحْمًا ١

وَأَمَّا ٱلْجِدَارُفَكَانَ لِغُلَامَيْنِ يَتِيمَيْنِ فِي ٱلْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ تَعْتَهُ كُنَّزًّ لَّهُمَا وَكَانَ أَنُوهُمَا صَلِحًا فَأَرَادَرَبُّكَأَن يَبِلُغَآ أَشُدَّهُمَاوَيَسْتَخْرِجَا كَنزَهُ مَارَحْمَةً مِّن رَّبِكَ وَمَافَعَلْنُهُ عَنْ أَمْرِي ذَلِكَ تَأْوِيلُ مَا لَرْ تَسْطِع عَلَيْهِ صَبْرًا لِهُ

- 83. And they ask you about Dhul-Qarnain. Say: "I shall recite to you something of his story."
- 84. Verily, We established him in the earth, and We gave him the means of everything.
 - 85. So he followed a way.
- 86. Until, when he reached the setting place of the sun, he found it setting in a spring of black muddy (or hot) water. And he found near it a people. We (Allâh) said (by inspiration): "O Dhul-Qarnain! Either you punish them, or treat them with kindness."
- 87. He said: "As for him (a disbeliever in the Oneness of Allâh) who does wrong, we shall punish him, and then he will be brought back unto his Lord. Who will punish him with a terrible torment (Hell).
- 88. "But as for him who believes (in Allâh's Oneness) and works righteousness, he shall have the best reward. (Paradise), and we (Dhul-Oarnain) shall speak unto him mild words (as instructions)."
 - 89. Then he followed another way.
- 90 Until, when he came to the rising place of the sun, he found it rising on a people for whom We (Allâh) had provided no shelter against the sun.
- 91. So (it was)! And We knew all about him (Dhul-Oarnain).
 - 92. Then he followed (another) way.
- 93. Until. when he reached between two mountains, he found, before (near) them (those two mountains), a people who scarcely understood a word.

وَتَسْتُلُونَكَ عَن ذِي ٱلْقَرْنَيْنَ قُلْ سَأَتُلُواْ عَلَيْكُم مِنْهُ ذِكِرًا إِنَّهُ

إِنَّا مَكَّنَّا لَهُ وَفِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَءَا لَيْنَهُ مِن كُلِّ شَيِّءِ سَبَبًا ﴿ اللَّهُ

فَأَنْبَعَ سَبِّياً (٥٠)

جَمْنَةِ وَوَحَدَعِندَ هَاقَةً مَا قُلْنَائِذَا ٱلْقَانَانُ إِمَّآ أَن تُعَذِّبَ وَإِمَّآ أَن لَنَّخِذَ فَهِمْ حُسْنَا اللَّا

قَالَ أَمَّا مَن ظَلَرَ فَسَوْفَ نُعَذِّبُهُ ثُمَّ ثُرَدُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِۦ فَعُدِّبُهُ عَذَابَانُكُمُ الْآلَامُ

وَأَمَّا مَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَلْحًا فَلَهُ وَحَذَّاءً ٱلْحُسْخُ إِ وَسَنَقُولُ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِنَا يُسْرًا اللهِ

شُمَّ أَنْبَعَ سَبَبًا ١

حَتَّىٰ إِذَابِلَعَ مَطْلِعَ الشَّمْسِ وَجَدَهَا تَطْلُعُ عَلَى قَوْمِ لَّهُ يَجْعَلُ لَهُم مِن دُونِهَا سِتْرًا ١

كَذَٰلِكَ وَقَدْ أَحَطْنَا بِمَا لَدَيْهِ خُبْرًا شَ

ثُمُ أَنْبَعَ سَبِيًّا ١

94. They said: "O Dhul-Qarnain! Verily Ya'jûj and Ma'jûj (Gog and Magog)¹¹ are doing great mischief in the land. Shall we then pay you a tribute in order that you might erect a barrier between us and them?"

95. He said: "That (wealth, authority and power) in which my Lord had established me is better (than your tribute). So help me with strength (of men), I will erect between you and them a barrier.

96. "Give me pieces (blocks) of iron;" then, when he had filled up the gap between the two mountain-cliffs, he said: "Blow;" then when he had made them (red as) fire, he said: "Bring me molten copper to pour over them."

97. So they [Ya'jûj and Ma'jûj (Gog and Magog)] could not scale it or dig through it.

98. (Dhul-Qarnain) said: "This is a mercy from my Lord, but when the Promise of my Lord comes, He shall level it down to the ground. And the Promise of my Lord is ever true."

99. And on that Day [i.e. the Day Ya'jûj and Ma'jûj (Gog and Magog) will come out], We shall leave them to surge like waves on one another; and the Trumpet will be blown, and We shall collect them (the creatures) all together.

قَالُواْئِذَا ٱلْفَرْنَيْنِ إِنَّ بَاْجُوجَ وَمَاْجُوجَ مُفْيِدُونَ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَهَلْ جَعَلُ لَكَ خَرِّمًا عَلَىٰٓ أَن جَعْمَلُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنِهُمْ سَدًّا ﴿

قَالَمَامَكَّنِّي فِيهِ رَبِّي خَيُّرٌ فَأَعِينُونِي فِقُوَّ إِجَّعَلَ بَيْنَكُورُ وَيَنْهُمْ رَدْمًا فِنَ

ٵۊؙڣۣۯؙڹڔۘٵٞڂٙۮؚۑڐۜڂؿۧڿٳۮٵڛٵۅؘؽۺۜٛٲڶڞٙۮڣۧڽ قالۘٲٮڡؙٛڂۘۅٲؖڂؿۧۼٳۮؘٵجَعَلهُۥڹٵۯٵۊٵڶٵٷۛڣۣٲؙۿ۫ڕۼ ۘٵؿڽ؋ڣڟ؊ؙ

فَمَاٱسْطَىعُوٓاأَن يُظْهَرُوهُ وَمَاٱسْتَطَاعُواْ لَهُ،نَقْبًا ﴿ اللَّهِ مَا السَّمَطَاعُواْ لَهُ،نَقْبًا ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّلُولُولُ اللَّاللَّ اللَّالْمُلْعُلِمُ اللَّاللَّ اللَّاللَّ اللَّهُ اللَّاللّا

قَالَ هَٰذَارَحْمُةُ مِن رَّفِي ۚ فَإِذَاجَاءَ وَعُدُرَفِي جَعَلَهُ, دُكَّاءً وَكَانَ وَعْدُرَقِي حَقًا ۞

٥ وَرَكَنَابَعُضُهُمْ يَوْمَ بِذِيمُوجُ فِي بَعْضِ وَنُفِحَ فِي الصَّورِ جُمَعَنَهُمْ جُمَّعًا ۞

^{[1] (}V.18:94) Ya'jûj and Ma'jûj [Gog and Magog (people)]: To know about them in detail — please see *Tafsir Al-Qurtubi*, Vol.II, Pages 55-58.

Narrated Zainab bint Jahsh that one day Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم entered upon her in a state of fear and said, "Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh)! Woe to the Arabs from the great evil that has approached (them). Today a hole has been opened in the dam of Ya'jûj and Ma'jûj (Gog and Magog) like this." The Prophet صلى made a circle with his index finger and thumb. Zainab bint Jahsh added: I said, "O Allâh's Messenger!, Shall we be destroyed though there will be righteous people among us?" The Prophet مثل الله عليه said: "Yes if Al-Khabath* (evil persons) increased." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 249).

^{*}The word Al-Khabath is interpreted as illegal sexual intercourse and illegitimate children and every kind of evil deed. (See Fath Al-Bari, Vol. 16, Page 225).

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100. And on that Day We shall present Hell to the disbelievers, plain to view—

101. (To) those whose eyes had been under a covering from My Reminder (this Qur'ân), and who could not bear to hear (it).

102. Do then those who disbelieved think that they can take My slaves [i.e., the angels, Allâh's Messengers, 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)] as Auliyâ' (lords, gods, protectors) besides Me? Verily, We have prepared Hell as an entertainment for the disbelievers (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism)^[1].

103. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Shall We tell you the greatest losers in respect of (their) deeds?

104. "Those whose efforts have been wasted in this life while they thought that they were acquiring good by their deeds. [2]

عَرَضْنَاجَهَنَّمَ يَوْمَبِدِ لِلْكَنْفِرِينَ عَرْضًا ١

ٱلَّذِينَكَانَتْ أَعْنُنُهُمْ فِ غِطَآءٍ عَن ذِكْرِي وَكَانُواْ لَايَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَمْعًا۞

ٲڡؘؘۘڂڛٮۘٵڶٙڍؚؽؘػڡؘۯؙۊٙٲٲؽڽؘڐؘڿۮؙۅٲۼؚٵڋؚؽڡؚٮۮؙۅڽؚٙ ٲۊڸؽٙٵ۪ۧٳؿۜٙٲڠٮ۫ڎ۫ٮؘٵجؘۿؠؘٞٛؠڷؚڰڣڕۣؽٲڗؙؙڒۘڵ۞

قُلْهَلْ نُلْيَتِكُمْ بِٱلْأَخْسَرِينَ أَعْمَلًا

الَّذِينَ صَلَّ سَعْيُهُمْ فِي ٱلْحَيَّوَةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَهُمْ يَحْسَبُونَا أَهُمْ يُحْسِنُونَ صُنْعًا ۞

^{[1] (}V.18:102) Almighty Allâh says: "They (Jews and Christians) took their rabbis and their monks to be their lords (by obeying them in things that they made lawful or unlawful according to their own desires without being ordered by Allâh) besides Allâh, and (they also took as their Lord) Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary), while they (Jews and Christians) were commanded [in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] to worship none but one *llâh* (God - Allâh), *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He). Praise and Glory be to Him, (far above is He) from having the partners they associate (with Him)." [The Qur'ân, Verse 9:31]

Once, while Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم was reciting the above Verse, 'Adi bin Hâtim said, "O Allâh's Prophet! They do not worship them (rabbis and monks)." Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم said, "They certainly do. They (i.e. rabbis and monks) made legal things illegal, and illegal things legal, and they (i.e. Jews and Christians) followed them, and by doing so they really worshipped them." [Narrated by Ahmad, At-Tirmidhi, and Ibn Jarir. (*Tafsîr At-Tabarî*, Vol.10, Page No.114)]

⁽V.18:104) For the acceptance of the righteous deeds it is stipulated that the following two basic conditions must be fulfilled:

a) The intentions while doing such deeds must be totally for Allâh's sake only without any show-off or to gain praise or fame.

b) Such a deed must be performed in accordance with the *Sunnah* of Allāh's Messenger Muhammad bin 'Abdullāh مئى الله عليه وسلم, the last of the Prophets and the Messengers.

Narrated 'Āishah مثل الله عليه وسلم 'Āllāh's Messenger مثل الله عليه وسلم said, "If somebody innovates something which is not present in our religion (of Islāmic Monotheism), then that thing will be rejected." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No.861).

In another Hadith narrated 'Aishah زضى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet زضى الله عليه وسلم said: "Whoever performs a (good) deed which we have not ordered (anyone) to do (or is not in accord with

105. "They are those who deny the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord and the Meeting with Him (in the Hereafter). So their works are in vain, and on the Day of Resurrection, We shall assign no weight for them.

106. "That shall be their recompense, Hell; because they disbelieved and took My Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and My Messengers by way of jest and mockery.

107. "Verily those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous deeds, shall have the Gardens of *Al-Firdaus* (Paradise) for their entertainment.

108. "Wherein they shall dwell (forever). No desire will they have for removal therefrom."

109. Say (O Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم to mankind): "If the sea were ink for (writing) the Words of my Lord, surely, the sea would be exhausted before the Words of my Lord would be finished, even if We brought (another sea) like it for its aid."

110. Say (O Muhammad الله عليه وسلم): "I am only a man like you. It has been revealed to me that your *Ilâh* (God) is One *Ilâh* (God— i.e. Allâh). So whoever hopes for the Meeting^[1] with his Lord, let him work righteousness and associate none as a partner in the worship of his Lord."

ٱ۠ۉڶؾؠڬٲڶؘڍڽۯۘػڡٚۯؙۅٳ۫ڿٳؽٮڗؚۯؾؚڣٟؠٝۅؘڸڡٚٙٳڽؚ؞ؚۼٙڝؚٙۧ ٲۼۜٮؙڷؙۿؠ۫ۿؘڵۯؙؿ۬ؿؠؙڟؙؠ۫ؽؘۄٵڷؚؿؽؘڡۊۅٞڒٛؽٵ۞

> َ ذَلِكَ جَزَآ وُهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ بِمَا كَفَرُواْ وَأَتَّعَذُوٓ اَءَائِتِي وَرُسُلِي هُزُوًا ۞

إِنَّالَيْنِ َ اَمَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ الصَّلِحَتِ كَانَتْ لَمُثُمَّ جَنَّتُ ٱلْفِرْدَوْسِ نُزُلًا ﴿

خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يَبْغُونَ عَنْهَا حِولًا

قُللَّوْكَانَٱلْبَحْرُمِدَادَا لِكَلِمَنتِ رَقِي لَنَفِدَٱلْبَحْرُقِلَ أَنْ لَنَفَدَكِلَمَتُ رَقِّ وَلَوْجِثْنَا بِمِثْلِهِ مَمَدَدًا ۞

قُلْ إِنِّمَا أَنَا بَشَرِّ مِّشْلُكُوْ يُوحَىٰ إِلَىٰ أَنْمَاۤ إِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهُ وَحِدُّ فَنَكَانَ رَجُوا لِقَآءَ رَبِهِ عَلَيْعَمَلْ عَمَلاً صَلِحًا وَلَا يُشْرِكْ بِعِبَادَةِ رَبِّهِ لِعَدَا ﴿

our religion of Islâmic Monotheism), then that deed will be rejected and will not be accepted." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.9, Chapter No.20 before Hadîth No. 449)
[1] (V.18:110) See the footnote of (V.6:31).

Surât Maryam (Mary) XIX

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Kâf- Hâ-Yâ- 'Aîn-Sâd.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

- 2. (This is) a mention of the mercy of your Lord to His slave Zakariyyâ (Zachariah).
- 3. When he called out his Lord (Allâh) a call in secret.
- 4. He said: "My Lord! Indeed my bones have grown feeble, and grey hair has spread on my head, And I have never been unblest in my invocation to You, O my Lord!
- 5. "And verily I fear my relatives after me, and my wife is barren. So give me from Yourself an heir.
- 6. "Who shall inherit me, and inherit (also) the posterity of Ya'qûb (Jacob) (inheritance of the religious knowledge and Prophethood, not of wealth.). And make him, my Lord, one with whom You are Well-Pleased!"
- 7. (Allâh said) "O Zakariyyâ (Zachariah)! Verily, We give you the glad tidings of a son, whose name will be Yahyâ (John). We have given that name to none before (him)."
- 8. He said: "My Lord! How can I have a son, when my wife is barren, and I have reached the extreme old age."
- 9. He said: "So (it will be). Your Lord says: It is easy for Me. Certainly I have created you before, when you had been nothing!"



كَهِيعَصَ ۞

ذِكْرُرَ حَمَٰتِ رَبِّكَ عَبْدَهُ، زَكَرِيَّا ۞

إِذْ فَادَى رَبُّهُ نِلِدَآةً خَفِيًّا ﴿

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِي وَهَنَ ٱلْمُظْمُ مِنِي وَٱشْتَعَلَ ٱلرَّأْسُ شَيْبًا وَلَمْ أَكُنْ بِدُعَآبِكَ رَبِّ شَقِيًّا ۞

وَ إِنِي خِفْتُ ٱلْمَوْلِيَ مِن وَرَآءِى وَكَانَتِ ٱمْرَأَقِي عَاقِدًا فَهَبْلِي مِن لَدُنْكَ وَلِتَا ۞

> مَرِثُنِي وَيَرِثُ مِنْ ال يَعْقُوبَ ۚ وَٱجْعَـُلُهُ رَبِّ رَضِيتًا ۞

يَنزَكَرِيًّا إِنَّانَبَقِرُكَ بِعُلَامٍ ٱسْمُهُ، بَعْيَن لَمْ بَغْمَل لَهُ، مِن قَبْلُ سَمِيتًا ۞

قَالَ رَبِّ أَفَّى يَكُونُ لِي غُلَنَمُّ وَكَانَتِ اُسْرَأَقِي عَاقِـرًا وَقَدْ بَلَغْتُ مِنَ الْكِرَاكِ عَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوعَلَى هَيْنٌ قَالَ كَذَلِكَ قَالَ رَبُّكَ هُوعَلَى هَيْنٌ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَا تَكُ شَيْنًا ﴾

- 10. [Zakariyyâ (Zachariah)] said: "My Lord! Appoint for me a sign." He said: "Your sign is that you shall not speak unto mankind for three nights, though having no bodily defect "
- 11. Then he came out to his people from Al-Mihrâb (a praying place or a private room) and he told them by signs to glorify Allâh's Praises in the morning and in the afternoon.
- 12. (It was said to his son): "O Yahyâ (John)! Hold fast the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah)]." And We gave him wisdom while yet a child.
- 13. And (made him) sympathetic to men as a mercy (or a grant) from Us, and pure from sins [i.e. Yahyâ (John)] and he was righteous,
- 14. And dutiful towards his parents, and he was neither arrogant nor disobedient (to Allâh or to his parents).
- 15. And Salâm (peace) be on him the day he was born, and the day he dies, and the day he will be raised up to life (again)!
- 16. And mention in the Book (the Qur'an, O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, the story of) Maryam (Mary), when she withdrew in seclusion from her family to a place facing east.
- 17. She placed a screen (to screen herself) from them; then We sent to her Our Ruh [angel Jibrîl (Gabriel)], and he appeared before her in the form of a man in all respects.
- 18. She said: "Verily! I seek refuge with the Most Gracious (Allâh) from you, if you do fear Allâh."
- 19. (The angel) said: "I am only a messenger from your Lord, (to announce) to you the gift of a righteous son."

قَالَ رَبِّ ٱجْعَكُ لِي ٓءَائِةً قَالَ ءَايَتُكَ أَلَّا تُكُلِّمُ ٱلنَّاسِ ثَلَنتُ لَيَالِ سَوتًا ١

فَخَرَجَ عَلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ مِنَ ٱلْمِحْرَابِ فَأُوْحَىٰ إِلَهُمْ أَن سَتَحُوا أَكُرُ أَوْعَشِيًّا

> يَنِيحُنَى خُذِ ٱلْكِتَابَ بِقُوَّةٍ وَءَانَيْنَاهُ ٱلْحُكُمُ صَبِيتًا ﴿ اللَّهُ مُسَالًا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

وَحَنَانَا مِن لَّدُنَّا وَ زَكُوهَ وَكَاكَ تَعَيَّا ١

وَبَرَّا بِوَالِدَيْهِ وَلَوْ يَكُن جَبَّارًا عَصِيبًا

وَسَلَنُمُ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ وُلِدَ وَنَوْمَ يَمُوتُ وَيَوْمَ يُنْعَثُ حَتَّا ١

وَٱذْكُرْ فِي ٱلْكِئنب مَرْيَمَ إِذِ ٱنتَبَدَتْ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا مَكَانَاشَمْ فَتَا ١

فَأُتَّخَذَتْ مِن دُونِهِمْ حِمَابًا فَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَيْهَا رُوحَنَا فَتَمَثَّلَ لَهَا نَشَرَا سَويًّا

قَالَتَ إِنِّي أَعُودُ بِٱلرِّحْمَن مِنكَ إِن كُنتَ نَقِيًّا ﴿ اللَّهِ

قَالَ إِنَّ مَا أَنَارُسُولُ رَبِّكِ لِأَهَبَ لَكِ غُلَامًا

- 20. She said: "How can I have a son, when no man has touched me, nor am I unchaste?"
- 21. He said: "So (it will be), your Lord said: 'That is easy for Me (Allâh): And (We wish) to appoint him as a sign to mankind and a mercy from Us (Allah), and it is a matter (already) decreed, (by Allâh)."
- 22. So she conceived him, [1] and she withdrew with him to a far place (i.e. Bethlehem valley about 4-6 miles from Jerusalem).
- 23. And the pains of childbirth drove her to the trunk of a date-palm. She said: "Would that I had died before this, and had been forgotten and out of sight!"
- 24. Then [the babe 'Îsâ (Jesus) or Jibrîl (Gabriel)] cried unto her from below her, saying: "Grieve not: your Lord has provided a water stream under vou.
- 25. "And shake the trunk of date-palm towards you, it will let fall fresh ripe-dates upon you."
- 26. "So eat and drink and be glad. And if you see any human being, say: 'Verily! I have vowed a fast unto the Most Gracious (Allâh) so I shall not speak to any human being this day."
- 27. Then she brought him (the baby) to her people, carrying him. They said: "O Mary! Indeed you have brought a thing Fariyy (a mighty thing). [Tafsir At-Tabari]

قَالَتْ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي غُلَنَّمٌ وَلَمْ يَمْسَسْنِي وَلَمْ أَكُ بَعْيًا ١

> قَالَ كَذَلِكِ قَالَ رَبُّكِ هُوَ عَلَيَّ هَـ أَنَّ وَ لِنَحْعَ لَهُ وَاللَّهُ لَلنَّاسِ وَرَحْمَةً مَنَّأُوكَاكِ أَمْرًا مَّقْضِيًّا ١

وَ فَحَمَلَتُهُ فَأَنشَذَتُ بِهِ ءَمَكَانًا قَصِيبًا

فَأَجَآءَ هَا ٱلْمَخَاضُ إِلَى حِنْعِ ٱلنَّخْلَةِ قَالَتْ يَلَيْتَني مِثُ قَبْلَ هَنْذَاوَكُنتُ نَسْمًا مَنسِمًا

> فَنَادَ سِهَا مِن تَعْلَما ٓ أَلَّا تَعْزَني فَدْجَعَلَ رَبُّك تَعْنُكِ سَرِيًّا ﴿

وَهُزِّى إِلَيْكِ بِجِذْعِ ٱلنَّحْلَةِ شُرْقِطْ عَلَيْكِ رُطَبَاجِنتَا ١

فَكُلِ وَٱشْرَبِي وَقَرِي عَيْـنَآفَإِمَّاتَرَينَّ مِنَ ٱلْبَشَ أَحَدَافَقُولِيّ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لِلرَّحْمَن صَوْمًا فَكُنْ أَكِلَمُ ٱلْهُ مَرَانِسِتًا ١

> فَأْتَتْ بِهِ ءَوْ مَهَا تَحْمِلُهُ وَالْوَائِمَ يُمُ لَقَدْ جِنْتِ شَيْكَ افْرِيَّا اللهُ

⁽V.19:22) "And (remember) she who guarded her chastity [Virgin Maryam (Mary)], We breathed into (the sleeves of) her (shirt or garment) [through Our Rûh (Jibrîl - Gabriel)]*, and We made her and her son ['Îsâ (Jesus)] a sign for Al-'Âlamîn (the mankind and jinn). [The Qur'an, Verse 21:91]

It is said that Jibrîl (Gabriel) had merely breathed in the sleeve of Maryam's (Mary) shirt. and thus she conceived.

- 28. "O sister (i.e. the like) of Hârûn (Aaron)¹! Your father was not a man who used to commit adultery, nor your mother was an unchaste woman."
- 29. Then she pointed to him. They said: "How can we talk to one who is a child in the cradle? |21,"
- 30. "He ['Îsâ (Jesus)] said: "Verily I am a slave of Allâh, He has given me the Scripture and made me a Prophet; 131,"
- 31. "And He has made me blessed wheresoever I be, and has enjoined on me Salât (prayer), and Zakât, as long as I live."
- 32. "And dutiful to my mother, and made me not arrogant, unblest.
- 33. "And Salâm (peace) be upon me the day I was born, and the day I die, and the day I shall be raised alive!"
- 34. Such is 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary). (It is) a statement of truth, about which they doubt (or dispute).
- 35. It befits not (the Majesty of) Allâh that He should beget a son [this refers to the slander of Christians against Allâh, by saying that 'Îsâ (Jesus) is the son of Allâh]. Glorified (and Exalted) be He (above all that they associate with Him). When He decrees a thing, He only says to it: "Be!" and it is. [4]
- 36. ['Îsâ (Jesus) said]: "And verily Allâh is my Lord and your Lord. So worship Him (Alone). That is the Straight Path. (Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism which He did

يَتَأُخْتَ هَنُرُونَ مَاكَانَ أَبُولِهِ آمْرَأَ سَوْءِ وَمَاكَانَتْ أُمُّكِ بَغِيًا ﴾ أُمُّكِ بَغِيًا ﴾

فَأَشَارَتْ إِلَيْهُ قَالُواْ كَيْفَ نُكَلِّمُ مَنَكَانَ فِي اللهِ اللهِ مَنَكَانَ فِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الله

قَالَ إِنِّي عَبْدُ ٱللَّهِ ءَاتَىٰنِي ٱلْكِنْبَ وَجَعَلَنِي نَبِيتًا ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْ

وَجَعَلَنِي مُبَارَكًا أَيْنَ مَاكُنتُ وَأَوْصَنِي وِالصَّلَوْةِ وَالزَّكَوْةِ مَادُمْتُ حَيًّا اللَّ

وَبَرَّأ بِوَلِدَ فِي وَلَمْ يَجْعَ لَنِي جَبَّارًا شَفِيًّا ﴿

وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى يَوْمَ وُلِدتُّ وَيَوْمَ أَمُوتُ وَنَوْمَ أَبْعَثُ حَيًّا ﴿

ذَلِكَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمٌ قَوْلِكَ ٱلْحَقِّ ٱلَّذِى فِيهِ يَمْثَرُونَ ۞

مَاكَانَ لِلَهِ أَن يَنَّخِذَ مِن وَلَدِّسُبْحَنَهُۥۚ إِذَا قَضَىٓ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُۥكُن فَيَكُونُ۞

> ۅؘڸؚڬؘٲڷڡؘۜۯڮؚٞٷۯڹٞڰؙڗڡٞٲۼؠؙۮۅۂ۠ ۿٮؘۮؘٳڝڒڟٞ ؙڡؙؙۺۧؿٙڡۣؠڎٞ۞

⁽V.19:28) This Hârūn (Aaron) is not the brother of Mūsâ (Moses), but he was another pious man at the time of Maryam (Mary).

^{[2] (}V.19:29) See the footnote of (V. 3:46).

^{[3] (}V.19:30) See the footnote No. 2 of (V. 4:171).

^{[4] (}V.19:35) See the footnote of (V.2:116).

ordain for all of His Prophets)." [Tafsir At-Tabarî

- 37. Then the sects differed [i.e. the Christians about 'Îsâ (Jesus) مليه السلام, so woe unto the disbelievers [those who gave false witness by saying that 'Îsâ (Jesus) is the son of Allahl from the Meeting of a great Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection, when they will be thrown in the blazing Fire) [1].
- 38. How clearly will they (polytheists and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) see and hear the Day when they will appear before Us! But the Zalimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) today are in plain error.
- صلى الله 39. And warn them (O Muhammad مليه وسلم) of the Day of grief and regrets, when the case has been decided, while (now) they are in a state of carelessness, and they believe not^[2]
- 40. Verily We will inherit the earth and whatsoever is thereon. And to Us they all shall be returned.
- 41. And mention in the Book (the Qur'ân) Ibrâhîm (Abraham). Verily he was a man of truth, a Prophet.
- 42. When he said to his father: "O my father! Why do you worship that which hears

اَبُمِنْ بَيْنِهِمْ فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ

سِّمِعْ بِهِمْ وَأَبْصِرْ مَوْمَ يَأْتُونَنَا الْكِينِ ٱلظَّالِمُونَ الْمُوْمَ فِي ضَلَال مُبِين اللهُ

وَأَنْذِ رُهُمْ مَوْمَ ٱلْمُسْرَةِ إِذْقُضِيَ ٱلْأَمْرُ وَهُمْ فِي غَفْلَةٍ

إِنَّا نَعْنُ مَرْثُ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَنْ عَلَتَهَا وَ إِلْتَنَا مُرْجَعُونَ ٢

وَٱذَّكُرُ فِٱلْكُنُكِ إِلَّهُمَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِيقًانَّبِيًّا ١

وَلَا يُغْنِي عَنكَ شَنَّا اللَّهُ

^{[1] (}V.19:37) See the footnote of (V.3:103).

صلى الله عليه وسلم Allāh's Messenger رضى الله عنه (V.19:39) Narrated Abu Sa'īd Al-Khudrī رضى الله عنه Allāh's Messenger (ضمى الله عليه وسلم Allāh's Messenger (ضمى الله عنه said, "On the Day of Resurrection, death will be brought forward in the shape of a black and white ram. Then a call-maker will call, 'O people of Paradise!' Thereupon they will stretch their necks and look carefully. The caller will say, 'Do you know this?' They will say: 'Yes, this is death.' By then all of them would have seen it. Then it will be announced again, 'O people of Hell!' They will stretch their necks and look carefully. The caller will say, 'Do you know this?' They will say, 'Yes, this is death." And by then all of them would have seen it. Then it (that ram) will be slaughtered and the caller will say. 'O people of Paradise! Eternity for you and no death. O people of Hell! Eternity for you and no death.' Then the Prophet of the Day of grief صلى الله عليه وسلم recited: "And warn them (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and regrets when the case has been decided, while (now) they (i.e. the people of the world) are in a state of carelessness and they believe not." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadith No.254).

not, sees not and cannot avail you in anything?

- 43. "O my father! Verily there has come to me of the knowledge that which came not unto you. So follow me, I will guide you to the Straight Path.
- 44. "O my father! Worship not *Shaitân* (Satan). Verily *Shaitân* (Satan) has been a rebel against the Most Gracious (Allâh).
- **45.** "O my father! Verily I fear lest a torment from the Most Gracious (Allâh) should overtake you, so that you become a companion of *Shaitân* (Satan) (in the Hell-fire)." [*Tafsir Al-Qurtubî*]
- 46. He (the father) said: "Do you reject my gods, O Ibrâhîm (Abraham)? If you stop not (this), I will indeed stone you. So get away from me safely (before I punish you)."
- 47. Ibrâhîm (Abraham) said: "Peace be on you! I will ask Forgiveness of my Lord for you. Verily He is unto me Ever Most Gracious.
- 48. "And I shall turn away from you and from those whom you invoke besides Allâh. And I shall call upon my Lord and I hope that I shall not be unblest in my invocation to my Lord."
- 49. So when he had turned away from them and from those whom they worshipped besides Allâh, We gave him Ishâq (Isaac) and Ya'qûb (Jacob), and each one of them We made a Prophet.
- 50. And We gave them of Our Mercy (a good provision in plenty), and We granted them honour on the tongues (of all the

يَّتَأْبَتِ إِنِي قَدْجَآءَ فِ مِرَ ٱلْعِلْدِ مَالُمْ يَأْتِكَ فَٱتَّيِعْنِيَ أَهْدِكَ صِرَطًاسَوِيًّا ﴿

يَتَأْمَتِ لَا مَعْبُدِ ٱلشَّيْطَنَّ إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَنَ كَانَ لِلرَّحْمَٰنِ عَصِيًّا ﷺ

يَتَأَبَتِ إِنِّ أَخَافُ أَن يَمَسَّكَ عَذَابٌ مِّنَ ٱلرَّحْسَ فَتَكُونَ لِلشَّيْطَ نِ وَلِيًّا ۞

قَالَأَرَاغِبُّأَنتَ عَنْءَالهَتِي يَتَإِنَّاهِيمُّ لَبِنلَّر تَنتَهِ لَأَرْجُمَنَكُّ وَٱهْجُرِّفِ مَلِيًّا ۞

قَالَ سَلَمُ عَلَيْكُ سَأَسْتَغْفِرُلُكَ رَبِّيَ ۗ إِنَّهُ كَاكَ بِ حَفِيًا ۞

ۅؘٲ۫ۼۛؾٙڔ۬ڶػؙؠؗۄؘڡؘٲؾۨۮۼؗۅٮؘ؞ڽۮۅڽٱڵڡؚٞۅؘٲڎۼؗۅٲ ۯۑؚٚۼڛؘؿٙٲڵۜٲٵػؙۅؙۮؘؠۮؙۼٙٳ؞ۯڣؚۺؘڣؾؙٵ۞

فَلَمَّا اُعْتَزَفَهُمْ وَمَايَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ النَّهِ وَهَبْنَا لَهُۥ إِسْحَقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَكُلَّاجَعَلْنَا نَئِيتًا ۞

وَوَهَبْنَا لَمُمُ مِن رَّمْ لِمَنَاوَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمُّ لِسَانَ صِدْقٍ عَلِيْنًا فَيُ

nations, i.e everybody remembers them with a good praise).[1]

- 51. And mention in the Book (this Qur'ân) Mûsâ (Moses). Verily he was chosen and he was a Messenger (and) a Prophet.
- 52. And We called him from the right side of the Mount, and made him draw near to Us for a talk with him [Mûsâ (Moses)].
- 53. And We granted him his brother Hârûn (Aaron), (also) a Prophet, out of Our Mercy.
- 54 And mention in the Book (the Our'an) Ismâ'îl (Ishmael). Verily he was true to what he promised, and he was a Messenger, (and) a Prophet.
- 55. And he used to enjoin on his family and his people As-Salât (the prayers) and the Zakât, and his Lord was pleased with him.
- 56. And mention in the Book (the Qur'an) Idrîs (Enoch). Verily he was a man of truth, (and) a Prophet.
 - 57. And We raised him to a high station.
- 58. Those were they unto whom Allâh bestowed His Grace from among the Prophets, of the offspring of Adam, and of those whom We carried (in the ship) with Nûh (Noah), and of the offspring of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and Israel, and from among those whom We guided and chose. When the Verses of the Most Gracious (Allâh) were recited unto them, they fell down prostrate and weeping. [2]
- 59. Then, there has succeeded them a posterity who have given up As-Salât (the

وَٱذْكُرْفِيٱلْكِنْبِمُوسَىٰٓ إِنَّهُۥكَانَمُخُلَصًا وَكَانَ رَسُولُا نَبِيًّا ١

وَنَكَ يْنَاهُ مِن جَانِبَ ٱلطُّورِ ٱلْأَيْمَنُ وَقَرَّ بْنَكُ نَجَيًّا ١٠

وَوَهَيْنَالُهُ مِن رَحْمَيْنَآ أَخَاهُ هَنُرُونَ بَيتَا ﴿

وَآذَكُرْ فِي ٱلْكِئْبِ إِسْمَعِيلَ أَيَّةُ كُانَ صَادِقَ ٱلْوَعْدِ وْكَانَ رَسُولًا نَبْنَا ١

وَكَانَ يَأْمُرُ أَهْلَهُ مِٱلصَّلَوْةِ وَٱلزَّكُوةِ وَكَانَ عِندَ رَيِّهِ ۽ مَرْضِتًا ١٠٠

وَٱذَكُرُ فِٱلْكُنْبِ إِدْرِيسُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَّبِيًّا ١

وَرَفَعْنَهُ مَكَانًا عَلَيًّا ﴿

أُوْلَيْكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱنْعَمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مِنَ ٱلنَّبِيِّينَ مِن ذُرِّيَةٍ ءَادَمَ وَمِمَّنْ حَمَلْنَامَعَ نُوجٍ وَمِن ذُرِّيَّةِ إِبْرَهِيمَ وَإِسْرَةِ مِلَ وَمِمَّنْ هَدَيْنَا وَٱجْنَبَيْنَأَ إِذَانُنْكَ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَنتُ ٱلرَّحْمَن خَرُّواْسُجَدُ اوَثُكِيًا ١٤

فَخُلُفَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ خَلْفُ أَضَاعُواْ ٱلصَّلَوْةَ

^{[1] (}V.19:50) See the footnote of (V. 2:135) and the footnotes (A, B and C) of (V. 16:121)

⁽V.19:58) Prostration: The reciter of the Qur'an at this place should prostrate himself to Allah, facing the Ka'bah at Makkah.

prayers) [i.e. made their Salât (prayers) to be lost, either by not offering them or by not offering them perfectly or by not offering them in their proper fixed times] and have followed lusts. So they will be thrown in Hell.

- 60. Except those who repent and believe (in the Oneness of Allah and His Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and work righteousness. [2] Such will enter Paradise and they will not be wronged in aught.
- 61. (They will enter) 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens), which the Most Gracious (Allâh) has promised to His slaves in the Unseen: Verily His Promise must come to pass.
- 62. They shall not hear therein (in Paradise) any Laghw (dirty, false, evil vain talk), but only Salâm (salutations of peace). And they will have therein their sustenance, morning and afternoon. [See (V.40:55)].
- 63. Such is the Paradise which We shall give as an inheritance to those of Our slaves who have been Al-Muttaqûn (the pious -See V.2:2).
- 64. And we (angels) descend not except by the صلى الله Command of your Lord (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). To Him belongs what is before us and what is behind us, and what is between those two: and your Lord is never forgetful --
- 65. Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, so worship Him (Alone) and be constant and patient in His worship. Do you know of any who is similar

وَاتَّنَعُوا ٱلشَّهُ وَتَّ فَسَوْفَ لَلْقَوْنَ غَيًّا

إِلَّا مَن تَابَ وَءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَبْلِحَا فَأُوْلَيْكَ يَدَّخُلُونَ الْمُنَةُ وَلَانظُلَمُونَ شَنَّا ١

جَنَّنتِ عَدْنِٱلَّتِي وَعَدَٱلرَّحْنَنُ عِبَادَهُ, ٱلْغَيْبُ إِنَّهُ،

لَايَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغْوًا إِلَّاسَلَمَا ۖ وَلَهُمْ رِزْقُ

تلْكَ ٱلْمِنَةُ ٱلَّتِي نُورِثُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا مَن كَانَ يَقِيًّا ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

وَمَانَنَانَزَّلُ إِلَّا إِلَّا إِلَّهِ إِلَّهُ مُرَبِّكٌ لَهُ مَابَكُينَ أَيْدِينَا وَمَاخَلْفَنَا وَمَابَيْنَ ذَٰلِكَ ۚ وَمَاكَانَ رَبُّكَ نَسِيًّا

رَّبُ ٱلسَّمَاوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَنْنُهُمَا فَأَعْبُدُهُ

^{[1] (}V.19:59) Like drinking alcoholic drinks; giving false witnesses; eating unlawful things meat of edible animals not slaughtered according to Allah's Order; taking intoxicants; narcotic drugs like opium, morphine, heroin, cannabis; committing crimes; evil wicked deeds like illegal sexual acts, murdering, taking others' rights unlawfully, robbing, stealing, betraying, backbiting, slandering, telling lies. (V.19:60) See the footnote of (V.9:121).

to Him? (of course none is similar or co-equal or comparable to Him, and He has none as partner with Him). [There is nothing like Him He is the All-Hearer, All-Seerl.[1]

- 66. And man (the disbeliever) says: "When I am dead, shall I then be raised up alive?"
- 67. Does not man remember that We created him before, while he was nothing?
- 68. So by your Lord, surely, We shall gather them together, and (also) the Shayatîn (devils) (with them), then We shall bring them round Hell on their knees.
- 69. Then indeed We shall drag out from every sect all those who were worst in obstinate rebellion against the Most Gracious (Allâh).
- 70. Then, verily, We know best those who are most worthy of being burnt therein.
- 71. There is not one of you but will pass over it (Hell): this is with your Lord; a Decree which must be accomplished. [2]
- 72. Then We shall save those who used to fear Allâh and were dutiful to Him. And We shall leave the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrongdoers) therein (humbled) to their knees (in Hell).
- 73. And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, those who disbelieve (the rich and strong among the pagans of Ouraish who live a life of luxury) say to those who believe (the weak, poor companions of Prophet who have a hard صلى الله عليه وسلم life): "Which of the two groups (i.e. believers or disbelievers) is best in (point of) position

وَأَصْطَعْرُ لِعِنَدَتِهِ - هَلْ تَعْلَمُ لَهُ وسَمِتًا ١٠

وَيَقُولُ ٱلْإِنسَانُ أَءِ ذَا مَامِتُ لَسَوْفَ أُخْرَجُ حَيًّا ١

أُولَا يَذْكُرُا لِإِنسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَهُ مِن قَبْلُ وَلَهُ مَكُ شَنَّا كُلُّ فَوَرَيْكَ لَنَحْشُرَنَّهُمْ وَٱلشَّيْطِينَ ثُعَّ يُحضِرَنَّهُ مُحولَجَهُنَّم حِثِيًّا ١

ثُمَّ لَنَازِعَكِ مِن كُلِّ شِيعَةِ أَيُّهُمْ أَشَدُّ عَلَى ٱلرَّحَن عِناً ١

مُمَّ لَنَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ أَوْلَى بِهَاصِلْتًا ١

وَإِن مِنكُمْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَأَكَانَ عَلَىٰ رَبِّكَ حتمام قضتا ١

مُمَّ نُنَجِي اللَّذِينَ اتَّقُواْ وَنَذَرُ الظَّلِمِينَ فهَاجِثْتَالَيْ

وَإِذَا نُتَانِي عَلَيْهِ مْ ءَايَنَتُنَا بَيِّنَتِ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ أَأَيُّ ٱلْفَرِيقَيْنِ خَيْرٌ مَّقَامًا وَأَحْسَنُ نَدِيًّا لِينَا

^{[1] (}V.19:65) See the footnote of (V. 3:73).

⁽V.19:71) See the footnote (C) of (V. 68:42).

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and as regards station (place of council for consultation)."

74. And how many a generation (past nations) have We destroyed before them, who were better in wealth, goods and outward appearance?

76. And Allâh increases in guidance those who walk aright. III And the righteous good deeds that last, are better with your Lord, for reward and better for resort.

77. Have you seen him who disbelieved in Our Ayât (this Qur'ân and Muhammad صلى الله and said: "I shall certainly be given wealth and children [if I will be alive (again)]."

78. Has he known the Unseen or has he taken a covenant from the Most Gracious (Allâh)?

79. Nay, We shall record what he says, and We shall increase his torment (in the Hell);

80. And We shall inherit from him (at his death) all that he talks of (i.e. wealth and children which We have bestowed upon him in this world), and he shall come to Us alone.

81. And they have taken (for worship) alihah (gods) besides Allâh, that they might

وَكُوْاَهْلَكُنَا قِبْلَهُم مِن قَرْنٍهُمْ أَحْسَنُ أَتُنْنَا وَرِءْيَا ۞

قُلْمَنكَانَ فِي الضَّلَالَةِ فَلْبَعْدُدْلَهُ الرَّحْنُمَدُّا حَقَّ إِذَارَآوْاْ مَابُوعَدُونَ إِمَّا الْعَذَابَ وَإِمَّا السَّاعَةَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَشَرُّمَكَانَا وَأَضْعَفُ جُندًا ۞

وَيَزِيدُاللَّهُ الَّذِيكَ اهْتَدَوْا هُدَّى وَالْبَقِينَتُ اَلصَّلِحَتُ خَيْرُعِندَ رَبِّكَ ثُوَاباً وَخَيْرٌ مُرَدًّا ۞

أَفَرَءَ يْتَٱلَّذِى كَفَرَجِّا يَنْقِنَا وَقَالَ لَأُو نَيْكَ مَالَا وَوَلَدًا ۞

أَطَّلَعَٱلْغَيْبَ أَمِاتُغَذَ عِندَٱلرَّخْنِ عَهْدًا ۞

كَلَّا سَنَكُنْبُ مَايَقُولُ وَنَمُدُّ لَدُمِنَ ٱلْعَدَابِ مَذَا اللهِ

وَنَرِثُهُ مَايَقُولُ وَيَأْنِينَا فَرْدًا

وَاتَّغَذُواْ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ عَالِهَ قَالِهَ لَهُ لِيَكُونُواْ لَمُنْمُ عِزَا اللَّهُ

^{[1] (.}V. 19:76) those who walk aright i.e. the true believers in the Oneness of Allâh — who fear Allâh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden), and love Allâh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained).

give them honour, power and glory (and also protect them from Allâh's punishment).

- 82. Nay, but they (the so-called gods) will deny their worship of them, and become opponents to them (on the Day of Resurrection).
- 83. See you not that We have sent the Shayâtîn (devils) against the disbelievers to push them to do evil.
- 84. So make no haste against them; We only count out to them a (limited) number (of the days of the life of this world and delay their term so that they may increase in evil and sins).
- 85. The Day We shall gather the *Muttaqûn* (the pious See V.2:2) unto the Most Gracious (Allâh), like a delegation (presented before a king for honour).
- 86. And We shall drive the *Mujrimûn* (polytheists, sinners, criminals, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) to Hell, in a thirsty state (like a thirsty herd driven down to water).
- 87. None shall have the power of intercession, but such a one as has received permission (or promise) from the Most Gracious (Allâh).
- 88. And they say: "The Most Gracious (Allâh) has begotten a son (or offspring or children) [as the Jews say: 'Uzair (Ezra) is the son of Allâh, and the Christians say that He has begotten a son ['Isâ (Jesus) عليه السلام, and the pagan Arabs say that He has begotten daughters (angels and others.)]."
- 89. Indeed you have brought forth (said) a terrible evil thing.

ػؘڷۜڒؙڛؘؽػڡؙؙۯۅڹؠؚۼڹٵۮؾؠۣؠٝۄؘؽڲؙۅڹۘۅؗڹ عَلَيْهِمْضِدًّا۞

ٱلۡمَتَرَأَنَّاۤ أَرْسَلْنَا ٱلشَّيَطِينَ عَلَىٱلْكَفِرِينَ تَوُنُّهُمُ أَذًا ۚ ﴿

فَلَاتَعْجُلْ عَلَيْهِمْ إِنَّمَانَعُدُّلَهُمْ عَدًّا ١

يَوْمَ غَشُرُ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ إِلَى ٱلرَّحْمَانِ وَفَدًا ١٩

وَنَسُوقُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ إِلَى جَهَنَّمَ وِرْدًا

لَّايَمْلِكُونَ ٱلشَّفَعَةَ إِلَّامَنِ ٱتَّخَذَعِندَ ٱلرَّحْنِ عَهْدًا ۞

وَقَالُواْ ٱتَّخَذَ ٱلرَّحْنَنُ وَلَدَا ١

لَقَدْ جِنْتُمْ شَيْتًا إِذًا ١

90. Whereby the heavens are almost torn. and the earth is split asunder, and the mountains fall in ruins.

- 91. That they ascribe a son (or offspring or children) to the Most Gracious (Allâh).
- 92. But it is not suitable for (the Majesty of) the Most Gracious (Allâh) that He should beget a son (or offspring or children).
- 93. There is none in the heavens and the earth but comes unto the Most Gracious (Allâh) as a slave.
- 94. Verily He knows each one of them, and has counted them a full counting.
- 95. And everyone of them will come to Him alone on the Day of Resurrection (without any helper, or protector or defender).
- 96. Verily, those who believe [in the Oneness of Allâh and in His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)] and work deeds of righteousness, the Most Gracious (Allâh) will bestow love for them^[1] (in the hearts of the believers).
- 97. So We have made this (the Qur'an) easy in your own tongue (O Muhammad ... الله عليه وسلم), only that you may give glad tidings to the Muttaqûn (the pious - See V.2:2), and warn with it the Ludd^[2] (most quarrelsome) people.
- 98. And how many a generation before them have We destroyed! Can you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) find a single one of them or hear even a whisper of them?

تَكَادُالسَّمَاوَ تُ يَلْفَطُّ زَوْمِنْهُ وَتَنشَقُ ٱلأَرْضُ وَيَخِرُ ٱلْجِيَالُ هَدَّا ١

أَن دَعَوْ إِللَّرْحُمْنِ وَلَدًا ١

وَمَايَنُبُغِي للرَّحْمَنِ أَن يَدَّخِذُ وَلَدًا ١

إِن كُلُّ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا ءَاتِي الرَّحْنَ عَبْدَا ١

لَّقَدُ أَحْصَنَاهُمْ وَعَدَّهُمْ عَدُّا ١

وَكُلُّهُمْ ءَاتِيهِ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيدَ مَةِ فَرْدًا ١

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَيمِلُواْ ٱلصَّبْلِحَنْتِ سَيَجْعَلُ لَمُهُ ٱلرَّحْنَنُ وُدًّا ١

ٱلْمُتَقِينَ وَتُنذِّرَبِهِ عَوْمَالُدًا ١

وَكُمْ أَهْلَكُنَا قَبْلَهُم مِن قَرْنِ هَلْ يُحِسُّ مِنْهُم مِنْ أَحَدٍ أَوْتَسْمَعُ لَهُمْ رِكْنُوا ١

(V.19:97) Ludd:- The people who don't believe in Allâh's Oneness and His Prophet's

message and argue about everything that Allah has ordained.

said, "If Allâh صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet رضى الله عنه said, "If Allâh loves a person, He calls Jibrîl (Gabriel) saying: Allâh loves so and so; O Jibrîl (Gabriel) love him.' Jibrîl (Gabriel) would love him, and then Jibrîl (Gabriel) would make an announcement among the residents of the heavens, 'Allah loves so-and-so, therefore, you should love him also.' So, all the residents of the heavens would love him and then he is granted the pleasure of the people of the earth." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 66).

Sûrat Tâ-Hâ. XX

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Tâ-Hâ.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

- 2. We have not sent down the Qur'ân unto you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) to cause you distress,
- 3. But only as a Reminder to those who fear (Allâh).
- 4. A revelation from Him (Allâh) Who has created the earth and high heavens.
- 5. The Most Gracious (Allâh) rose over (*Istawâ*) the (Mighty) Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty).
- 6. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is on the earth, and all that is between them, and all that is under the soil.
- 7. And if you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه عليه) speak (the invocation) aloud, then verily, He knows the secret and that which is yet more hidden.
- **8.** Allâh! *Lâ ilâhla illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He)! To Him belong the Best Names. [1]
- 9. And has there come to you the story of Mûsâ (Moses)?
- 10. When he saw a fire, he said to his family: "Wait! Verily, I have seen a fire; perhaps I can bring you some burning brand therefrom, or find some guidance at the fire."



بِنَ إِلَيْحِيَالِ فِي اللَّهِ الرَّحِيدِ

طه

مَا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْقُرْءَ انَ لِتَشْقَىٰ ٢

إِلَّا لَذَّكِرَةً لِمَنْ يَغْشَىٰ ﴿ إِلَّا لَذَكِرَةً لِمَنْ يَغْشَىٰ ﴿ إِلَّا لَا لَهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

تَنزِيلًا مِتَنْ خَلَقَ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَٱلسَّمَوَتِٱلْفُلَى ﴿ اللَّهِ

ٱلرَّحْنُ عَلَى ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱسْتَوَىٰ ٥

لَهُ,مَافِٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَمَافِٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَايَنَّهُمَا وَمَاعَثَتَٱلثَّرَىٰ ۞

وَإِن جَهُر بِالْقُوٰلِ فَإِنَّهُ ، يَعْلَمُ ٱلسِّرَ وَأَخْفَى ﴿ يَ

ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَهُ إِلَّا هُوِّلَهُ ٱلْأَسْمَاءُ ٱلْحُسْنَى ١

وَهَلْ أَتَىٰكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَىٰ ١

ٳۮڒٵڹٵڒؘڣڡؘٵڶڸٲٞۿڸۄٲۿڬٛٷۛٳٳڣۣٙٵڛؘٛڎؙٵڒؙۘ ڷۜڡٞڸۣٙٵڹؽڴؙۄؾ۬ؠٛٳڣٙڛؘٳٲۊؙٲڿؚۮۘۼؘڶٵڶؽۜٞٳۿۮۘؽ۞

^{[1] (}V.20:8) See the footnote of (V.7:180).

- 11. And when he came to it (the fire), he was called by name: "O Mûsâ (Moses)!
- 12. "Verily I am your Lord! So take off your shoes; you are in the sacred valley, Tuwa.
- 13. "And I have chosen you. So listen to that which will be revealed (to you).
- 14. "Verily! I am Allâh! Lâ ilâha illa Ana (none has the right to be worshipped but I), so worship Me. and perform As-Salât (Igâmat-as-Salât) for My Remembrance.
- 15. "Verily, the Hour is coming and I am almost hiding it from Myself — that every person may be rewarded for that which he strives.
- 16. "Therefore, let not the one who believes not therein (i.e. in the Day of Resurrection, Reckoning, Paradise and Hell.), but follows his own lusts, [1] divert you therefrom, lest you perish.
- 17. "And what is that in your right hand, O Mûsâ (Moses)?"
- 18. He said: "This is my stick, whereon I lean, and wherewith I beat down branches for my sheep, and wherein I find other uses."
- 19. (Allâh) said: "Cast it down, O Mûsâ (Moses)!"
- 20. He cast it down, and behold! It was a snake, moving quickly.
- 21. Allâh said:"Grasp it and fear not; We shall return it to its former state.
- 22. "And press your (right) hand to your (left) side: it will come forth white (and shining), without any disease as another sign,

فَلَمَّا أَنْهُانُودِي يَنْمُوسَيَّ اللَّهُ

إِنَّ أَنَا رَبُّكَ فَأَخْلَعْ نَعْلَيْكُ ۚ إِنَّكَ بِٱلْوَادِٱلْمُقَدِّسِ

وَأَنَا أَخْتَرْتُكَ فَأُسْتَمِعْ لِمَا يُوحَىٰ ١

إِنَّنِي أَنَا ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَّهَ إِلَّا أَنَاْ فَأَعْبُدْ بِي وَأَقِيمِ ٱلصَّلَوْةَ لِذِكْرِيّ اللهِ

إِنَّ ٱلسَّكَاعَةَ ءَائِبَةً أَكَادُأُخُهُمَا لِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسِ سَالَسْعَىٰ ١

> فَلا يَصُدَّنَّكَ عَنْهَا مَن لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِهَا وَأُتَّبَعَ هَوَينُهُ فَتَرَّدَىٰ ١

وَمَا تِلْكَ بِيَمِينِكَ يَنْمُوسَىٰ ١

قَالَ هِيَ عَصَايَ أَنَّوَكَّ وُاعَلَنْهَا وَأَهُشُّ بِهَا عَلَيْ غَنَعِي وَلِيَ فَهَامَنَادِبُ أُخْرَيٰ ١

قَالَ أَلْقِهَا نَمُوسَىٰ ١

فَأَلْقَهُا فَإِذَا هِيَ حَيَّةٌ تَسْعَىٰ ١

قَالَ خُذْهَا وَلَا تَخَفُّ سَنُعِيدُهَا سِيرَتَهَا ٱلْأُولَى ١ وَأَضْمُمْ يَدُكُ إِلَىٰ جَنَاجِكَ تَغْرُجُ بَصْاءً مِنْ غَيْرِسُونَ عِ ءَالِدُّ أُخْرِيٰ ١

^{[1] (}V.20:16) See the footnote of (V.19:59)

23. "That We may show you (some) of Our Greater Signs.

24. "Go to Fir'aun (Pharaoh)! Verily, he has transgressed (all bounds in disbelief and disobedience, and has behaved as an arrogant and as a tyrant)."

25. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "O my Lord! chest (grant me Open for me my self-confidence, contentment, and boldness).

26. "And ease my task for me;

27. "And loose the knot (the defect) from my tongue, (i.e. remove the incorrectness from my speech) [That occurred as a result of a brand of fire which Mûsâ (Moses) put in his mouth when he was an infant]. (Tafsir At-Tabarî)

28. "That they understand my speech.

29. "And appoint for me a helper from my family,

30. "Hârûn (Aaron), my brother.

31. "Increase my strength with him,

32. "And let him share my task (of Allâh's conveying Message and Prophethood),

33. "That we may glorify You much,

34. "And remember You much,

35. "Verily You are Ever a Well-Seer of us."

36. (Allâh) said: "You are granted your request, O Mûsâ (Moses)!

37. "And indeed We conferred a favour on you another time (before).

38. "When We inspired your mother with that which We inspired.

39. "Saying: 'Put him (the child) into the Tabût (a box or a case or a chest) and put it لِنُرِيكِ مِنْ ءَايَنِينَا ٱلْكُيْرِي ٢

أَذْهَبُ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ وَطَغَىٰ ١

فَالَ رَبِّ أَشْرَعْ لِي صَدْرِي ٥

وَيُسِّرُلِيَ أَمْرِي 📆 وَٱحْلُلُ عُقْدَةً مِن لِسَاني اللهِ

وَأَجْعَلَ لِي وَزِيرًا مِنْ أَهْلِي ١

ٱشْدُدْ بِهِ عَ أَزْرِي ٢

وَأَشْرُكُهُ فِي أَمْرِي أَنْ

كَيْ نُسْبَعَكُ كَثِيرًا ٢ وَنَذُكُرُكُ كُثِيرًا ١ إِنَّكَ كُنْتَ بِنَابِصِيرًا (٢٠٠٠)

قَالَ قَدْ أُوتِيتَ سُؤْلُكَ يَنْمُوسَىٰ ١

وَلَقَدْمَنَنَّا عَلَيْكَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى آلًا

إِذْ أَوْحَتُنَا إِلَىٰ أُمِّكَ مَانُوحَىٰ ١

أَناقَذفيه في التَّانُوتِ فَأَقَذفيهِ فِي ٱلْمَرَ فَلْكُلْقِهِ الْمُرَّ

into the river (Nile); then the river shall cast it up on the bank, and there, an enemy of Mine and an enemy of his shall take him.' And I endued you with love from Me, in order that you may be brought up under My Eye.

- 40. "When your sister went and said: 'Shall I show you one who will nurse him?' So We restored you to your mother, that she might cool her eyes and she should not grieve. Then you did kill a man, but We saved you from great distress and tried you with a heavy trial. Then you stayed a number of years with the people of Madyan (Midian). Then you came here according to the fixed term which I ordained (for you), O Mûsâ (Moses)!
 - 41. "And I have chosen you, [1] for Myself.
- 42. "Go you and your brother with My Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and do not, you both, slacken and become weak in My Remembrance.
- 43. "Go, both of you, to Fir'aun (Pharaoh), verily, he has transgressed (all bounds in disbelief and disobedience and behaved as an arrogant and as a tyrant).
- 44. "And speak to him mildly, perhaps he may accept admonition or fear (Allâh)."
- 45. They said: "Our Lord! Verily we fear lest he should hasten to punish us or lest he should transgress (all bounds against us)."
- 46. He (Allâh) said: "Fear not, verily I am with you both, hearing and seeing.
- 47. "So go you both to him, and say: 'Verily, we are Messengers of your Lord, so let the Children of Israel go with us, and

بِٱلسَّاحِلِ يَأْخُذْهُ عَدُوُّكِ وَعَدُوُّلَهُ وَٱلْفَيْتُ عَيْنَكَ مَحَبَّةً مِنِي وَلِتُصْنَعَ عَلَى عَيْنِ ۖ

إِذِ نَتَشِى ٓ أُختُلَكَ فَنَقُولُ هَلْ أَذُلُكُو عَلَى مَن يَكْفُلُهُۥ فَرَحَعْنَك إِلَى أَمِك كَىٰ فَقَرَّ عَيْنُهَا وَلَاعَّخُرَنَّ وَقَنَلْتَ نَفْسًا فَنَجَّنْكَ مِنَ ٱلْغَمِّ وَفَئَنَّكَ فُنُونًا قَلَيْنْتَ سِنِينَ فِيَ أَهْلِ مَذْيَنَ ثُمَّ جِثْنَ عَلَىٰ قَدُرِ يَنْهُوسَىٰ ۞

ۅٙٲڞڟٮؘۼؾؙػڸؚؾؘڡؙ۫ڛؽ۩ٛ ٱڎ۫ۿڹٲؙٮؘٙۅؘٲڂؙۅڮڔؘۣؽؾۊۣۅٙڵٳؘؽ۬ؽٳڣۮؚػٚڕؽ۞

ٱذْ هَبَآ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّهُ طَغَىٰ ٢

فَقُولَالُهُ فَوْلَا لَّيْنَا لَّمَلَّهُ مِنَدَكَّرُ أُو يَغْشَىٰ ١

قَالَارَبِّنَآ إِنَّنَا غَافُ أَن يَفْرُطُ عَلَيْنَآ أَوْأَن يَطْعَىٰ ١

قَالَ لَا تَغَافَأً إِنَّنِي مَعَكُماۤ أَشْمَعُ وَأَرَكُ اللَّهُ

فَأْلِيَاهُ فَقُولًا إِنَّارَسُولَارَيِّكَ فَأَرْسِلْمَعَنَا بَنِيَ إِسْرَّةِ بِلَ وَلَانْتُكِّ بْهُمُّ قَدْ جِثْنَكَ بِئَايَةِ

^{[1] (}V.20:41) i.e. chosen you for My Revelation and My Message or created you for Myself or strengthened and taught you as to how to preach My Message to My worshippers. (*Tafsīr Al-Qurtubī*)

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torment them not; indeed, we have come with a sign from your Lord! And peace will be upon him who follows the guidance!

- 48. "Truly, it has been revealed to us that the torment will be for him who denies [believes not in the Oneness of Allâh, and in His Messengers.], and turns away (from the truth and obedience of Allâh)."
- 49. Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "Who then, O Mûsâ (Moses), is the Lord of you two?"
- 50. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "Our Lord is He Who gave to each thing its form and nature, then guided it aright."
- 51. [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "What about the generations of old?"
- 52. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "The knowledge thereof is with my Lord, in a Record. My Lord neither errs nor He forgets."
- 53. Who has made earth for you like a bed (spread out); and has opened roads (ways and paths) for you therein, and has sent down water (rain) from the sky. And We have brought forth with it various kinds of vegetation.
- 54. Eat and pasture your cattle (therein); verily, in this are Avât (proofs and signs) for men of understanding.
- 55. Thereof (the earth) We created you, and into it We shall return you, and from it We shall bring you out once again.
- 56. And indeed We showed him [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] all Our Ayât (signs and Evidences), but he denied and refused.
- 57. He [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "Have you come to drive us out of our land with your magic, O Mûsâ (Moses)?
- 58. "Then verily, we can produce magic the like thereof; so appoint a meeting between us and you, which neither we nor you shall

مِّن زَيِكَ وَٱلسَّلَامُ عَلَىٰ مَن ٱتَّبَعَ ٱلْمُنْكَةَ ١

إِنَّاقَدْ أُوحِيَ إِلَيْنَآ أَنَّالْعَذَابَ عَلَىٰ مَن كُذَّبَ وَتُولِّي اللهُ

قَالَ فَمَن زَّتُكُمَا نَمُوسَىٰ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

قَالَ رَبُّنَا ٱلَّذِيٓ أَعْطَىٰ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ خَلْقَهُ رُثُمَّ هَدَىٰ

قَالَ فَمَا بَالُ ٱلْقُرُونَ ٱلْأُولَى ١

قَالَ عِلْمُهَاعِندَ رَبِي فِي كِتَنَبُّ لَا يَضِلُّ رَبِّي وَلَايِسَى ﴿ وَالْكِيسَى ﴿ وَالْكِيسَى ﴿ وَالْكِيسَانِي ﴿ وَالْكِيسَانِي ﴿ وَالْكُوالِيلُونِ اللَّهِ

ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ مَهْ دُاوَسَلَكَ لَكُمْ فِيهَا سُمُلُا وَأَنزَلُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ مَاءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِهِ ع أَزْوَاجُامِن نِّيَاتِ شَقَّىٰ ١٠٠٠

> كُلُواْ وَٱرْعَوْاْ ٱنْعَلَمَكُمْ إِنَّافِي ذَالِكَ لَاَيَلَتِ لِأُولِي ٱلنَّهِيٰ ١

هِمِنْهَاخَلَقَنَكُمْ وَفَهَانُعِيدُكُمْ وَمِنْهَا نُحْرِجُكُمْ تَارَةً أُخْرَىٰ ١

وَلَقَدْ أَرَثَنَاهُ ءَائِنَنَا كُلُّهَا فَكَذَّبَ وَأَيْ ١

قَالَ أَجِئْتَنَا لِتُخْرِجَنَا مِنْ أَرْضِنَا بستحرك يَنمُوسَىٰ ١١٠

فَلَنَأْتِينَكَ بِسِحْرِمِثْلِهِ، فَأَجْعَلْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكَ

fail to keep, in an open place where both shall have a just and equal chance (and beholders could witness the competition)."

- **59.** [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "Your appointed meeting is the day of the festival, and let the people assemble when the sun has risen (forenoon)."
- **60.** So Fir'aun (Pharaoh) withdrew, devised his plot and then came back.
- 61. Mûsâ (Moses) said to them: "Woe unto you! Invent not a lie against Allâh, lest He should destroy you completely by a torment. And surely, he who invents a lie (against Allâh) will fail miserably."
- **62.** Then they debated one with another what they must do, and they kept their talk secret.
- 63. They said: "Verily these are two magicians. Their object is to drive you out from your land with magic, and overcome your chiefs and nobles.
- 64. "So devise your plot, and then assemble in line. And whoever overcomes this day will be indeed successful."
- 65. They said: "O Mûsâ (Moses)! Either you throw first or we be the first to throw?"
- 66. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "Nay, throw you (first)!" Then behold! their ropes and their sticks, by their magic, appeared to him as though they moved fast.
- 67. So Mûsâ (Moses) conceived fear in himself.
- 68 We (Allâh) said: "Fear not! Surely, you will have the upper hand.
- 69. "And throw that which is in your right hand! It will swallow up that which they have made. That which they have made is only a magician's trick, and the magician will never

مَوْعِدًا لَّا نُعْلِفُهُ مَعْنُ وَلَآ أَنتَ مَكَانَا سُوَى ٥

قَالَ مَوْعِدُكُمْ يَوْمُ ٱلزِّينَةِ وَأَن يُحْشَرَ ٱلنَّاسُ ضُحَى ۞

فَتَوَلَّى فِرْعُونُ فَجَمَعَ كَيْدَهُ أُمُّ أَتَى ١

قَالَ لَهُم مُُوسَىٰ وَيْلَكُمْ لَانَفْتُرُواْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبَافَيُسُحِتَكُمُ بِعَذَاتٍ ۚ وَقَدْ خَابَ مَنَ اَفْتَرَىٰ شَ

فَنْنَزَعُوٓ أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُ م وَأَسَرُوا ٱلنَّجُوى ١

قَالُوٓاْإِنْ هَذَانِ لَسَنحِرَانِ يُرِيدَانِ أَن يُخْرِجَاكُم مِّنْ أَرْضِكُم بِسِحْرِهِمَا وَيَذْ هَابِطِرِيقَتِكُمُّ ٱلْمُثْلَىٰ ﴿

فَأَجْعُواْ كَيْدَكُمْ ثُمَّ أَثْثُواْ صَفَّاً وَقَدْ أَفْلَحَ ٱلْبَوْمَ مَنِ ٱسْتَعْلَىٰ ﴿

> قَالُواْ يَنْمُوسَىٰ إِمَّآ أَن تُلْقِىَ وَ إِمَّاۤ أَن نَّكُونَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَلْقَىٰ ۞

قَالَ بَلْ ٱلْقُوْلَ فَإِذَاحِهَا لُمُمْ وَعِصِيُّهُمْ يُحَيَلُ إِلَيْهِ مِن سِحْرِهِمْ أَنَهَا نَسْعَىٰ ﴿

فَأُوْجَسَ فِي نَفْسِهِ عِنِيفَةً مُّوسَىٰ ٧

قُلْنَا لَا تَغَفُّ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ١

ۅؘٲؿۣؠٵڣۣۑؘڡۣۑڹؚڬڶٞڡٞڡ۫ؠٲڝٮؙٷؖٳؖ۫ؾؚؠۜٵڝٮؘٷ۠ ػێڎؙڛؘڂڴؚۣۅؘڵٳؿؙڟؚٷٲڶڛٙٳڿۯؙڿؿؿٛٲؘڰٙ۞ be successful, to whatever amount (of skill) he may attain."

- 70. So the magicians fell down prostrate. They said: "We believe in the Lord of Hârûn (Aaron) and Mûsâ (Moses)."
- 71. [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "Believe you in him [Mûsâ (Moses)] before I give you permission? Verily he is your chief who has taught you magic. So I will surely cut off your hands and feet on opposite sides, and I will surely crucify you on the trunks of date-palms, and you shall surely know which of us [I (Fir'aun Pharaoh) or the Lord of Mûsâ (Moses) (Allâh)] can give the severe and more lasting torment."
- 72. They said: "We prefer you not over what have come to us of the clear signs and to Him (Allâh) Who created us. So decree whatever you desire to decree, for you can only decree (regarding) this life of the world.
- 73. "Verily we have believed in our Lord, that He may forgive us our faults, and the magic to which you did compel us. And Allâh is better as regards reward in comparison to your [Fir'aun's (Pharaoh)] reward, and more lasting (as regards punishment in comparison to your punishment)."
- 74. Verily whoever comes to his Lord as a *Mujrim* (criminal, polytheist, sinner, disbeliever in the Oneness of Allâh and His Messengers), then surely, for him is Hell, wherein he will neither die nor live.
- 75. But whoever comes to Him (Allâh) as a believer (in the Oneness of Allâh), and has done righteous good deeds, for such are the high ranks (in the Hereafter),—
- 76. 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens), under which rivers flow, wherein they will abide forever: such is the reward of those who purify themselves (by abstaining from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which

فَأَلْقِى السَّحَرَةُ سُجَّدًا قَالُوٓا ءَامَنَابِرَبِّ هَدُونَ وَمُوسَىٰ ﴿

قَالَءَامَنتُمْ لَهُ وَمَّلَ أَنْءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ إِنَّهُ وَلَكَيِ يَرُكُمُ ٱلَّذِى عَلَمَكُمُ ٱلسِّحْرِّفَلَا قَطِعَتَ لَيْدِيكُمْ وَأَرْجُلَكُم مِّنْ خِلَفٍ وَلَأْصُلِبَنكُمْ فِي جُدُّوعِ ٱلنَّخْلِ وَلَنَعْلَمُنَّ إِنِّنَا آشَدُّ عَذَابًا وَأَبْعَى ﴿ ﴾ إِنِّنَا آشَدُّ عَذَابًا وَأَبْعَى ﴿ ﴾

قَالُواْ لَن نُّوْثِرَكَ عَلَى مَاجَآءَنَا مِنَ ٱلْبَيِّنَاتِ وَٱلَّذِى فَطَرَنَّا فَافْضِ مَآ أَنتَ قَاضٍ إِنَّمَانَقْضِى هَذِهِ ٱلْخَيْرَةَ ٱلدُّنْيَآتِ

إِنَّاءَامَنَابِرَبِنَالِيغْفِرلَنَاخَطْيَننَاوَمَا أَكُرَهْتَنَا عَلَيْهِمِنَ السِّحْرُواَللَّهُ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ

إِنَّهُۥ مَن يَأْتِر رَبُّهُ بُحْدِمًا فَإِنَّ لَهُۥ جَهَنَّمُ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَعْيَىٰ ﴿

وَمَن يَأْتِهِ ء مُؤْمِنَا فَدْعَمِلَ الصَّلِحَنتِ فَأُولَتِهَ كَ لَمُّمُ ٱلدَّرَحَنتُ ٱلْعُلَىٰ ۞

جَنَّتُ عَذْنِ تَغْرِي مِن تَعْنِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَ رُخْلِدِينَ فِيهَا وَذَلِكَ جَزَآءُ مَن تَزَكَّى ۞ Allâh has forbidden and by doing all that Allâh has ordained).

77. And indeed We revealed to Mûsâ (Moses) (saying): "Travel by night with *Ibâdi* (My slaves) and strike a dry path for them in the sea, fearing neither to be overtaken [by Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] nor being afraid (of drowning in the sea)."

- 78. Then Fir'aun (Pharaoh) pursued them with his hosts, but the sea-water completely overwhelmed them and covered them up.
- 79. And Fir'aun (Pharaoh) led his people astray, and he did not guide them.
- 80. O Children of Israel! We delivered you from your enemy, and We made a covenant with you on the right side of the Mount, and We sent down to you *Al-Manna*^[1] and quails,
- 81. (Saying) eat of the *Tayyibât* (good lawful things) wherewith We have provided you, and commit no transgression or oppression therein, lest My Anger should justly descend on you. And he on whom My Anger descends, he is indeed perished. [*Tafsir At-Tabari*]
- 82. And verily, I am indeed forgiving to him who repents, believes (in My Oneness, and associates none in worship with Me) and does righteous good deeds, and then remains constant in doing them, (till his death).
- 83. "And what made you hasten from your people, O Mûsâ (Moses)?"
- 84. He said: "They are close on my footsteps: and I hastened to You, O my Lord, that You might be pleased."

وَلَقَدْ أَوْحَيْنَاۤ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰۤ أَنْ أَسْرِيعِبَادِى فَٱضْرِبْ لَهُمُ طَرِيقًا فِي ٱلْبَحْرِيَبَسُا لَا يَخَنَفُ دَرَكَا وَلاَ غَشَىٰ ۞

فَأَنْبَعَهُمْ فِرْعَوْنُ بِمُنُودِهِ · فَعَشِيَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْمِّ

وَأَضَلَّ فِرْعَوْنُ قَوْمَهُ، وَمَا هَدَىٰ ﴿

يَنَبَيَ إِسْزَهِ بِلَ فَدْ أَجَيَّنَكُومِّنْ عَدُوَكُمُّ وَوَعَدْنَكُو جَانِبَ ٱلطُّورِٱلْأَيْمَنَ وَنَزَّلْنَا عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْمَنَّ وَٱلسَّلُوى ۞

ڬؙڷۅؙٳڝ۬ڟێٟڹۜؾؚ؞ٙڡؘٲۯۯؘڨ۫ٮۜٛػؙٛؠ۬ۅؘڵٲؾڟ۫ۼ۫ۅٛ۬ٳڣۑؚ؞ؚڣؘيَحؚڶٙ عَلَيۡکُرۡ عَضَیۡ قَصَیۡ وَمَن یَخْلِلۡ عَلَیۡهِ عَضَیِی فَقَدۡهَوَیٰ ۞

> ۅٙٳڣۣٚڵۼؘڣؘۘٲڒٞڷؚێڗؘٲڹۘۅؘءؘٲڡؘڒؘۅؘۼؚڶڝؘڵۣڂۘٵ ؿؙؗمٞٲۿٮٞۮؽ۞ٛ

وَمَآ أَعْجَلَكَ عَن قَوْمِكَ يَنْمُوسَىٰ ١٩

قَالَ هُمْ أُوْلَاّءِ عَلَىٰٓ أَثَرِى وَعَجِلْتُ إِلَيْكَ رَبِّ لِنَرْضَىٰ ۞

^{[1] (}V.20:80) See the footnote of (V.2:57).

85. (Allâh) said: "Verily We have tried your people in your absence, and As-Sâmirî has led them astray."

86. Then Mûsâ (Moses) returned to his people in a state of anger and sorrow. He said: "O my people! Did not your Lord promise you a fair promise? Did then the promise seem to you long in coming? Or did you desire that wrath should descend from your Lord on you, that you broke your promise to me (i.e disbelieving in Allâh and worshipping the calf)?"

- 87. They said: "We broke not the promise to you, of our own will, but we were made to carry the weight of the ornaments of the [Fir'aun's (Pharaoh)] people, then we cast them (into the fire), and that was what As-Sâmirî suggested."
- 88. Then he took out (of the fire) for them (a statue of) a calf which seemed to low. They said: "This is your *ilâh* (god), and the *ilâh* (god) of Mûsâ (Moses), but he [Mûsâ (Moses)] has forgotten (his god)."
- 89. Did they not see that it could not return them a word (for answer), and that it had no power either to harm them or to do them good?
- 90. And Hârûn (Aaron) indeed had said to them beforehand: "O my people! You are being tried in this, and verily, your Lord is (Allâh) the Most Gracious, so follow me and obey my order."
- 91. They said: "We will not stop worshipping it (i.e. the calf), until Mûsâ (Moses) returns to us."
- 92. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "O Hârûn (Aaron)! What prevented you when you saw them going astray;
- 93. "That you followed me not (according to my advice to you)? Have you then disobeyed my order?"

قَالَ فَإِنَّا قَدْ فَتَنَا قَوْمَكَ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ وَأَضَلَّهُمُ اَلسَّامِرِيُّ (١٠)

فَرَحَعَ مُوسَى إِلَى قَوْمِهِ عَضَبَنَ أَسِفَأَقَالَ يَعَوْمِ أَلَمْ مَعِدًا حَسَنَأْ أَفَطَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَعَدًا حَسَنَأْ أَفَطَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَلَمْ أَلَهُ أَلَا أَرَدُتُمْ أَن يَعِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ غَضَبُّ مِن رَبِيكُمْ فَأَخْلُفُتُمُ مَوْعِدِى ﴿

عَشَبُ مِن رَبِيكُمْ فَأَخْلُفُتُمُ مَوْعِدِى ﴿

قَالُواْ مَآ أَخْلَفْنَا مَوْعِدَكَ بِمَلْكِكَا وَلَكِكَا مُحْلَنَا أَوْزَارًا مِّن زِينَةِ ٱلْقَوْمِ فَقَدَ فْنَهَا فَكَذَلِكَ ٱلْقَى السَّامِعُ ۞

فَأَخْرَجَ لَهُمْ عِجْلَاجَسَدَا لَهُ مُخُوَّرٌ فَقَالُواْ هَذَا إِلَهُكُمْ وَإِلَهُ مُوسَىٰ فَنَسِى ۞

أَفَلاَ يَرُونَ أَلَّا يَرْجِعُ إِلَيْهِ مُقَوَّلًا وَلا يَمْلِكُ لَهُمُّ ضَرَّا وَلا نَقْعًا ﴿

ۅؘڷڡۜٙۮڡۜٵڶۿؙؠٞۿۯۅڹٛ؈ڣٞڷؙؽڡٚۊٝڡؚڔٳڹۜٙڡٵڣؙؾڹؾٛ؞ ؠؚڰؚڐۅٙٳڹۜٙۯؠۜػؙؠؙؙٲڶڒۧۿ۬ٮؙؙڣؘٲڶؚؖۼٷڹؚۉڶٙڟۣؠٷٙٲؙۺ۫ڔؽ۞

> قَالُواْ لَن نَبْرَحَ عَلَيْهِ عَكِكِفِينَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْنَامُوسَىٰ ۞

> قَالَ بَهَنُرُونُ مَامَنَعَكَ إِذْ زَأَيْنَهُمْ صَلُّوا ۗ

أَلَاتَنَّبِعَنِّ أَفَعَصَيْتَ أَمْرِي ١

94. He [Hârûn (Aaron)] said: "O son of my mother! Seize (me) not by my beard, nor by my head! Verily, I feared lest you should say: 'You have caused a division among the Children of Israel, and you have not respected my word!"

95. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "And what is the matter with you. O Sâmirî? (i.e. why did you do so?)"

96. (Sâmirî) said: "I saw what they saw not, so I took a handful (of dust) from the (hoof) print of the messenger [Jibrîl's (Gabriel) horse] and threw it [into the fire in which were put the ornaments of Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people, or into the calf]. Thus my inner-self suggested to me."

97. Mûsâ (Moses) said: "Then go away! And verily, your (punishment) in this life will be that you will say: "Touch me not (i.e. you will live alone exiled away from mankind); and verily (for a future torment), you have a promise that will not fail. And look at your ilâh (god) to which you have been devoted. We will certainly burn it, and scatter its particles in the sea."

98. Your *Ilâh* (God) is only Allâh, (the One) *Lâ ilâha illa Huwa* (none has the right to be worshipped but He). He has full knowledge of all things.

99. Thus We relate to you (O Muhammad صلی) some information of what happened before. And indeed We have given you from Us a Reminder (this Qur'ân).

100. Whoever turns away from it (this Qur'ân — i.e. does not believe in it, nor acts on its orders), verily, they will bear a heavy burden (of sins) on the Day of Resurrection, [1]

قَالَ يَبْنَوُمُ لَا تَأْخُذُ بِلِغِيَقِ وَلَا بِزَاْمِيٌّ إِنِّ خَشِيثُ أَن تَقُولَ فَرَّقْتَ بَيْنَ بَنِي إِسْرَاهِ يلَ وَلَمْ تَرْقُبُ قَوْلِ ﴾

قَالَ فَمَاخَطَبُكَ يَسَعِرِيُّ ١

قَىالَ بَصُرْتُ بِمَالَمْ يَبْصُرُواْ بِهِ ـ فَقَبَضْتُ قَبْضَكُةً مِنْ أَشَرِ الرَّسُولِ فَسَبَدْتُهَا وَكَذَلِكَ سَوَّلَتْ لِي نَفْسِي ﴿

قَصَالَ فَأَذُهَبُ فَإِنَ لَكَ فِي ٱلْحَيَوْةِ أَن تَقُولَ لَامِسَاسٌّ وَإِنَّ لَكَ مَوْعِدًا لَّن ثُغْلَفَةٌ. وَٱنظُرْ إِنْ إِلَنْهِكَ ٱلَّذِى ظَلْتَ عَلَيْهِ عَاكِمُنَّ أَنْحُرِّقَنَّهُ، ثُمَّ لَنَسِفْنَهُ فِي ٱلْبَرِّ نَسْفًا ﴿

> ٳؙٮۜٛڬٙٳٳڵۿڴؙؙؗؗؗؗؗؗؗؗؗ؋ٲڷؙڎؙٲڵؘڍؽڵٳۧٳڵڎٳڵۜٲۿؙۅ۫ؖۅؘڛۼ ڪؙڶۘۺؙؽ۬ۦؚۣۼڷٮؙٵ۞

> > كَنَالِكَ نَقُشُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ أَنْبَآءِ مَاقَدْسَبَقَ وَقَدْءَانَيْنَكَ مِنْلَدُنَّا ذِكْرًا

مَّنْ أَغْرَضَ عَنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ وَيَعْمِلُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيكَمَةِ وِزْدًا ١

^[1] (V.20:100) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

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101. They will abide in that (state in the Fire of Hell) — and evil indeed will it be that load for them on the Day of Resurrection;

102. The Day when the Trumpet will be blown (the second blowing): that Day, We shall gather the *Mujrimûn* (criminals, polytheists, sinners, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) blue or blind-eyed with thirst.^[1]

103. They will speak in a very low voice to each other (saying): "You stayed not longer than ten (days)."

104. We know very well what they will say, when the best among them in knowledge and wisdom will say: "You stayed no longer than a day!"

105. And they ask you concerning the mountains: say, "My Lord will blast them and scatter them as particles of dust.

106. "Then He shall leave them as a level smooth plain.

107. "You will see therein nothing crooked or curved."

108. On that Day mankind will follow strictly (the voice of) Allâh's caller, no crookedness (that is without going to the right or left of that voice) will they show him (Allâh's caller). And all voices will be humbled for the Most Gracious (Allâh), and nothing shall you hear but the low voice of their footsteps.

109. On that day no intercession shall avail, except the one for whom the Most Gracious (Allâh) has given permission and whose word is acceptable to Him.

خَلِدِينَ فِي أَوْسَآءَ لَمُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيدَمَةِ مِلْا اللهُ

يَوْمَ يُفَخُ فِي ٱلصُّورِّ وَغَشُرُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ يَوْمَهِذِزُرُقًا ۞

يَتَخَفَتُوكَ يَيْنَهُمْ إِن لِبَثْتُمْ إِلَّاعَشُرًا ۞

غَنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ إِذْ يَقُولُ أَمْثَلُهُمْ طَرِيقَةً إِن لِّنْتُمْ إِلَّا يَوْمَا ۞

وَيَسْتُلُونَكَ عَنِٱلْجِبَالِ فَقُلْ يَنسِفُهَا رَبِّي نَسْفًا ۞

فَيَذَرُهَا قَاعًا صَفْصَفًا

لَّاتَرَىٰ فِيهَاعِوَجُاوَلَآ أَمْتُ ال

يَوْمَبِدِ يَتَبِعُونَ الدَّاعِيَ لَاعِوَجَ لَهُۥ وَحَشَعَتِ ٱلأَضُواتُ لِلرَّحْزِنِ فَلا نَسْمَعُ إِلَّاهَ مُسَا ۞

يُوْمَيِذِلَّا نَفَعُ الشَّفَعَةُ إِلَّا مَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ ٱلرَّحْنَنُ وَرَضِيَ لَهُۥ قَوْلًا ﴿

^{[1] (}V.20:102) See Tafsîr Al-Qurtubi.

- 110. He (Allâh) knows what happens to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them (in the Hereafter) but they will never compass anything of His Knowledge.
- 111. And (all) faces shall be humbled before (Allâh), Al-Hayyul-Qayyuum (the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists). And he who carried (a burden of) wrongdoing (i.e. he who disbelieved in Allah, ascribed partners to Him, and did deeds of His disobedience), will be indeed a complete failure (on that Day).
- 112. And he who works deeds of righteousness, while he is a believer (in Islâmic Monotheism), then he will have no fear of injustice, nor of any curtailment (of his reward).
- 113. And thus We have sent it down as a Qur'an in Arabic, and have explained therein in detail the warnings, in order that they may fear Allâh, or that it may cause them to have a lesson from it (or to have the honour for believing and acting on its teachings).
- 114. Then High above all be Allâh, the True King. And be not in haste (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) with the Qur'an before its revelation is completed to you, and say: "My Lord! Increase me in knowledge."
- 115. And indeed We made a covenant with Adam before, but he forgot, and We found on his part no firm will-power.
- 116. And (remember) when We said to the angels: "Prostrate yourselves to Adam." They prostrated themselves (all) except Iblîs (Satan) he refused.
- 117. Then We said: "O Adam! Verily, this is an enemy to you and to your wife. So let him not get you both out of Paradise, so that you will be distressed.

 وَعَنَت ٱلْوُجُوهُ لِلْحَيّ ٱلْقَدُّ وَرَوَقَدْ خَاكَ مَنْ حَمَا خَلْمًا الشَّا

وَمَن يَعْمَلُ مِنَ ٱلصَّلِحَاتِ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِثُ فَلَا يَخَافُ ظُلْمًا وَلَاهَضِمًا ١

وَكَذَٰ لِكَ أَنزَلْنَهُ قُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا وَصَرَّفْنَافِيهِ مِنَ ٱلْوَعِيدِلْعَلَّهُمْ يَنَّقُونَ أَوْيُحُدِثُ لَمُمْ ذِكْرًا ١

فَنْعَالَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمَلِكُ ٱلْحَقُّ وَلَا تَعْجَلْ بِٱلْقُ مَان مِن قَبْلِ أَن يُقْضَى إِلَيْكَ وَحْمُهُ وَقُل زَبّ زدنىعِلْمَالِيُ

وَلَقَدْعَهِدْنَاۤ إِلَىٓ ءَادَمَ مِنقَبْلُ فَنَسِىَ وَلَمْ نَجِدُ لَهُ عَزِمًا ١

وَإِذْ قُلْنَا لِلْمَلَيْكَةِ أَسْجُدُواْ لِأَدَمَ فَسَجَدُوۤ الكَّاإِبْلِسَ أَبَّ اللَّهُ

فَقُلْنَا يَنَّعَادَمُ إِنَّ هَلَذَاعَدُوٌّ لَّكَ وَلِرَوْ حِكَ فَلا يُخْرِجَنَّكُم إِمِنَ ٱلْجَنَّةِ فَتَشْقَى ﴿ اللَّهُ 118. Verily, you have (a promise from Us) that you will never be hungry therein nor naked.

119. And you (will) suffer not from thirst therein nor from the sun's heat.

120. Then Shaitân (Satan) whispered to him, saying: "O Adam! Shall I lead you to the Tree of Eternity and to a kingdom that will never waste away?"

121. Then they both ate of the tree, and so their private parts became manifest to them, and they began to cover themselves with the leaves of the Paradise for their covering. Thus did Adam disobey his Lord, so he went astray.

122. Then his Lord chose him, and turned to him with forgiveness, and gave him guidance.

123. He (Allâh) said: "Get you down (from the Paradise to the earth), both of you, together, some of you are an enemy to some others. Then if there comes to you guidance from Me, then whoever follows My Guidance he shall neither go astray, nor shall be distressed.

124. "But whosoever turns away from My Reminder (i.e. neither believes in this Qur'ân nor acts on its teachings.) verily, for him is a life of hardship, and We shall raise him up blind on the Day of Resurrection."

125. He will say: "O my Lord! Why have you raised me up blind, while I had sight (before)."

126. (Allâh) will say: "Like this: Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) came unto you, but you disregarded them (i.e. you left them, did not think deeply in them, and you turned away from them), and so this Day, you will be neglected (in the Hell-fire, away from Allâh's Mercy)."

إِنَّ لَكَ أَلَّا تَجُوعَ فِيهَا وَلَا تَعْرَىٰ ١

وَأَنَّكَ لَا تَظْمَؤُ إِفِهَا وَلَا تَضْحَىٰ ١

فُوسُوسَ إِلَيْهِ الشَّيْطَنُ قَالَ يَتَعَادَمُ هَلَ أَدُلُكَ عَلَى شَجَرَةِ الْخُلْدِ وَمُلْكِ لَا يَثْنَ ﴿

فَأَكَلَامِنُهَا فَبَدَتْ لَمُنَاسَوْءَ ثُهُمَا وَطَفِقًا يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِن وَرَقِ ٱلْجُنَّةَ فَ وَعَصَى ءَادُمُ رَبَّهُ، فَغَوَى ﴿

مُمَّ آجْنَبَهُ رَبُّهُ فَنَابَ عَلَيْهِ وَهَدَىٰ اللَّهِ

قَالَ ٱهْيِطَا مِنْهَا جَمِيعاً أَبَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضِ عَدُوَّ فَإِمَّا يَأْلِينَكُمُ مِنِي هُدَى فَمَنِ ٱتَّبَعَ هُدَاى فَلَا يَضِلُّ وَلَا يَشْقَى ﴿

وَمَنْ أَغْرَضَعَن ذِكْرِي فَإِنَّ لَهُ مَعِيشَةً ضَنكًا وَخَشْدُرُهُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيكَمَةِ ٱعْمَىٰ ﴿

قَالَ رَبِّ لِمَحَشَّرْتَنِيٓ أَعْمَىٰ وَقَدْكُنتُ بَصِيرًا ١

قَالَ كَنَالِكَ أَنَتْكَ ءَايَنُنَا فَنَسِينَما ۗ وَكَنَالِكَ ٱلْيَوْمُنُسَىٰ ﴿

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127. And thus do We requite him who transgresses beyond bounds [i.e. commits the great sins and disobeys his Lord (Allâh) and believes not in His Messengers, and His revealed Books, like this Our'anl, and believes not in the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of his Lord; and the torment of the Hereafter is far more severe and more lasting.

128. Is it not a guidance for them (to know) how many generations We have destroyed before them, in whose dwellings they walk? Verily, in this are signs indeed for men of understanding.

129. And had it not been for a Word that went forth before from your Lord, and a term punishment) determined. (their must necessarily have come (in this world).

ملى 130. So bear patiently (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) what they say, and glorify the praises of your Lord before the rising of the sun, and before its setting, and during some hours of the night, and at the ends of the day (an indication for the five compulsory congregational prayers), that you may become pleased with the reward which Allâh shall give you.

131. And strain not your eyes in longing for the things We have given for enjoyment to various groups of them (polytheists and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh), the splendour of the life of this world, that We may test them thereby. But the provision (good reward in the Hereafter) of your Lord is better and more lasting.

132. And enjoin As-Salât (the prayer) on your family, and be patient in offering them [i.e. the Salât (prayers)]. We ask not of you a provision (i.e. to give Us something: money): We provide for you. And the good end (i.e. Paradise) is for the Muttaqun (the pious -See V.2:2).

وَكَذَاكِ نَعْزِي مَنْ أَسْرَفَ وَلَمْ نُؤُمِنْ بِثَايَنتِ رَبِّهِۦً وَلَعَذَاتُ أَلَا خِرَةِ أَشَدُّ وَأَنْقَرَ الْكُ

ٱَفَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَمُهُ كُمُأَهْلَكُنَا قَبْلَهُم مِّنَٱلْقُرُونِ يَمْشُونَ فِ مَسَنَ كُنهِم إِنَّ فِ ذَلِكَ لَآيَئتِ لِإَوْلِي ٱلنُّهُيٰ ﴿ إِنَّ

> وَلَوْ لَا كُلِمَةُ سَبَقَتْ مِن رَّبِّكَ لَكُانَ لِزَامًا وأَحِلُّ مُسَمِّى اللهُ

فَأَصْرُعَكِ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَيِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَيِّكَ فَبْلَ طُلُوع ٱلشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَٱ وَمِنْ ءَانَآيِ ٱلَّيْلِ فَسَبِّحْ وَأَطُرَافَ ٱلنَّهَارِلَعَلَّكَ تَرْضَىٰ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

وَلَا تَمُدَّنَّ عَيْنَيُكَ إِلَىٰ مَامَتَعْنَابِهِ ۗ ۚ أَزْوَاجًا مِنْهُمْ زَهْرَةَ ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَالِنَفْتِنَهُمْ فِيهِ وَرِزْقُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌوَأَبْقَى إِنَّ

وَأُمْرُ أَهْلَكَ بِٱلصَّلَوْةِ وَٱصْطَبْرَعَلَنْهَا ۚ لَانَسْتَلُكَ رِزُفًا ۗ نَعْنُ ذَرُ قُكُ وَٱلْعَدَقَ لَهُ لِلنَّقُوى ١

133. They say: "Why does he not bring us a sign (proof) from his Lord?" Has there not come to them the proof of that which is (written) in the former papers [Scriptures, i.e. the Taurât (Torah), and the Injeel (Gospel), about the coming of the Prophet Muhammad معلم الله عليه وسلم ?

134. And if We had destroyed them with a torment before this (i.e. Messenger Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم and the Qur'ân), they would surely have said: "Our Lord! If only You had sent us a Messenger, we should certainly have followed Your Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), before we were humiliated and disgraced."

135. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم):
"Each one (believer and disbeliever.) is waiting, so wait you too; and you shall know who are they that are on the Straight and Even Path (i.e. Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism), and who are they that have let themselves be guided (on the Right Path).

وَقَالُواْلُوْلَايَأْتِسَابِعَايَةِ مِن زَيِّهِ ۚ أَوَلَمْ تَأْتِهِم بَيِّنَةُ مَافِي ٱلصُّحُفِ ٱلْأُولَى ﴿

وَلُوْاَنَّآ أَهۡلَكُنَهُم بِعَدَابِ مِن قَبْلِهِۦلَقَالُواْرَبَّنَا لَوْلَآ أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْسَارَسُولُا فَنَتَّبِعَ ۚ اَيَٰئِكَ مِن قَبْلِ أَن نَّذِلَ وَغَنْرَعْ ۖ

قُلْكُلُّ مُّتَرَيِّصُّ فَرَيَّصُواً فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ أَصْحَبُ الصِّرَطِ السَّوِيِّ وَمَنِ الْعَتَكَىٰ اللَّ

Sûrat Al-Anbiyâ' (The Prophets) XXI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

- 1. Draws near for mankind their reckoning, while they turn away in heedlessness.
- 2. Comes not unto them an admonition (a chapter of the Qur'an) from their Lord as a recent revelation but they listen to it while they play
- 3. With their hearts occupied (with evil things). Those who do wrong, conceal their private counsels, (saying): "Is this (Muhammad صلي) more than a human being like you? Will you submit to magic while you see it?"
- 4. He (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) said: "My Lord knows (every) word (spoken) in the heavens and on earth. And He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower."
- 5. Nay, they say: "These (revelations of the Qur'ân which are revealed to Muhammad منى) are mixed up false dreams! Nay, he has invented them! Nay, he is a poet! Let him then bring us an Ayâh (sign as a proof) like the ones (Prophets) the former were sent (with)!"
- 6. Not one of the towns (populations), of those which We destroyed, believed before them (though We sent them signs): will they then believe?
- 7. And We sent not before you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) but men to whom We revealed. So ask the people of the Reminder [Scriptures the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel)] if you do not know.
- 8. And We did not create them (the Messengers, with) bodies that ate not food, nor were they immortals.



ٱقْتَرَبَ لِلنَّاسِ حِسَائِهُمْ وَهُمْ فِ غَفْ لَقِرَ مُعْمُونَ غَفْ لَقِرَ مُعْمُونَ وَكُمْ

مَايَأْلِيهِم مِّن ذِكْرِين زَيِّهِم مُُحْدَثٍ إِلَّا ٱسْتَمَعُوهُ وَهُمْ يَلْعَبُونَ ۞

لَاهِيَةُ قُلُوبُهُمُّ وَأَسَرُّواْ النَّجْوَى الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ هَلْهَنْذَاۤ إِلَّابِشَرُّ مِثْلُكُمٌّ أَفَتَأْتُونَ السِّحْدَوَاْنَتُو تُبْعِرُونِ ۞

قَالَ رَبِي يَعْلَمُ الْقَوْلَ فِي السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضِّ وَهُوَ السَّمَاءَ وَالْأَرْضِّ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿

بَلْ قَالُوٓاْأَضَّغَنَثُ أَحَلَيْمٍ بَكِ اَفْتَرَىٰهُ بَلْ هُوَ شَاعِرٌ فَلْيَـأْنِنَانِثَايَةٍ كَمَا أَرْسِلُ ٱلْأَوَّلُونَ ۞

ماءً امَنَتْ قَبْلَهُم مِن قَرْيَةٍ أَهْلَكُنَاهُم ۗ أَفَهُم

وَمَاۤ أَرْسَلْنَا فَبَلَكَ إِلَّا رِجَالًا نُوْجِيٓ إِلَيْهِمِّ فَسَنُلُوّاً أَهَلَ ٱلذِّكَ رِإِن كُنتُمُلَا نَمْ لَمُونَ ۞

> وَمَاجَعَلْنَهُمْ جَسَدًا لَا يَأْكُلُونَ ٱلطَّعَامَ وَمَا كَانُواْ خَلِدِينَ ۞

9. Then We fulfilled to them the promise. So We saved them and those whom We willed, but We destroyed Al-Musrifûn (i.e. disbelievers in Allah, in His Messengers, extravagants, transgressors of Allah's limits committing crimes, oppressions, bv polytheism and sins).

10. Indeed. We have sent down for you (O mankind) a Book (the Our'an) in which there is Dhikrukum, (your Reminder or an honour for you i.e. honour for the one who follows the teaching of the Qur'an and acts on its teachings). Will you not then understand?

- 11. How many a town (community) given to wrong-doing, have We destroyed, and raised up after them another people!
- 12. Then, when they perceived (saw) Our Torment (coming), behold, they (tried to) flee from it.
- 13. Flee not, but return to that wherein you lived a luxurious life, and to your homes, in order that you may be questioned.
- 14. They cried: "Woe to us! Certainly we have been Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh)."
- 15. And that cry of theirs ceased not, till We made them as a field that is reaped, extinct (dead).
- 16. We created not the heavens and the earth and all that is between them for a (mere) play.[1]
- 17. Had We intended to take a pastime (i.e. a wife or a son), We could surely have taken it from Us, if We were going to do (that).

شُرْصَدَقْنَاهُ مُ ٱلْوَعْدَ فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُمْ وَمَن نَشَاءُ وَأَهْلَكُنَا ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ ١

لَقَدْ أَنزَلْنَآ إِلَيْكُمْ كِتَبَافِيهِ ذِكْرُكُمْ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ أَنَّ

وَكُمْ قَصَمْنَا مِن قَرْبَةٍ كَانَتْ ظَالِمَةً وَأَنشَأَناً بَعْدَهَا قَوْمًا ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿ إِنَّا فَلَمَا ٓ أَحَسُواْ بَأْسَنَا إِذَاهُم مِنْهَا يَرَكُنُونَ ١

لاتركضُوا وَآرْجِعُوٓ إِلَىٰ مَآأَتُرْفُتُمْ فِيهِ وَمَسَاكِنِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ نَسْنَالُونَ ١ وَالُّهُ أَنَّهُ ثَلْنَا آنَّا كُنَّا ظُلُمِينَ

فَمَازَالَت يِّلُكَ دَعْوَىٰهُمْ حَتَّىٰ جَعَلْنَا حَصِيدًا خُندينَ ١٠

لَوْ أَرَدُنَا أَن نَّنَّخِذَ لَمُوا لَا تَحَذَّذُنَّهُ مِن لَّدُنَّا إن كُنَّافَ علينَ ١

^{[1] (}V.21:16) All the creation of the heavens and the earth is a proof for mankind to learn a lesson and know that the only Creator and the only Organizer of all this universe is One (Allâh), Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, Who has no partners with Him).

- 18. Nay, We fling (send down) the truth (this Our'an) against the falsehood (disbelief), so it destroys it, and behold, it (falsehood) is vanished. And woe to you for that (lie) which you ascribe (to Allâh by uttering that Allâh has a wife and a son).
- 19. To Him belongs whosoever is in the heavens and on earth. And those who are near Him (i.e. the angels) are not too proud to worship Him, nor are they weary (of His worship).
- 20. They (i.e. the angels) glorify His Praises night and day, (and) they never slacken (to do so).
- 21. Or have they taken (for worship) âlihah (gods) from the earth who raise the dead?
- 22. Had there been therein (in the heavens and the earth) âlihah (gods) besides Allâh, then verily both would have been ruined. Glorified be Allâh, the Lord of the Throne, (High is He) above all that (evil) they associate with Him!
- 23. He cannot be questioned as to what He does, while they will be questioned.
- 24. Or have they taken for worship (other) âlihah (gods) besides Him? Say: "Bring your proof." This (the Qur'an) is the Reminder for those with me and the Reminder for those before me. But most of them know not the Truth, so they are averse.
- 25. And We did not send any Messenger before you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم but We revealed to him (saying): Lâ ilâha illa Ana [none has the right to be worshipped but I (Allâh)], so worship Me (Alone and none else)."
- 26. And they say: "The Most Gracious (Allâh) has begotten a son (or children)." Glory to Him! They [whom they call children of Allâh i.e. the angels, 'Îsâ (Jesus) - son of

بَلْ نَقْذِفُ بِٱلْحَقِّ عَلَى ٱلْبَطِلِ فَيَدْمَغُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَزَاهِقٌ وَلَكُمُ ٱلْوَيْلُ مِمَّانَصِفُونَ ﴿

وَلَدُومَن فِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَنْ عِندَهُ لَايَسْتَكْبُرُونَ عَنْ عَبَادَتِهِ - وَلَا يَسْتَحْسِمُ ونَ اللَّا

يُسَبِّحُونَ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ لَا يَفْتُرُونَ ١

أَمِ ٱتَّخَذُوٓا عَالِهَةً مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ هُمْ يُنشِرُونَ ١

لَوْكَانَ فِيهِمَآءَ الْهِ أَهُ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ لَفَسَدَتًا فَسُبْحَنَ ٱللَّهِ رَبُّ أَلْعَرْشِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ (أَنَّ)

لَا يُسْتَلُ عَمَّا يَفْعَلُ وَهُمْ يُسْتَلُونَ

أَمِر ٱتَّحَنَٰذُواْمِن دُونِهِ ٤٠ الِمَاةُ قُلْ هَاتُواْ بُرْهَانَكُوْ هَلْذَا ذِكْرُمَنَ مِّعِي وَذَكُّرُمَن قَبْلَي بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ٱلْحَقِّ فَهُمْ مُعْرِضُونَ ١

وَمَاۤ أَزۡسَلۡنَا مِن قَبۡلِكَ مِن رَّسُولِ إِلَّا نُوحِىۤ إِلَّهُ أَنَّهُ رُلَّا إِلَّهُ إِلَّا أَنَا فَأَعْبُدُونِ ١

> وَقَالُواْ اتَّخَـٰ ذَالرَّحْنُ وَلَدَّا سُبْحَنَهُ مَلْ عِيادٌ مُكُرِّمُونَ ١

Maryam (Mary), 'Uzair (Ezra)], are but honoured slaves.

- 27. They speak not until He has spoken, and they act on His Command.
- 28. He knows what is before them, and what is behind them, and they cannot intercede except for him with whom He is pleased. And they stand in awe for fear of Him.
- 29. And if any of them should say: "Verily, I am an ilâh (a god) besides Him (Allâh)," such a one We should recompense with Hell. Thus We recompense the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).
- 30. Have not those who disbelieve known that the heavens and the earth were joined together as one united piece, then We parted them? And We have made from water every living thing. Will they not then believe?
- 31. And We have placed on the earth firm mountains, lest it should shake with them, and We placed therein broad highways for them to pass through, that they may be guided.
- 32. And We have made the heaven a roof, safe and well guarded. Yet they turn away from its signs (i.e. sun, moon, winds, clouds, etc.).
- 33. And He it is Who has created the night and the day, and the sun and the moon, each in an orbit floating.
- 34. And We granted not to any human being immortality before you (O Muhammad سلم الله عليه وسلم): then if you die, would they live forever?
- 35. Everyone is going to taste death, and We shall make a trial of you with evil and with good. And to Us you will be returned.
- 36. And when those who disbelieved (in the Oneness of Allâh) see you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), they take you not except for

لَايَسْبِقُونَهُ بِٱلْقَوْلِبِ وَهُم بأَمْرِهِ، يَعْمَلُونَ ۞ يَعْلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَاخَلْفَكُمْ وَلَا يَشْفَعُونَ إِلَّا لَمَنَ ٱرْتَضَهَ ، وَهُم مِّنْ خَشْيَتِهِ ، مُشْفِقُونَ ۞

﴿ وَمَن يَقُلُ مِنْهُمْ إِنِّت إِلَهُ مِّن دُونِهِ عَلَالِكَ نَجْزِ له جَهَنَا مُركَذَ لِل كَ نَجْزِي ٱلظَّلِيلِمِينَ ١

> أَوَلَهُ مَرْٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ أَنَّ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ كَانْنَارْتْقَا فَفَلَقْنَاهُ مَا وَجَعَلْنَا مِنَ ٱلْمَآءِ كُلُّ شَيْءِ حَيِّ أَفَلَا يُوْمِنُونَ ٢

وَجَعَلْنَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ رَوَسِي أَن تَمِيدَ بِهِمْ وَجَعَلْنَا فَهَا فِجَاجًا سُبُلًا لَّعَكَّاهُمْ مَمَّدُونَ ١

> وَجَعَلْنَا ٱلسَّمَآءُ سَفْفًا تَحْفُوطُ ۗ وَهُمْ عَنْ ءَايَنَهَا مُعْرِضُونَ (اللهُ

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ وَٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَّرُكُلُّ فِي فَلَكِ يَسْبَحُونَ ٢

وَمَاجَعَلْنَا لِبَشَرِينِ فَبْلِكَ ٱلْخُلَّا أَفَايْنِ مِّتَ فَهُمُ ٱلْخَيْدُونَ ١

كُلُّ نَفْسِ ذَا بِفَ أُ ٱلْمَوْتُ وَنَبْلُوكُم بِٱلشَّرَوَٱلْخَيْرِ فِتْنَةً وَإِلَيْنَاتُرْجَعُونَ ۞ وَ إِذَا رَءَالَكَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓ أَ إِن يَنَّخِذُونَكَ

mockery (saying): "Is this the one who talks (badly) about your gods?" While they disbelieve at the mention of the Most Gracious (Allâh). [Tafsir Al-Qurtubî].

- 37. Man is created of haste. I will show you My Ayât (torments, proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). So ask Me not to hasten (them).
- 38. And they say: "When will this promise (come to pass), if you are truthful."
- 39. If only those who disbelieved knew (the time) when they will not be able to ward off the Fire from their faces, nor from their backs, and they will not be helped.
- 40. Nay, it (the Fire or the Day of Resurrection) will come upon them all of a sudden and will perplex them, and they will have no power to avert it nor will they get respite.
- 41. Indeed, (many) Messengers were صلى الله عليه mocked before you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه اوسلم), but the scoffers were surrounded by that, whereat they used to mock.
- 42. Say: "Who can guard and protect you in the night or in the day from the (punishment of the) Most Gracious (Allâh)?" Nay, but they turn away from remembrance of their Lord.
- 43. Or have they alihah (gods) who can guard them from Us? They have no power to help themselves, nor can they be protected from Us (i.e. from Our Torment).
- 44. Nay, We gave the luxuries of this life to these men and their fathers until the period grew long for them. See they not that We gradually reduce the land (in their control) from its

إِلَّاهُزُوا أَهَاذَا ٱلَّذِي يَدْكُرُ وَالِهَ تَكُمْ وَهُم بنِكُرالرَّهُ نَن هُمْ كَنِفرُونَ ١

> خُلِقَ ٱلْإِنسَانُ مِنْ عَجَلِ سَأُوْرِيكُمْ ءَايَاتِي فَلَا تَسْتَعْجِلُونِ 📆

وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَنَذَاٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صكدقين 🖄

لَوْيَعْلَمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْحِينَ لَايَكُفُّونَ عَن وُجُوهِ هِمُ ٱلنَّارَ وَلَاعَن ظُهُودِهِ مَ وَلَاهُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ ١

بَلْ تَأْتِيهِم بَغْتَةً فَتَبْهَثُمْ فَكَ يَسْتَطِيعُونَ رَدَّهَا وَلَاهُمْ يُنظِرُونَ ١

وَلَقَدِا مُسْتُهْزِئَ بِرُسُلِ مِن فَبْلِكَ فَحَاقَ بِٱلَّذِينَ سَخِرُواْمِنْهُم مَّاكَانُوالِهِ - يَسْنَهَزِءُونَ ١

قُلْ مَن يَكَلُونُكُم بِٱلَّيْلِ وَٱلنَّهَارِمِنَ ٱلرَّحْيَنُّ بَلْ هُمْ عَن ذِكْر رَبِّهِ مِ مُعْرِضُونَ ١

أَمْرُ لَمُنْمُ ءَالِهَا أُو تَمْنَعُهُم مِن دُونِكَأْ لَايَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَ أَنفُسِهِمْ وَلَاهُم مِنَّا نُصْحَبُونَ ١

بَلْ مَنْعَنَا هَلَوُ لَآءِ وَءَابَآءَ هُمْ حَتَى طَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْعُهُ أَفَلا بَهُ وَنِ أَنَّا نَأْتِي ٱلْأَرْضِ نَنقُصُهَا outlying borders? Is it then they who will overcome?[1]

- 45. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "I warn you only by the revelation (from Allâh and not by the opinion of the religious scholars and others). But the deaf (who follow the religious scholars and others blindly) will not hear the call, (even) when they are warned [i.e. one should follow only the Qur'an and the Sunnah (legal ways, orders, acts of worship, and the statements of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, as the صلے اللہ علیه وسلم companions of the Prophet did)^[12].
- 46. And if a breath (minor calamity) of the Torment of your Lord touches them, they will surely cry: "Woe unto us! Indeed we have been Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers)."
- 47. And We shall set up balances of justice on the Day of Resurrection, then none will be dealt with unjustly in anything. And if there be the weight of a mustard seed, We will bring it. And Sufficient are We to take account.
- 48. And indeed We granted to Mûsâ (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron) the criterion (of right and wrong), and a shining light [i.e. the (Torah)] and a Reminder for Taurât Al-Muttagûn (the pious — See V.2:2).
- 49. Those who fear their Lord without seeing Him, and they are afraid of the Hour.
- 50. And this is a blessed Reminder (the Qur'an) which We have sent down: will you then (dare to) deny it?[3]

ٱلدُّعَآءَ إِذَا مَا يُنذَرُونَ @

وَلَينِ مَّسَّتُهُمْ رَنَفْحَةٌ مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّكَ لَتَقُولُونَ يَنُويُلُنَا إِنَّاكُنَّا ظَيْلِمِينَ ١

وَنَضَعُ ٱلْمَوَٰذِينَ ٱلْقِسْطَ لِيَوْمِ ٱلْقِيْدَمَةِ فَلَالْظُلَمُ نَفْسٌ شَيْئاً وإن كان مِثْقَ الْحَبَّةِ مَنْ خَرْ دَلْ أَنْسَامِهَا وَكُفِّر سَاحَسِينَ ١

وَلَقَدْ ءَاتِينَامُ وسَيْ وَهَلَرُونَ ٱلْفُرْقَانَ وَضِيآهُ وَذَكُوا لِلْمُنْقِينَ

ٱلَّذِينَ يَغْشُونَ رَبَّهُم بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَهُم مِّنَ

⁽V.21:44). "See they not that We gradually reduce the land (of disbelievers, by giving it to the believers, in war victories) from its outlying borders. And Allâh judges, there is none to put back His Judgement and He is Swift at reckoning." [The Qur'ân, Verse 13:41]

⁽V.21:45) See the footnote of (V.3:103).

⁽V.21:50).

a) See the footnote of (V.10:37).

- 51. And indeed We bestowed aforetime on Ibrâhîm (Abraham) his (portion of) guidance, and We were Well-Acquainted with him (as to his Belief in the Oneness of Allâh).
- 52. When he said to his father and his people: "What are these images, to which you are devoted?"
- 53. They said: "We found our fathers worshipping them."
- 54. He said: "Indeed, you and your fathers have been in manifest error."
- 55. They said: "Have you brought us the truth, or are you one of those who play about?"
- 56. He said: "Nay, your Lord is the Lord of the heavens and the earth. Who created them and to that I am one of the witnesses.
- 57. "And by Allâh, I shall plot a plan (to destroy) your idols after you have gone away and turned your backs."
- 58. So he broke them to pieces, (all) except the biggest of them, that they might turn to it.
- 59. They said: "Who has done this to our âlihah (gods)? He must indeed be one of the Zâlimun (wrong-doers)."
- 60. They said: "We heard a young man talking against them, who is called Ibrâhîm (Abraham)."
- 61. They said: "Then bring him before the eyes of the people, that they may testify."
- 62. They said: "Are you the one who has done this to our gods, O Ibrâhîm (Abraham)?"

﴿ وَلَقَدْ ءَانْيَنَآ إِبْرَاهِيمَ رُشَّدَهُ مِن قَبْلُ وَكُنَّا

إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ عِمَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلتَّمَاشِ لُأَلِّتَى أَنتُهُ لَمَا عَكِهُونَ ٢

قَالُواْ وَحَدْنَا ءَاكِاءَ نَالْمَاعَدِينَ

قَالَ لَقَدْكُنتُدْأَنتُدْ وَءَابَآوُكُمْ فِيضَلَالِمُينِ قَالُواْ أَجِثْنَنَا بِٱلْحَقِّ أَمْ أَنتَ مِنَ اللَّعِينَ ٢

قَالَ مَلِ زَّتُكُو رَثُ السَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلَّذِي فَطَرَهُرِ بَ وَأَنَا عَلَى ذَلِكُمْ مِنَ ٱلشَّنهدِينَ

> وَ تَأْلِلُهُ لَأَكُمُ لَأَكُمُ لَأَكُمُ لَا أَصْنَعُكُمُ بَعْدَأَن تُولُوا مُدْيرِينَ

فَجَعَلَهُ مُ جُذَذًا إِلَّا كَبِيرًا لَّكُمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ اللَّهُ مُرْجِعُونَ ١

> قَالُواْ مَن فَعَلَ هَنذَا بِعَالَهُ مَنَّا إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ ٱلظَّلِلِمِينَ ١

قَالُواْ سَمِعْنَافَتَى يَذْكُرُهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهُ وَإِبْرَهِيمُ

قَالُواْ فَأَتُواْبِهِ عَلَى أَعْيُنِ ٱلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَشْهَدُونَ ١ قَالُوٓ أَءَأَنتَ فَعَلْتَ هَلْدَائِثَالِمِيِّنَايَّا إِبْرَهِيمُ

b) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

- 63. [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] said: "Nay, this one, the biggest of them (idols) did it. Ask them, if they can speak!" [1]
- **64.** So they turned to themselves and said: "Verily, you are the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers)."
- 65. Then they turned to themselves (their first thought and said): "Indeed you [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] know well that these (idols) speak not!"
- 66. [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] said: "Do you then worship besides Allâh, things that can neither profit you, nor harm you?
- 67. "Fie upon you, and upon that which you worship besides Allâh! Have you then no sense?"
- 68. They said: "Burn him and help your alihah (gods), if you will be doing."
- 69. We (Allâh) said: "O fire! Be you coolness and safety for Ibrâhîm (Abraham)!"
- 70. And they wanted to harm him, but We made them the worst losers.
- 71. And We rescued him and Lût (Lot) to the land which We have blessed for the 'Âlamîn (mankind and jinn).
- 72. And We bestowed upon him Ishâq (Isaac), and (a grandson) Ya'qûb (Jacob). Each one We made righteous.
- 73. And We made them leaders, guiding (mankind) by Our Command, and We revealed to them the doing of good deeds, performing Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and the giving of Zakât and of Us (Alone) they were the worshippers.
- 74. And (remember) Lût (Lot), We gave him *Hukm* (right judgement of the affairs and

قَالَ بَلْ فَعَكَهُ,كَبِيرُهُمْ هَنَذَا فَسَنَلُوهُمْ إِنكَانُواْ يَنطِقُونَ ۞

> فَرَجَعُوۤ إِلَىٰٓ اَنفُسِهِ مَفَقَالُوۤ اَإِنَّكُمْ اَنتُمُ ٱلظَّلِمُونَ ۞

مُمَّ نُكِسُواْ عَلَىٰ رُءُوسِهِمْ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ مَاهَتُوُلَآهِ يَنْطِقُونَ ﴿

فَكَالَ أَفَتَغُبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَالَا يَنفَعُكُمْ شَيْتًا وَلَا يَضُرُّكُمْ شَ

ٱؙڣۣۜڶٙڴڗؙۅؘڸڡؘاتَعْبُدُوك مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِۗٱفَلَا تَعْقِلُوك۞

قَالُواْ حَرِّقُوهُ وَٱنصُّرُوٓاْ ءَالِهَتَكُمْ إِنكُنْمُ فَعِلِيرَ ﴾

قُلْنَايَىٰنَارُ كُونِ بَرْدَا وَسَلَامًا عَلَىۤ إِبْرَهِيمَ ٢

وَأَرَادُواْبِهِ ، كَيْدًا فَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمُ ٱلْأَخْسَرِينَ

وَغَتَنَنَدُهُ وَلُوطًا إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلَّتِي بَنَرُكَنَافِيهَا لِلْعَنْلَمِينَ ﴿

> ۅۘۅؘۿؘبْنَالُهُۥٳڛڂ؈ٚۅؘيڠۛۊؙۅڹؘٵڣؚڵةؖٞ ۅؙڴؙڷۜجَعَلْنَاصَلِحِينَ۞

وَحَعَلْنَهُمْ أَيِمَةُ يَهْدُونَ بِأَمْرِنَا وَأُوحَيْنَا إِلَيْهِمْ فِعْلَ ٱلْخَيْرَتِ وَإِفَامَ الصَّلَوةِ وَإِينَاءَ ٱلزَّكُوةِ وَكَانُواْ لَنَا عَلِيدِينَ ۞

وَلُوطًاءَ الْبُنَّهُ مُكُمَّا وَعِلْمَا وَنَعَيَّنُكُ مِنَ

^{[1] (}V.21:63) See the footnote (C) of (V. 16:121).

Prophethood) and (religious) knowledge, and We saved him from the town (folk) who practised Al-Khabâ'ith (evil, wicked and filthy deeds). Verily, they were a people given to evil, and were Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

- 75. And We admitted him to Our Mercy; truly, he was of the righteous.
- 76. And (remember) Nûh (Noah), when he cried (to Us) aforetime. We answered his invocation and saved him and his family from the great distress.
- 77. We helped him against the people who denied Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). Verily, they were a people given to evil. So We drowned them all.
- 78. And (remember) Dâwûd (David) and (Solomon), when they gave Sulaimân judgement in the case of the field in which the sheep of certain people had pastured at night; and We were witness to their judgement.
- 79. And We made Sulaimân (Solomon) to understand (the case); and to each of them We gave Hukm (right judgement of the affairs and Prophethood) and knowledge. And We subjected the mountains and the birds to glorify Our Praises along with Dâwûd (David). And it was We Who were the doer (of all these things).
- 80. And We taught him the making of metal coats of mail (for battles), to protect you in your fighting. Are you then grateful?
- 81. And to Sulaimân (Solomon) (We subjected) the wind strongly raging, running by his command towards the land which We had blessed. And of everything We are the All-Knower.
- 82. And of the Shayatin (devils from the jinn) were some who dived for him, and did

ٱلْفَرْكِةِ ٱلَّتِي كَانَت تَعْمَلُ ٱلْخَبَسَيْتُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ قَوْمُ سَوْءٍ فَاسِقِينَ ١

وَأَدْخَلُنْكُ فِي رَحْمَتِمَا أَأَيْنَهُ مِنَ ٱلصَّبَيْلِحِينَ

وَنُوحًا إِذْ نَادَىٰ مِن قَصْبُلُ فَٱسْتَجَبْنَالُهُ فَنَجَيْنَكُهُ وَأَهْلَهُ مِنَ ٱلْكَرْبِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ١

> وَنَصَرُنَهُ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّهُ أُبِنَا يَنْتِنَأَ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ قَوْمَ سَوْءِ فَأَغْرَقْنَاهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿ ١

وَدَاوُرِدَوَسُلَتُمَنَ إِذْ يَحَكُمُانِ فِي ٱلْحُرَثِ إِذْ نَفَشَتْ فِيهِ غَنَـُمُ ٱلْقَوْمِ وَكُنَّا لِحُكْمِهِمْ شهدين (١١)

وَهُ مَا يُنْ الْمُلْتُكِنَّ وَكُلًّا وَالْنِنَاحُكُمَّا وَعَلْمَاً وَسَخَّرْنَا مَعَ دَاوُدَ ٱلْجِبَالَ يُسَيِّحْنَ وَٱلطَّيْرَ وَكُنَّافَلُعُلُونَ ١١٠

وَعَلَّمْنَكُ مُنْعَكَةً لَبُوسِ لَّكُمْ لِلْحُصِنَكُمْ مِّنْ بَأْسِكُمْ فَهَلْ أَنتُمْ شَكِرُونَ ١

وَلِسُلَيْمُ إِنَّ الرِّيحَ عَاصِفَةً تَعْرِي بِأَمْرِوةِ إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلَّتِي بَدِّرُكْنَافِمَ أُوكُنَا بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِمِينَ ١

> وَمِنَ ٱلشَّيَاطِينِ مَن يَغُوصُونَ لَهُ وَ نَعْمَلُونَ ذَالِكَ

other work besides that; and it was We Who guarded them.

- 83. And (remember) Ayyûb (Job), when he cried to his Lord: "Verily, distress has seized me, and You are the Most Merciful of all those who show mercy."
- 84. So We answered his call, and We removed the distress that was on him, and We restored his family to him (that he had lost) and the like thereof along with them as a mercy from Ourselves and a Reminder for all those who worship Us.
- 85. And (remember) Isma'îl (Ishmael), and Idrîs (Enoch) and Dhul-Kifl (Isaiah): all were from among As-Sâbirûn (the patient).
- 86. And We admitted them to Our Mercy. Verily, they were of the righteous.
- 87. And (remember) Dhun-Nûn (Jonah), when he went off in anger, and imagined that We shall not punish him (i.e. the calamites which had befallen him)! But he cried through the darkness (saying): Lâ ilâha illâ Anta [none has the right to be worshipped but You (O, Allâh)], Glorified (and Exalted) be You [above all that (evil) they associate with Youl! Truly, have been of the I wrong-doers."
- 88. So We answered his call, and delivered him from the distress. And thus We do deliver the believers (who believe in the Oneness of Allah, abstain from evil and work righteousness).
- 89. And (remember) Zakariyyâ (Zachariah), when he cried to his Lord: "O My Lord! Leave me not single (childless), though You are the Best of the inheritors."
- 90. So We answered his call, and We bestowed upon him Yahyâ (John), and cured his wife (to bear a child) for him. Verily, they used to hasten on to do good deeds, and they

وَكُنَّالَهُمْ حَنِفِظِينَ ١

﴿ وَأَنُّوكِ إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبُّهُ وَأَنِّي مَسَّىٰ اَلْضُمُّ وأَنْتَ أَرْحُهُ ٱلرَّحِمِينَ (١)

فَٱسْتَجَبْنَا لَهُۥفَكَشَفْنَا مَابِدِ عِنصُرٍّ وَءَاتَيْنَهُ أَهْلُهُ وَمِثْلَهُم مَّعَهُ مُرَحَّمَةً مِّنْ عندنَاوَ ذِكْرَىٰ لِلْعَنبِدِينَ ﴿

وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِدْرِيسَ وَذَا ٱلْكِفْلِ كُلُّ مِنَ الصَّنبِينَ (٥٠)

> وَأَدْخَلْنَاهُمْ فِ رَحْمَتِ نَأَ إِنَّهُمُ مِنَ ٱلصَّلِحِينَ ١

وَذَا ٱلنُّونِ إِذِ ذَّهَبَ مُغَنضِبًا فَظَنَّ أَن لَّن نَّقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ فَنَادَىٰ فِي ٱلظُّلُمَٰتِ أَن لَّا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنتَ سُبْحَننك إِنّى كُنتُ مِنَ الظَّلِلِمِينَ

> فَٱسْتَجَيْنَا لَهُ، وَنَجَيَّنَكُ مِنَ ٱلْغَيْرُ وَكَذَالِكَ نُسْجِي ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ

وَزَكَرِيًّا إِذْ نَادَعِ رَبَّهُ رُرَبُلَاتَ ذَرْنِي فَكُرْدًا وَأَنتَ خَيْرًا لُوَرِثِينَ ١

وَأَصْلَحْنَ الْهُ,زَوْجَـهُۥ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ يُسكرعُون في ٱلْحَيْرَاتِ وَمَدْعُونَكَ

used to call on Us with hope and fear, and used to humble themselves before Us.

- 91. And she who guarded her chastity [Virgin Maryam (Mary)]: We breathed into (the sleeves of) her (shirt or garment) [through Our Rûh — Jibrîl (Gabriel)], 111 and We made her and her son ['Îsâ (Jesus)] a sign for Al-'Alamîn (the mankind and jinn).
- 92. Truly! This, your Ummah [Sharî'ah or (Islâmic Monotheism)] is one religion, and I am your Lord, therefore worship Me (Alone). [Tafsîr Ibn Kathîr]
- 93. But they have broken up and differed as regards their religion among themselves. (And) they all shall return to Us.
- 94. So whoever does righteous good deeds while he is a believer (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism), his efforts will not be rejected. Verily We record it for him (in his Book of deeds). [2]
- 95. And a ban is laid on every town (population) which We have destroyed that they shall not return (to this world again, nor repent to Us).
- 96. Until, when Ya'jûj and Ma'jûj (Gog and Magog)[3] are let loose (from their barrier), and they swoop down from every mound.
- 97. And the true promise (Day of Resurrection) shall draw near (of fulfillment). Then (when mankind is resurrected from their graves), you shall see the eyes of the disbelievers fixedly staring in horror. (They will say): "Woe to us! We were indeed heedless of this - nay, but we were Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers)."

رَغَيَا وَرَهَيَ أُوكَانُواْ لَنَا خَنْشِعِينَ ١

وَٱلَّةِ آلْحُصِكَنَّتُ فَرْجُهُا فَنَفَخْكَ افِيهِكَا مِن رُُوحِنَا وَجَعَلْنَاهَا وَٱبْنَهَا ءَاكَةُ لِلْعَكَلِينَ ١

> إِنَّ هَاذِهِ وَأُمَّتُكُمُ أُمَّةً وَحِدَةً وَأَنَارَيُكُمْ فَأَعْبُدُونِ ١

وَتَقَطَّعُواْ أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُمْ حُكُلُّ إِلَيْنَا رَجِعُونَ ١

فَمَن بَعْمَلُ مِر مِ ٱلصَّالِحَاتِ وَهُوَ مُوْمِنُّ فَكَلَّا كُفْرَانَ لِسَعْمِهِ وَإِنَّا لَهُ كَنْبُونَ ١

> وَحَكَرُمُ عَلَىٰ قَرْبَيْةٍ أَهْلَكُنَّا هَآ أَنَّهُمْ لازجعون ١

حَقَّ إِذَا فُلِحَتْ يَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ وَهُم مِن كُلِّ حَدَب يَنسِلُونَ ١

وَٱقْتَرَبَٱلْوَعَدُٱلْحَقُّ فَإِذَاهِي شَنْخِصَةً أَنْصُكُ ٱلَّذِينَ كُفُّ وأَنَّهُ لَلْنَا قَدْكُنَّا في عَفْلَةٍ مِنْ هَنْ اللَّهِ عَنْ هَنْ اللَّهِ عَنْ هَنْ اللَّهِ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ

^{[1] (}V.21:91) It is said that Jibrael (Gabriel) had merely breathed in the sleeve of Maryam's (Mary) shirt and thus she conceived.

⁽V.21:94) See the footnote of (V.9:121).

^{[3] (}V.21:96) See the footnote of (V.18:94).

98. Certainly you (disbelievers) and that which you are, worshipping now besides Allâh, are (but) fuel for Hell! (Surely), you will enter it.[1]

99. Had these (idols) been alihah (gods), they would not have entered there (Hell), and all of them will abide therein.

100. Therein they will be breathing out with deep sighs and roaring and therein they will hear not. [2]

101. Verily, those for whom the good has preceded from Us, they will be removed far therefrom (Hell) [e.g. 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary); 'Uzair (Ezra)].

102. They shall not hear the slightest sound of it (Hell), while they abide in that which their ownselves desire.

103. The greatest terror (on the Day of Resurrection) will not grieve them, and the angels will meet them, (with the greeting): "This is your Day which you were promised."

104. And (remember) the Day when We shall roll up the heaven like a scroll rolled up for books. As We began the first creation, We shall repeat it. (It is) a promise binding upon Us. Truly, We shall do it.

إِنَّكُمْ وَمَاتَعْ بُدُونَ مِن دُونِ حَصَتُ جَهَنَّهُ أَنتُمْ لَهَا وَارِدُوكَ ١

> لَهُ كَانَ هَنْ لُآءِ ءَالْهَاةُ مَّاوَرَدُوهِمَا وَكُلُّ فَهَا خَلِادُونَ ١

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِيكَ سَبَقَتْ لَهُم مِّنَّا ٱلْحُسْنَىٰٓ أَوْلَتِيكَ عَنْهَا مُتَّعَدُونَ ١

لايشمعون حسيسكا وهمفي ماأشتهت أَنفُسُهُ مُ خَالِدُونَ ١

لَايَحْزُنُهُمُ ٱلْفَزَعُ ٱلْأَكْبَرُ وَلِلْكَقَّالِهُمُ ٱلْمَلَتِيكَةُ هَلَذَانَوْمُكُمُ ٱلَّذِي كُنتُه تُوعَدُونَ ١ يَوْمَ نَطُوىٱلنَّكَمَآءَ كَطَيَّ ٱليَّهِجِلِّ لِلْكُنُّجُ كَمَا بَدَأْنَآ أَوَّلَ حَلْقِ نَجُيدُهُۥ وَعُدَّا عَلَيْنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا فَنَعِلِم ﴿ ﴾ [اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

 $^{^{[1]}}$ (V.21:98) When the following Statement of Allâh عزوجل was revealed: "Certainly you (disbelievers) and that which you are worshipping now besides Allâh are (but) fuel for Hell! (Surely), you will enter it."

The Quraish pagans were delighted and said: "We are pleased to be with our gods in the Hell-fire, as the idols will be with the idolaters (in the Hell-fire), and therefore isa (Jesus), the son of Maryam (Mary) will be with his worshippers (i.e. in the Hell-fire) and so on.

revealed the following Verse (to deny and عز و جل revealed the following Verse (to deny and reject their claim): "Verily, those for whom the good has preceded from Us, they will be removed far therefrom (Hell). [e.g. Iså (Jesus), the son of Maryam (Mary); 'Uzair (Ezra)]." The Qur'an, Verse 21:101]

⁽V.21:100) Ibn Mas'ûd رضى الله عنه recited this Verse and then said: "When those (who are destined to remain in the Hell-fire forever) will be thrown in the Hell-fire, each of them will be put in a separate Tabût (box) of Fire, so that he will not see anyone punished in the Hell fire except himself." Then Ibn Mas'ûd recited this Verse (21:100). [Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Tabari and Qurtubil.

105. And indeed We have written in Az-Zabûr [i.e. all the revealed Holy Books the Taurât (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), the Psalms, the Qur'an, after (We have already written in) Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz (the Book that is in the heaven with Allah), that My righteous slaves shall inherit the land (i.e. the land of Paradise).

106. Verily, in this (the Qur'an) there is a plain Message for people who worship Allâh (i.e. the true, real believers of Islâmic Monotheism who act practically on the Qur'an and the Sunnah - legal ways of the Prophet .(صلى الله عليه وسلم

107. And We have sent you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) not but as a mercy for the 'Alamin (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

108. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "It is revealed to me that your *llâh* (God) is only one Ilâh (God - Allâh). Will you then submit to His Will (become Muslims and stop worshipping others besides Allâh)?"

109. But if they (disbelievers, idolaters, Jews, Christians, polytheists) turn away (from Islâmic Monotheism) say (to them Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "I give you a notice (of war as) to be known to us all alike. And I know not whether that which you are promised (i.e. the torment or the Day of Resurrection) is near or far. [1],

(صلى الله عليه وسلم Say O Muhammad) Verily, He (Allâh) knows that which is spoken aloud (openly) and that which you conceal.

111. And I know not, perhaps it may be a trial for you, and an enjoyment for a while.

وَلَقَدْ كَتَبْنَ افِ ٱلزَّبُورِ مِنْ بَعْدِ ٱلذِّكْرِ أَتَ آلاَّرْضَ يَرِثُهَاعِبَادِي ٱلصَّنلِحُونَ ﴾

إِنَّ فِ هَاذَالْكَانُغَالُقَوْمِ عَدِينَ ١

وَمَاآرُسِلْنَكِ إِلَّارَحْمَةُ لِلْعَلَمِينَ ١

قُلْ إِنَّ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَى أَنَّمَاۤ إِلَاهُكُمْ النَّهُ وَكِعِدُّ فَعَلَ أَنتُهِ مُسْلِمُونَ ١

فَإِن تُوَلِّوا فَفُلْ ءَاذَننُكُمْ عَلَى سَوَآءِ وَإِنْ أَذُرِي أَفَّرَيتُ أَمرِيعِيدُ مَّا تُوعَدُونَ ٥

> إِنَّهُۥيَعْلَمُ ٱلْجَهْرَمِنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَانَكُنُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V. 21:109) See the footnote of (V.2:193).

(صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad) said:"My Lord! Judge You in truth! Our Lord is the Most Gracious, Whose Help is to be sought against that which you attribute (unto Allâh that He has offspring, and unto Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم that he is a sorcerer, and unto the Qur'an that it is poetry)!"

قَلَ رَبّ أَحْكُم بِٱلْحَقّ وَرَبُّنَا ٱلرَّحْمَنُ ٱلْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَاتَصِفُونَ اللَّهُ

Sarat Al-Haji (The Pilgrimage) XXII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

- 1. O mankind! Fear your Lord and be dutiful to Him! Verily, the earthquake of the Hour (of Judgement) is a terrible thing.
- 2. The Day you shall see it, every nursing mother will forget her nursling, and every pregnant one will drop her load, and you shall see mankind as in a drunken state, yet they will not be drunken, but severe will be the Torment of Allâh.
- 3. And among mankind is he who disputes concerning Allâh, without knowledge, and follows every rebellious (disobedient to Allâh) Shaitân (devil) (devoid of every kind of good).
- 4. For him (the devil) it is decreed that whosoever follows him, he will mislead him, and will drive him to the torment of the Fire. [Tafsir At-Tabarî]
- 5. O mankind! If you are in doubt about the Resurrection, then verily We have created you (i.e. Adam) from dust, then from a Nutfah (mixed drops of male and female sexual discharge i.e. the offspring of Adam), then from a clot (a piece of thick coagulated blood) then from a little lump of flesh some formed and some unformed (as in the case of miscarriage) - that We may make (it) clear to you (i.e. to show you Our Power and Ability to do what We will). And We cause whom We will to remain in the wombs



_أللّه الرّحيز الرّحيد

ٱلسَّاعَةِ شَيَّ مُعَظِيدٌ ١

نُوْمَ تَرُوْنَهَا تَذْهَلُ كُلُّ مُرْضِعَةٌ عَمَّا أرْضَعَتْ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ ذَاتِ حَمْلُ خَمْلُهَا وَتَرَى ٱلنَّاسَ سُكُنرَىٰ وَمَاهُم بِسُكُنرَىٰ وَلَيْكِنَّ عَذَابَ اللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ ١ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يُجَدِلُ فِي ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِعِلْمِ وَيَتَبِعُكُلُّ شَيْطُانِ مَربيدِ ١

> كُنِبَ عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ مِن تَوَلَّاهُ فَأَنَّهُ رِيْضِيُّهُ وَ مَدِيدِ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ١

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِي رَبِّ مِنَ ٱلْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِن تُرَابِ ثُمَّ مِن نَّطُ فَةِ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةِ ثُمَّرِمِن مُّضْعَةِ مُّخَلَّفَةٍ وَغَيْرِ مُخَلَّفَةٍ لِنُسُبَنَ وَنُفَرُّ فِي ٱلْأَرْحَامِ مَانَشَآءُ إِلَىٰ أَجِ فُمَّ نُخُدِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَسْلُغُوٓاً وَمِنكُم مِّن سُؤَوَّك وَمِنكُم مِّن سُرَدُ إِلَىٰٓ أَرْذَلِ ٱلْعُمُرِلِكَ يَلَا يَعْلَمُمِنْ بَعْدِ عِلْمِ for an appointed term, then We bring you out as infants, then (give you growth) that you may reach your age of full strength. And among you there is he who dies (young), and among you there is he who is brought back to the miserable old age, so that he knows nothing after having known. And you see the earth barren, but when We send down water (rain) on it, it is stirred (to life), and it swells and puts forth every lovely kind (of growth).

- 6. That is because Allâh: He is the Truth, and it is He Who gives life to the dead, and it is He Who is Able to do all things.
- 7. And surely, the Hour is coming, there is no doubt about it; and certainly, Allâh will resurrect those who are in the graves.
- 8. And among men is he who disputes about Allâh, without knowledge or guidance, or a Book giving light (from Allâh),
- 9. Bending his neck in pride^[2] (far astray from the Path of Allâh), and leading (others) too (far) astray from the Path of Allâh. For him there is disgrace in this worldly life, and on the Day of Resurrection We shall make him taste the torment of burning (Fire).

شَيْئَأُونَرَى ٱلأَرْضَ هامِدةً فَإِذَا أَنَرَلْنَا عَلَيْهَ ٱلْمَاةَ ٱهْمَزَنَّ وَرَبَّ وَأَنْبَنَّ مِن كُلِّ رَفْعٍ بَهِيجٍ ۞

على الله عليه وسلم : Allāh's Messenger (رضى الله عنه : Allāh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم : Allāh's Messenger (رضى الله عنه عنه said, "Whosoever has pride in his heart equal to the weight of an atom (or a small ant) shall not enter Paradise." A person (amongst the audience) said, "Verily, a person loves that his dress should be beautiful, and his shoes should be beautiful." The Prophet ملى العبر المعلى المعلى (منه المعلى المعلى على المعلى المعلى المعلى) Pride is to completely disregard the truth, and to scorn (to look down upon) the people." (Sahih Muslim, Book of Faith, Vol.1, Hadīth No. 164).

- 10. That is because of what your hands have sent forth, and verily, Allah is not unjust to (His) slaves.
- 11. And among mankind is he who worships Allâh as it were, upon the edge (i.e. in doubt): if good befalls him, he is content therewith; but if a trial befalls him he turns back on his face (i.e. reverts to disbelief after embracing Islâm). He loses both this world and the Hereafter. That is the evident loss.
- 12. He calls besides Allâh unto that which can neither harm him, nor profit him. That is a straying far away.
- 13. He calls unto him whose harm is nearer than his profit: certainly, an evil Maulâ (patron) and certainly an evil friend!
- 14. Truly, Allâh will admit those who believe (in Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds (according to the and the Sunnah) to Gardens underneath which rivers flow (in Paradise). Verily, Allâh does what He wills.
- 15. Whoever thinks that Allah will not help him (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) in this world and in the Hereafter, let him stretch out a rope to the ceiling and let him strangle himself. Then let him see whether his plan will remove that whereat he rages!
- 16. Thus have We sent it (this Qur'an) as clear (صلى الله عليه وسلم as clear signs, evidences and proofs, and surely, Allâh guides whom He wills.
- 17. Verily, those who believe (in Allâh and in His Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه مسلم), and those who are Jews, and the Sabians, and the Christians, and the Majûs, and those who worship others besides Allah, truly, Allâh will judge between them on the Day of

ذَالِكَ بِمَاقَدُّمَتْ يَدَاكَ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بظلُّه مِلْلَعَبِيدِ ١

وَمِزَالنَّاسِ مَن يَعْبُدُ ٱللَّهَ عَلَى حَرَّفِ فَإِنْ أَصَابُهُ وَخَيُّرُ ٱطْمَأَنَّ بِقِمْ وَإِنْ أَصَابَنْهُ فِنْنَةً ٱنقَلَبَ عَلَى وَجَهِهِ عَ خَسِرَالدُّنِيَاوَأَلْآخِرَةً ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْخُسْرَانُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ١

> بَدْعُواْ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُورُ مُو وَمَا لَا يَنفَعُهُ وَالكَ هُوَالضَّلَالُ ٱلْبَعِيدُ ١

يَدْعُواْ لَمَن ضَرُّهُۥ أَقْرَبُ مِن نَّفْعِدِ عَلِيثُسَ ٱلْمَوْلِي وَلَبْنُسُ الْعَشِيرُ ١

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدِّخِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَيمِلُواْ ٱلصَّبَالِحَاتِ جَنَّاتِ تَجْرِي مِن تَعِنْهَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَايُرِيدُ ١

مَن كَاكَ بَظُنُّ أَنْ لَن يَنصُرَهُ ٱللَّهُ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْآخِرَةِ فَلْيَمَدُدُ بِسَبَبِ إِلَى ٱلسَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ لَيُقَطِّعُ فَلْيَنظُرُ هَا مُذُهِ مِنَّ كَنْدُهُ مَا يَغِيظُ اللهِ

> وَكَذَٰ لِكَ أَنزَلْنَهُ ءَايَنتِ بَيِّنَتِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهُ يَهُ دِى مَن بُريدُ ش

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ وَٱلصَّبْبُينَ وَالنَّصَدَىٰ وَٱلْمَجُوسَ وَٱلَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُواْ إِتُ ٱللَّهُ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِينَمَةُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءِ شَهِيدً ١ Resurrection. Verily! Allâh is over all things a Witness. [11]

- 18. See you not that whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth, and the sun, and the moon, and the stars, and the mountains, and the trees, and Ad-Dawâbb [moving (living) creatures, beasts], and many of mankind prostrate themselves to Allah. But there are many (men) on whom the punishment is justified. And whomsoever Allâh disgraces, none can honour him. Verily, Allâh does what He wills.
- 19. These two opponents (believers and disbelievers) dispute with each other about their Lord: then as for those who disbelieved, garments of fire will be cut out for them, boiling water will be poured down over their heads.
- 20. With it will melt (or vanish away) what is within their bellies, as well as (their) skins.
- 21. And for them are hooked rods of iron (to punish them).
- 22. Every time they seek to get away therefrom, from anguish, they will be driven back therein, and (it will be) said to them: "Taste the torment of burning!"
- 23. Truly, Allâh will admit those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, to Gardens underneath which rivers flow (in Paradise), wherein they will be adorned with bracelets of gold and pearls and their garments therein will be of silk.
- 24. And they are guided (in this world) unto goodly speech (i.e. Lâ ilâha illallâh, Alhamdu lillâh, recitation of the Qur'ân, etc.) and they are guided to the Path of Him (i.e.

أَلْمَّ رَأَنَّ اللَّهُ يَسْجُدُلُهُ، مَن فِ ٱلسَّمَ وَتِ وَمَن فِ ٱلأَرْضِ وَالشَّمْسُ وَالْفَمْرُ وَالتَّجُومُ وَالْجِلالُ وَالشَّجُرُ وَالدَّوَآبُ وَكَيْرُمِّنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَكَثِيرُ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِ الْعَذَابُ وَمَن يُمِنِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ. مِن مُكْرِيرٌ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَاهُ اللَّهُ

هَذَانِ خَصْمَانِ آخَصَمُواْ فِي رَبِّمَ فَالَّذِينَ
 هَذَانِ خَصْمَانِ آخَمَ ثِياتُ مِن الَّهِ يُصَبَّرُ
 مِن فَوْقِ رُءُ وسِهِمُ ٱلْحَمِيدُمُ اللَّهِ

يُصْهَرُيهِ عَافِي بُطُونِهِمْ وَٱلْجُلُودُ ۞

وَلَمْهُمَّ مَّقَدْمِعُ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ ١

ڪُلَمَا أَزَادُوٓ أَنَ يَخْرُجُواْ مِنْهَا مِنْ غَمِّ أَعْدِينِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ واقع اللهُ اللهُ واقع اللهُ اللهُ واقع اللهُ اللهُ واقع اللهُ اللهُ واقع اللهُ اللهُ واقع اللهُ ا

إِكَ ٱللَّهُ يُدْخِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَاتِ جَنَّنَتِ تَجْرِي مِن تَّعْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَاسُ يُحَكَنُونَ فِيهَامِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِن ذَهَبٍ وَلُوْلُواْ وَلِبَاسُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيثُرُ ۞

> وَهُدُوٓاْإِلَى الطَّيْبِ مِنَ الْفَوْلِ وَهُدُوٓا إِلَىٰ صِرَطِ الْحَيِيدِ ۞

^{[1] (}V.22:17) See (V.2:62) and its footnotes for the explanation of this Verse.

Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism), Who is Worthy of all praises.

25. Verily, those who disbelieved and hinder (men) from the Path of Allah, and from Al-Masjid-al-Harâm (at Makkah) which We have made (open) to (all) men, the dweller in it and the visitor from the country are equal there [as regards its sanctity and pilgrimage (Hajj and 'Umrah)] - and whoever inclines to evil actions therein or to do wrong (i.e. practise polytheism and leave Islâmic Monotheism), him We shall cause to taste from a painful torment.

26. And (remember) when We showed Ibrâhîm (Abraham) the site of the (Sacred) House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) (saying): "Associate not anything (in worship) with Me, [Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh) - Islâmic Monotheisml, and sanctify My House for those who circumambulate it, and those who stand up (for prayer), and those who bow themselves with humility and obedience to Allâh), and make prostration (in prayer);"

27. And proclaim to mankind the Hajj (pilgrimage). They will come to you on foot and on every lean camel, they will come from every deep and distant (wide) mountain highway (to perform Hajj).

28. That they may witness things that are of benefit to them (i.e. reward of Hajj in the Hereafter, and also some worldly gain from trade), and mention the Name of Allâh on appointed days (i.e. 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th day of Dhul-Hijjah), over the beast of cattle that He has provided for them (for sacrifice),

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَجِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْسَبْحِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلْنَكُ لِلنَّاسِ سَوَآةً ٱلْعَلَكِفُ فِيهِ وَٱلْبَاذِ وَمَن يُسرِدُ فِيهِ بِالْحَادِ بظُ أَمِرُنَّاذِقَهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيدِ ١

وَإِذْ بَوَأْنَا لِإِبْرَهِي مَكَاكَ ٱلْمِيْتِ أَنَّ لَا تُشْرِلْفُ فِي شَيْئَا وَطَهَرْبَعْنِي لِلطَّابِفِينَ وَٱلْقَاآبِمِينَ وَٱلرُّكَّعِ ٱلسُّجُودِ ١

وَأَذِن فِي ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلْحَجْ يَأْتُوكَ رِجَالُا وَعَلَى كُلْ ضَامريَأْ لِينَ مِن كُلِّ فَجِ عَمِيقِ ١

لَيَشْهَدُواْ مَنَافِعَلَهُمْ وَيَذَّكُرُواْ آسَ في أَيَّا مِر مَعْ لُومَاتِ عَلَىٰ مَارَزَقَهُم مِنْ بَهِ آلأنعك فأككوا منها وأطعموا ٱلْبَايِسَ ٱلْفَقِرَ ١

^{[1] (}V.22:27).

a) Narrated Abu Hurairah ضى الله عليه وسلم: Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever performs *Hajj* to this House (*Kabah*) and does not approach his wife for sexual relations nor commits sins (while performing Hajj), he will come out as sinless as a newly-born child (just delivered by his mother)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.3, Hadith No. 45).

b) See the footnote of (V.2:196).

[at the time of their slaughtering by saying: (Bismillah, Wallâhu-Akbar, Allâhumma Minka wa Ilaik).] Then eat thereof and feed therewith the poor having a hard time.

- 29. Then let them complete their prescribed duties (Manâsik of Hajj) and perform their vows, and circumambulate the Ancient House (the Ka'bah at Makkah). [1]
- 30. That (Manâsik prescribed duties of Hajj is the obligation that mankind owes to Allâh) and whoever honours the sacred things of Allâh, then that is better for him with his Lord. The cattle are lawful to you, except those (that will be) mentioned to you (as exceptions). So shun the abomination (worshipping) of idol, and shun lying speech (false statements)^[2]—
- 31. Hunafâ' Lillâh (i.e. worshiping none but Allâh), not associating partners (in worship) unto Him; and whoever assigns partners to Allâh, it is as if he had fallen from the sky, and the birds had snatched him, or the wind had thrown him to a far off place.
- 32. Thus it is [what has been mentioned in the above said Verses (27, 28, 29, 30, 31) is an obligation that mankind owes to Allâh] and whosoever honours the Symbols of Allâh, then it is truly from the piety of the hearts.
- 33. In them (cattle offered for sacrifice) are benefits for you for an appointed term, and afterwards they are brought for sacrifice unto the ancient House (the *Haram* sacred territory of Makkah).
- 34. And for every nation We have appointed religious ceremonies, that they may mention the Name of Allâh over the beast of cattle that He has given them for food. And your *Ilâh* (God) is One *Ilâh* (God Allâh), so you must submit to Him Alone (in Islâm).

ثُمَّ لَيْفَضُواْنَفَتَهُمْ وَلَيبُوفُواْ نُذُورَهُمْ وَلَيبُوفُواْ نُذُورَهُمْ وَلَيبَوْنِي

ذَلِكَ وَمَن يُعَظِّمْ حُرُمَتِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ خَيْرًاتُهُ، عِندَ رَبِّهِ * وَأُحِلَّتَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَمْنَمُ إِلَّا مَا يُتَى عَلَيْكُمْ فَأَجْتَكِبُوا ٱلرِّحْسُ مِنَ ٱلْأَوْشَنِ وَأَجْتَكِبُوا فَوْلَكَ ٱلرُّودِ ۞

حُنَفَآءَ يِلَهِ عَيْرَمُشْرِكِينَ بِهِ ۚ وَمَن يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا خَرَّمِنَ السَّمَآءِ فَتَخْطَفُهُ الطَّيْرُ أَوْتَهُوِي بِهِ ٱلرِّيحُ فِي مَكَانِسَجِيقِ ۞

ذَلِكَ وَمَن يُمُظِّمْ شَعَدَبِرَ ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِن تَقُوَک ٱلْقُلُوبِ ﴿

لَكُرُونِهَا مَنَوْعُ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلِ مُّسَمَّى ثُمَّ عِجَلُهَاۤ إِلَى ٱلْبَيْتِ ٱلْعَنِيقِ ۞

وَلِحُ لِّ أُمَّةِ جَعَلْنَا مَسْكًا لِيَذَكُرُواْ اُسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَى مَارَزَقَهُم مِّنَ بَهِيمَةِ ٱلْأَنْعَنِيَّ فَإِلَـٰهُكُورُ إِلَّهُ وَحِدُّ فَلَهُۥ أَشْلِمُواً وَيَشِرِ ٱلْمُخْبِتِينَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.22:29) See the footnote of (V.2:128).

^{[2] (}V.22:30) See the footnote of (V.5:32).

And (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) give glad tidings to the *Mukhbitûn* (those who obey Allâh with humility and are humble from among the true believers of Islâmic Monotheism),

35. Whose hearts are filled with fear when Allâh is mentioned and As-Sâbirûn [who patiently bear whatever may befall them (of calamities)]; and who perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), and who spend (in Allâh's Cause) out of what We have provided them.

36. And the *Budn* (cows, oxen, or camels driven to be offered as sacrifices by the pilgrims at the sanctuary of Makkah) We have made them for you as among the Symbols of Allâh, wherein you have much good. So mention the Name of Allâh over them when they are drawn up in lines (for sacrifice). Then, when they are down on their sides (after slaughter), eat thereof, and feed the poor who does not ask (men), and the beggar who asks (men). Thus have We made them subject to you that you may be grateful.

- 37. It is neither their meat nor their blood that reaches Allâh, but it is piety from you that reaches Him. Thus have We made them subject to you that you may magnify Allâh for His Guidance to you. And give glad tidings (O Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم) to the Muhsinûn^[1] (doers of good).
- **38.** Truly, Allâh defends those who believe. Verily, Allâh likes not any treacherous ingrate to Allâh [those who disobey Allâh but obey *Shaitân* (Satan)].
- 39. Permission to fight (against disbelievers) is given to those (believers) who are fought against, because they have been wronged; and surely, Allâh is Able to give them (believers) victory—

ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَالَتُهُ وَحِلَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَٱلصَّدِينَ عَلَىٰمَاۤ أَصَابَهُمْ وَٱلْمُقِيمِى ٱلصَّلَوْءَوَعَا رَزَقَنَهُمْ يُنِفُونَ ۞

وَٱلْبُدُّتَ جَعَلْنَهَا لَكُرِّ مِن شَعَتْ بِرِ ٱللَّهِ لَكُرُّ فِهَا خَيْرٌ فَاذَكُوا اَسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا صَوَآتٌ فَإِذَا وَجَبَتْ جُنُوبُها فَكُلُوا مِنْهَا وَأَلْمِهُوا ٱلْقَانِعَ وَٱلْمُعْتَّرَكُنَاكِ سَخَرْتَهَا لَكُرُ لَعَلَكُمْ مَشْكُرُونَ ۞

ڶۜڹێؘٵڶٲۺؖٙڡؙؙڂؙۅؙڡؙۿٳۅؘڵٳ؞ؚڡٙڷۊٛۿٵۅٙڵڮؽؠؘۜٵڷؙٛۿ ٱڶؿؘٞڡٚۅؽ۬ۑڹڴٛؠۧ۫ػڵٳڮڛڂٞڔۿٵڶڴڗڸؿؙػؠؚٞۄؙڶ ٱۺٙٷڽڡڶۿۮٮڴڗؖۅؘؿؿۧڔٱڶڡڂڛڹؚڔٮ۞

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُدُفِعُ عَنِ ٱلَّذِينَ اَمنُوأُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
 لايُحِبُكُلَّ خَوَانِ كَفُورٍ ۞

أُذِنَ لِلَّذِينَ يُفَنَتَلُونَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ظُلِمُواْ وَإِنَّاللَهُ عَلَىٰ ضَرِحِهِ لَقَدِيرُ ۞

^{[1] (}V.22:37) Al-Muhsinûn: The good-doers who perform good deeds totally for Allâh's sake only without any show-off or to gain praise or fame, etc., and do them in accordance with the Sunnah (legal ways) of Allâh's Messenger Muhammad صلے الله علیه وسل .

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40. Those who have been expelled from their homes unjustly only because they said: "Our Lord is Allâh." For had it not been that Allâh checks one set of people by means of another, monasteries, churches, synagogues, and mosques, wherein the Name of Allâh is mentioned much would surely have been pulled down. Verily, Allâh will help those who help His (Cause). Truly, Allâh is All-Strong, All-Mighty.

41. Those (Muslim rulers) who, if We give them power in the land, (they) enjoin Iqamat-as-Salât^[1] [i.e. to perform the five compulsory congregational Salât (prayers) (the males in mosques)], to pay the Zakât and they enjoin Al-Ma'rûf (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and all that Islâm orders one to do), and forbid Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief, polytheism and all that Islâm has forbidden) [i.e. they make the Qur'ân as the law of their country in all the spheres of life]. And with Allâh rests the end of (all) matters (of creatures).

منى 42. And if they belie you (O Muhammad منى), so did belie before them, the

ٱلَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُواْ مِن دِيندِهِم بِعَنْ يَرِحَقٍ إِلَّا أَن يَقُولُواْ رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ وَلَوْ لَا دَفْعُ اللَّهِ النَّاسَ بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضِ لَمُّذِّمَتْ صَوْمِعُ وَبِيَعٌ وَصَلَوَتُ وَمَسَنْجِدُ يُذْكَرُونِهَا السَّمُ اللَّهِ كَثِيرًا وَلَيَنصُرَبَ اللَّهُ مُن يَنصُرُهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَقَوِتُ عَزِيرٌ ۖ

ٱلَّذِينَ إِن مَّكَنَّنُهُمْ فِٱلْأَرْضِ أَفَامُوا ٱلصَّلَوٰهُ وَمَاتَوُا الرَّكُوٰةُ وَأَمَرُوا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَوْاعَنِ ٱلْمُنكرِ وَلِلَّهِ عَنِقِبَهُ ٱلْأَمُورِ ۞

وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ فَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ

^{[1] (}V.22:41):

A) Iqâmat-as-Salât: Performing of Salât (prayers). It means that:

b) One must offer the Salât (prayers) as the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to offer them with all their rules and regulations. i.e., standing, bowing, prostrating, sitting, etc. As he صلى الله has said: "Offer your Salât (prayers) the way you see me offering them (Haaîth No. 352, Vol. 9, Sahih Al-Bukhârî)." [For the characteristics of the Salât (prayer) of the Prophet صلى see Sahih Al-Bukhârî, Vol.1, Haaîth Nos. 702, 703, 704, 723, 786 and 787].

people of Nûh (Noah), 'Âd and Thamûd, (thier Prophets).

- **43.** And the people of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and the people of Lût (Lot),
- 44. And the dwellers of Madyan (Midian); and belied was Mûsâ (Moses). But I granted respite to the disbelievers for a while, then I seized them, and how (terrible) was My punishment (against their wrong-doing)!
- 45. And many a township did We destroy while it was given to wrong-doing, so that it lies in ruins (up to this day), and (many) a deserted well and lofty castle!
- 46. Have they not travelled through the land, and have they hearts wherewith to understand and ears wherewith to hear? Verily, it is not the eyes that grow blind, but it is the hearts which are in the breasts that grow blind.
- 47. And they ask you to hasten on the torment! And Allah fails not His Promise. And verily, a day with your Lord is as a thousand years of what you reckon.
- 48. And many a township did I give respite while it was given to wrong-doing. Then (in the end) I seized it (with punishment). And to Me is the (final) return (of all).
- 49. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "O mankind! I am (sent) to you only as a plain warner."
- **50.** So those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, for them is forgiveness and *Rizqun Karîm* (generous provision, i.e. Paradise).
- 51. But those who strive against Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), to frustrate them, they will be dwellers of the Hell-fire.

نُوج وَعَادُ وَثَمُودُ ١

وَقَوْمُ إِنْزَهِيمَ وَفَوْمُ لُوطٍ ١

وَأَصْحَنُ مَنْ يَنَ وَكُذِّبَ مُوسَىٰ فَأَمْلَيْتُ لِلْكَنْفِينَ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهُمُّ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ اللَّ

فَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَـرْكِةٍ أَهْلَكُنْهَا وَهِي ظَالِمَةٌ فَهِى خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَى عُرُوشِهَا وَمِنْرِمُعَطَّـلَةٍ وَقَصْرِوَشِيدٍ ۞

أَفَكَرْ يَسِيرُواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَتَكُونَ لَمُثُمَّ قُلُوبٌ يَعْقِلُونَ مِهَا أَوْءَاذَانٌ يُسْمَعُونَ جَا فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَعْمَى ٱلْأَبْصَدُرُ وَلَذَيْنِ تَعْمَى ٱلْقُلُوبُ لَنِي فِي ٱلصُّدُودِ ۞

وَيَسْتَغْجِلُونَكَ بِٱلْعَذَابِ وَلَن يُغْلِفَ ٱللَّهُ وَعْدَةً.
وَإِنَ يَوْمًا عِندَرَيِكَ كَأَلْفِ سَنَةِ
مِمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴾
مِمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿
مُمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿
مُمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ﴿
مُمَّا تَعُدُّونَ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الِمُ اللَّهُ ال

وَكَأَيِن مِن قَرْيَةٍ أَمْلَيْتُ لَمَاوَهِي طَالِمَةٌ ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهَا وَلِكَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ۞

قُلَيَّنَا أَمُا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّمَا أَنَا لَكُوْ نَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ٥

فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواُوعَمِلُواْ الصَّلِحَنتِ لَهُمُ مَّغْفِرَةٌ وَرِنْقُ كَرِيمٌ ۞

> ۅؘۘڷڶۧؽڹؘڛؘۼۅٝٲڣۣ؞ٙٵؽڽؚؾڹٵؗڡؙۼڿؚڹۣڹٲٛۏڵؾ۪ٟڬ ٲڞڂٮؙؙڷڵ۪ڿؠڝ

- 52. Never did We send a Messenger or a Prophet before you but when he did recite the revelation or narrated or spoke, *Shaitân* (Satan) threw (some falsehood) in it. But Allâh abolishes that which *Shaitân* (Satan) throws in. Then Allâh establishes His Revelations. And Allâh is All-Knower, All-Wise:
- 53. That He (Allâh) may make what is thrown in by *Shaitân* (Satan) a trial for those in whose hearts is a disease (of hypocrisy and disbelief) and whose hearts are hardened. And certainly, the *Zalimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers) are in an opposition far-off (from the truth against Allâh's Messenger and the believers).
- 54. And that those who have been given knowledge may know that it (this Qur'ân) is the truth from your Lord, so that they may believe therein, and their hearts may submit to it with humility. And verily, Allâh is the Guide of those who believe, to the Straight Path.
- 55. And those who disbelieved will not cease to be in doubt about it (this Qur'ân) until the Hour comes suddenly upon them, or there comes to them the torment of the Day after which there will be no night (i.e. the Day of Resurrection).
- 56. The sovereignty on that Day will be that of Allâh (the One Who has no partners). He will judge between them. So those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and did righteous good deeds will be in Gardens of delight (Paradise).
- 57. And those who disbelieved and belied Our Verses (of this Qur'ân), for them will be a humiliating torment (in Hell).
- 58. Those who emigrated in the Cause of Allâh and after that were killed or died, surely, Allâh will provide a good provision for them. And verily, it is Allâh Who indeed is the Best of those who make provision.

وَمَاۤ أَرْسَلْنَامِن قَبْلِكَ مِن َّسُولِ وَلاَنْهِمَ إِلَّا إِذَاتَمَنَّىَ ٱلْقَى الشَّبْطَنُ فِي أَمُنِيَّتِهِ عَنِسَخُ اللَّهُ مَايُلْقِی الشَّبْطِنُ ثُمَّ يُحْكِمُ اللَّهُ عَايَنتِهِ * وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمُ حَكِيمُ اللَّهُ

لِيَجْعَلَ مَايُلْقِى ٱلشَّيْطَنُ فِتْمَةً لِلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَرَثُ وَٱلْقَاسِيَةِ قُلُوبُهُمُّ وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ لَغِى شِقَاقٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿ ﴾

وَلِيَعْلَمَ ٱلَّذِيكَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْمِـلْمَ ٱنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن زَيْلِكَ فَيُوْمِثُواْ بِهِ.فَتُخِيتَ لَهُ مُثَّلُوبُهُمْ مُّ وَلِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهَادِٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ۞

وَلَايَزَالُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ فِي مِنْ يَقِيِنْ هُ حَتَّى تَأْنِيَهُمُ السَّاعَةُ بَغْنَةً أَوْيَأْنِيهُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمٍ عَقِيمٍ

ٱلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَيِ لِلِلَّهِ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمُّ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَكِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَتِ فِيجَنَّتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ۞

ۅؘۘٲڷٙڹۣڹؙػؘڡؙؙۅٛٲۅٙڪؘڐؘؠۉؙٳۼٵؽٮٚؾٮۜٵڡٚٲؙۉڶٙؾؠؚؚٟ ڶۿؙؠؙٞعَذَابٌٛؗؗؗؗؗؗؗؗؗڰ۫ۿۣڽڰٛ۞

وَالَّذِينَ هَاجَرُواْفِ سَكِيلِاللَّهِ ثُـدَّ قُتِـلُوَاْ أَوْصَاتُواْلِيَـرْزُقَنَّهُمُ اللَّهُ رِزْقًاحَسَنَاْ وَلِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَحَيْرُ الرَّزِقِينَ ۞

- 59. Truly, He will make them enter an entrance with which they shall well-pleased, and verily, Allâh indeed is All-Knowing, Most Forbearing.
- 60. That is so. And whoever has retaliated with the like of that which he was made to suffer, and then has again been wronged, Allâh will surely help him. Verily Allâh indeed is Oft-Pardoning, Oft-Forgiving.
- 61. That is because Allah merges the night into the day, and He merges the day into the night. And verily, Allâh is All-Hearer. All-Seer.
- 62. That is because Allah He is the Truth (the only True God of all that exists. Who has no partners or rivals with Him), and what they (the polytheists) invoke besides Him, it is Bâtil (falsehood). And verily, Allâh - He is the Most High, the Most Great.
- 63. See you not that Allâh sends down water (rain) from the sky, and then the earth becomes green? Verily, Allâh is the Most Kind and Courteous, Well-Acquainted with all things.
- 64. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is on the earth. And verily, Allâh - He is Rich (Free of all needs), Worthy of all praise.
- 65. See you not that Allah has subjected to you (mankind) all that is on the earth, and the ships that sail through the sea by His Command? He withholds the heaven from falling on the earth except by His Leave. Verily, Allah is, for mankind, Full of Kindness, Most Merciful.
- 66. It is He, Who gave you life, and then will cause you to die, and will again give you life (on the Day of Resurrection). Verily man is indeed an ingrate.
- 67. For every nation We have ordained religious ceremonies [e.g. slaughtering of the cattle during the three days of stay at Mîna

لَيُدْخِلَنَّهُم مُدْخَكُلْ يَرْضُونَكُ أَنْ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَعَكُلِيمُ عَلِيمٌ ١

 أيلك وَمَنْ عَاقَبَ بِمثل مَاعُو قِبَ بِهِ -ثُمُّ بغيَ عَلَيْهِ لَيَ نَصُرَيُّهُ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَعَفُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيْكَ فِي ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَ َالنَّهَ النَّهَ الَّذِيلِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ ١

ذَلِكَ بِأَكَ ٱللَّهَ هُوَٱلْحَقُّ وَأَبَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِيهِ عُوَ ٱلْبَطِلُ وَأَتَ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْعَلِّ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ١

ٱلَوْتِكُواَكِ ٱللَّهَ أَنْزَلَ مِنَ ٱلْسَكَمَآءِ مَآءَ فَتُصْبِحُ ٱلْأَرْضُ مُغْضَدَرًةً إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ ١

> لَّهُ مَمَا فِي ٱلسَّكَ مَنُوَتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضُ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ ٱلْغَنَّ مُ ٱلْحَصْدُ ١

أَلَهْ تَرَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُومًا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلْفُلْكَ تَجْرِي فِي ٱلْبَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِ، وَيُمْسِكُ ٱلسَّكَمَآءَ أَن تَقَعَ عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ أَيِّ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِٱلنَّاسِ لَرَهُ وَفُّ زَحِيمٌ ١

وَهُوَالَّذِي آخَيَاكُمْ ثُمَّ يُميئُكُمْ ثُعَرِيْحُي يِكُمُّ إِنَّا ٱلإنسَانَ لَكَ فُورٌ ١

لَكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنْسَكًا هُمْ نَاسِكُوهُ فَلَايُنَزِعُنَّكَ فِي ٱلْأَمْرِ ۚ وَآدْعُ إِلَى رَبِّكَ ۗ إِنَّكَ لَعَكَى (Makkah) during the Hajj (pilgrimage)] which they must follow; so let them (the pagans) not dispute with you on the matter (i.e. to eat of the cattle which you slaughter, and not to eat of the cattle which Allâh kills by its natural death), but invite them to your Lord. Verily you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه) indeed are on the (true) straight guidance (i.e. the true religion of Islâmic Monotheism).

- **68.** And if they argue with you (as regards the slaughtering of the sacrifices), say "Allâh knows best of what you do.
- 69. "Allâh will judge between you on the Day of Resurrection about that wherein you used to differ."
- 70. Know you not that Allâh knows all that is in the heaven and on the earth? Verily, it is (all) in the Book (*Al-Lauh-al-Mahfûz*). Verily that is easy for Allâh.
- 71. And they worship besides Allâh others for which He has sent down no authority, and of which they have no knowledge; and for the Zâlimûn (wrong-doers, polytheists and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) there is no helper.
- 72. And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, you will notice a denial on the faces of the disbelievers! They are nearly ready to attack with violence those who recite Our Verses to them. Say: "Shall I tell you of something worse than that? The Fire (of Hell) which Allâh has promised to those who disbelieved, and worst indeed is that destination!"
- 73. O mankind! A similitude has been coined, so listen to it (carefully): Verily those on whom you call besides Allâh, cannot create (even) a fly, even though they combine together for the purpose. And if the fly snatches away a thing from them, they will have no power to release it from the fly. So weak are (both) the seeker and the sought.

هُدًى مُسْتَقِيمٍ ۞

وَإِنجَندَلُوكَ فَقُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَاتَعْمَلُونَ ﴿

ٱللَّهُ يَعْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمُ ٱلْقِيْمَةِ فِيمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَغْتَلِفُونَ ﴿

ٱلَوْتَعْلَمُ أَكَ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّكَ آءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِّ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَبْ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرُ ۖ ۞

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَمَّ يُثَرِّلُ بِدِء سُلْطَنَا وَمَالَيْسَ لَمُثَرِلُ بِدِء سُلْطَنَا

ۅٙٳۮؘٲؙؾ۫ۘ۬ڵؽۘػؽٙۿؚؠٞٵؽڶؾۘٛٵۘؠؽؚٮؘٮٛؾؚڡۜڡٝڔۣڡؙٛ؈ٛڮۘڿۅ ٵڵؘؽڽػڡٚۯؙؙۅٲٲڵڡؙٮٛڪڒؖؽڬٵۮؙۅٮ ؽۺڟۅٮٛؠٳؖڵڐۑٮٛؠؾ۬ڷۅٮؘعؘؿۿٟ؞ٵؽٮؾؚڹٲۨ ڡؙؙڷٲڡؙٚؽؙؿۛڰٛؠۺؚڗؚڡۣٞڹڎڸػٛۯؙؖٵڵڹٵۯۅۘۼۮۿٵ ٵڵڡؙڎٲڵؽڽٮػڡٛۯؙؙؖؖ۠۠ۅڽۺٞٲڶڡڝؚؠؙۯ۞

يَتَأَيُّهُ النَّاسُ صُرِبَ مَثَلُّ فَأَسْتَمِعُواْ لَهُ: إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَنْعُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ لَنَ يَخْلُقُواْ ذُكِابًا وَلَوِ اَجْتَمَعُواْ لَدُّ، وَإِن يَسْلُبُهُمُ الذُّكِابُ شَيْنًا لَايَسْتَنقِذُوهُ مِنْـ فُضَعُفَ الطَّالِكِ وَالْمَطْلُوبُ ﴿ 74. They have not estimated Allâh His Rightful Estimate. Verily, Allâh is All-Strong, All-Mighty.

75. Allâh chooses Messengers from angels and from men. Verily, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Seer.

76. He knows what is before them, and what is behind them. And to Allâh return all matters (for decision).

77. O you who have believed! Bow down, and prostrate yourselves, and worship your Lord and do good that you may be successful.

78. And strive hard in Allah's Cause as you ought to strive (with sincerity and with all your efforts that His Name should be superior). He has chosen you (to convey His Message of Islâmic Monotheism to mankind by inviting them to His religion of Islâm), and has not laid upon you in religion any hardship:^[1] it is the religion of your father Ibrâhîm (Abraham) (Islâmic Monotheism). It is He (Allâh) Who has named you Muslims both before and in this (the Our'an), that the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) may be a witness over you and you be witnesses over mankind!^[2] So perform As-Salât (laamat-as-Salât), give Zakât and hold fast to Allâh [i.e. have confidence in Allâh, and depend upon Him in all your affairs]. He is your Maulâ (Patron, Lord), what an Excellent Maulâ (Patron, Lord) and what an Excellent Helper!

مَاقَكَدُرُواْ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَكَدُرِهِّ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَقَوىكُ ٱللَّهُ يُصَطَعَى مِنَ ٱلْمَلَيْكَةِ رُسُلًا تَأْتُكُا ٱلَّذِي ءَامَنُواْ أَرْكِعُواْ جُدُواْ وَأَعْبُدُواْ رَبِّكُمْ وَٱفْعِكُواْ ٱلْخَبْرَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَفْلِحُونَ ١ 🕲 🔞 إِذَا هِمَ مُوسَمَّن كُمُ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ مِن قَبْلُ وَفِي هَٰذَا لِيَكُونَ ٱلرَّسُولُ شَهِيدًا عَلَيْكُور وَتَكُونُواْ شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ فَأَقْسِمُواْ ٱلصَّلَوْةَ وَءَاتُواْ ٱلزُّكُوٰةَ وَأَعْتَصِمُواْ بِٱللَّهِ هُوَمَوْلَكُوْ فَيْعُمُ ٱلْمَوْلَىٰ وَنِعْمُ ٱلنَّصِيرُ

(V. 22:78) See the footnote of (V. 2:143).

^{[1] (}V.22:78) Religion is very easy. And the statement of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم "The most beloved religion to Allâh عز وجــل is the tolerant *Hanifiyyah* [i.e., Islâmic Monotheism, i.e., to worship Him (Allâh) Alone and not to worship anything else along with Him.]"

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه said, "Religion is very easy and whoever overburdens himself in his religion will not be able to continue in that way. So you should not be extremists, but try to be near to perfection and receive the good tidings that you will be rewarded; and gain strength by offering the Salât (prayers) in the mornings, afternoons and during the last hours of the nights." (See Fath Al-Bari, Vol. 1, Page 102) (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 38)

Surat Al-Mu'minûn (The Believers) XXIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful,

- 1. Successful indeed are the believers.
- 2. Those who offer their Salât (prayers) with all solemnity and full submissiveness.
- 3. And those who turn away from Al-Laghw (dirty, false, evil vain talk, falsehood, and all that Allah has forbidden).
 - 4. And those who pay the Zakât.
- 5. And those who guard their chastity (i.e. private parts, from illegal sexual acts)
- 6. Except from their wives or (the slaves) that their right hands possess, - for then, they are free from blame;
- 7. But whoever seeks beyond that, then those are the transgressors;
- 8. Those who are faithfully true to their Amanât (all the duties which Allâh has ordained, honesty, moral responsibility and trusts) and to their covenants:
- 9. And those who strictly guard their (five compulsory congregational) Salawât (prayers) (at their fixed stated hours).
 - 10. These are indeed the inheritors
- 11. Who shall inherit the Firdaus (Paradise). They shall dwell therein forever.
- 12. And indeed We created man (Adam) out of an extract of clay (water and earth).
- We 13. Thereafter made him (the offspring of Adam) as a Nutfah (mixed drops of the male and female sexual discharge and lodged it) in a safe lodging (womb of the woman).



_ألله التعمر الرحيب

قَدْأَفْلُحَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ١ ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِمْ خَشِعُونَ ١

وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَنَ ٱللَّغُومُ عُرِضُونَ ٢

وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمُ إِلزَّكُوٰةِ فَنْعِلُونَ ١ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمُ لِفُرُوجِ هِمْ حَافِظُونَ ٢

إلَّاعَلَىٰ أَزْوَجِهِمْ أَوْمَامَلَكُتُ أَيْمَنُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ غَيْرُ مَلُومِينَ (١)

فَمَنِ ٱلتَّغَرُورَآءَ ذَلِكَ فَأُوْلَيْكَ هُمُ ٱلْعَادُونَ ١

وَٱلَّذِينَ هُوْ لِأَمَننيتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ رَعُونَ ١

وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَوَتِهِمْ يُعَافِظُونَ ١

أُوْلَيْنِكَ هُمُ ٱلْوَرِثُونَ ٢ ٱلَّذِينَ يَرِثُونَ ٱلْفِرْدَوْسَ هُمْ فِهَا خَلِدُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ مِنْ الْحَالِدُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَانَ مِن سُلَالَةٍ مِن طِينِ ١

مُمَّجَعَلْنَهُ نُطْفَةً فِ قَرَادِمُّكِينِ

14. Then We made the Nutfah into a clot (a piece of thick coagulated blood), then We made the clot into a little lump of flesh, then We made out of that little lump of flesh bones, then We clothed the bones with flesh, and then We brought it forth as another creation. So Blessed is Allâh, the Best of creators. [1]

- 15. After that, surely, you will die.
- 16. Then (again), surely, you will be resurrected on the Day of Resurrection.
- 17. And indeed We have created above you seven heavens (one over the other), and We are never unaware of the creation.
- 18. And We sent down from the sky water (rain) in (due) measure, and We gave it lodging in the earth, and verily. We are Able to take it away.
- 19. Then We brought forth for you therewith gardens of date-palms and grapes, wherein is much fruit for you, and whereof you eat.
- 20. And a tree (olive) that springs forth from Mount Sinai, that grows (produces) oil, and (it is a) relish for the eaters.
- 21. And verily in the cattle there is indeed a lesson for you. We give you to drink (milk) of that which is in their bellies. And there are. in them, numerous (other) benefits for you, and of them you eat.
- 22. And on them, and on ships you are carried.
- 23. And indeed We sent Nûh (Noah) to his people, and he said: "O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other Ilâh (God) but Him (Islâmic Monotheism). Will you not then be afraid (of Him i.e. of His punishment

وللم المُعْلَقَة عَلَقَة فَخَلَقْنَا ٱلْعَلَقَة مُضْفَ فَحَلَقْنَا ٱلْمُضْغَةَ عِظْمَا فَكُسُوْنَا ٱلْعِظْهُ لَحْمَانُهُ أَنشَأَنَهُ خَلْقًاءَاخَ فَتَمَارَكَ ٱللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ ٱلْخَلَقِينَ ١

> مُمَّ إِنَّكُم بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ لَمَيْتُونَ ١ ثُرَّالِنَّكُمْ مَوْمَ ٱلْقِيدَ مَةِ تُبْعَثُونَ ﴿

وَلَقَـُدْ خَلَقْنَا فَوْقَكُمُ سُبْعَ طَرَآبِقَ وَمَا كُنَّاعَنِ ٱلْخَلِّقِ غَلِمِلِينَ ١

> وَأَنزَ لْنَامِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً بِقَدَرِ فَأَسْكُنَّهُ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّاعَلَىٰ ذَهَابِ بِهِ - لَقَندِرُونَ ١

فَأَنشَأْنَا لَكُرُ بِهِ عَنَّاتِ مِن يَحْيِلِ وَأَعْنَابٍ لَكُ وَمِهَا فَرَكُهُ كُثِيرَةً وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ١

وَشَجَرَةً تَغَرُجُ مِن طُورِسَيْنَاءَ تَنْبُتُ بِٱلدُّهُنِ وَصِبْغِ لِلْأَكِلِينَ ١

وَإِنَّ لَكُرْ فِي ٱلْأَنْفَ مِلْعِبْرَةً تَشْفِيكُمْ مِتَّا فِي بُطُونِهَا وَلَكُرْ فِيهَامَنَفِعُ كَثِيرَةٌ وَمِنْهَاتَأْ كُلُونَ

وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى ٱلْفُلْكِ تَحْمَلُونَ ١

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَانُوهَا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِ - فَقَالَ نَقَوْمِ ٱعْبِدُواْ ٱللهَ مَالَكُمْ مِنْ اللهِ عَثْرُهُۥ أَفَلاَ نَنَّقُونَ ٢

^{[1] (}V.23:14) See the footnote of (V.22:5).

because of worshipping others besides Him)?"

- 24. But the chiefs of his people who disbelieved said: "He is no more than a human being like you, he seeks to make himself superior to you. Had Allâh willed, He surely could have sent down angels. Never did we hear such a thing among our fathers of old.
- 25. "He is only a man in whom is madness, so wait for him a while."
- 26. [Nûh (Noah)] said: "O my Lord! Help me because they deny me."
- 27. So We revealed to him (saying): "Construct the ship under Our Eyes and under Our Revelation (guidance). Then, when Our Command comes, and water gushes forth from the oven, take on board of each kind two (male and female), and your family, except those thereof against whom the Word has already gone forth. And address Me not in favour of those who have done wrong. Verily, they are to be drowned.
- 28. And when you have embarked on the ship, you and whoever is with you, then say: "All the praises and thanks be to Allah, Who has saved us from the people who are oppressors, wrong-doers, Zâlimûn (i.e. polytheists, those who join others in worship with Allâh).
- 29. And say: "My Lord! Cause me to land at a blessed landing-place, for You are the Best of those who bring to land."
- 30. Verily, in this [what We did as regards drowning of the people of Nûh (Noah)], there are indeed Ayât (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc. for men to understand), for sure We are ever putting (men) to the test.
- 31. Then, after them, We created another generation.

فَقَالَ ٱلْمَلَوُّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُ وأَمِن قَوْمِهِ عِمَا هَٰذَآ إِلَّا بَشَرٌّ مِثْلُكُوْ مُرِيدُ أَن يَنفَضَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مُولُوْشَاءَ ٱللَّهُ لأَزْلَ مَلَيْكُةً مَّاسَمِعْنَا سِنْدَافِي عَابَآيِنَا ٱلأُوَّلِينَ ١

> إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا رَجُلُ بِهِ عِنَّةٌ فَ تَرَبَّصُواْ بِهِ ع حَقّ احِين ١

قَالَ رَبِّ أَنصُرُنِي بِمَاكَذَّ بُونِ ١

فَأُوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ أَنِ أَصْنَعِ ٱلْفُلْكَ بِأَعْيُنِنَا وَوَحِينَا فَإِذَا جِئَآءَ أَمْ ثِنَا وَفَارَ ٱلتَّنَّوُ رُفَاسُلُكُ فَهَا مِن كُلِّ زُوْجَيْنِ ٱثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّا مَن سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقَوْلُ مِنْهُمْ وَلَا تُحَاطِبْنِي فِٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓأَ إِنَّهُمْ مُغْرَفُونَ أَنَّ

فَإِذَا ٱسْتَوَيْتَ أَنتَ وَمَن مَّعَكَ عَلَى ٱلْفُلْكِ فَقُلَّ لَخَندُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِي نَعَنَا مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّلِلِمِينَ ١

وَقُلِرَّبِّ أَنزِلْنِي مُنزَلًا مُّبَازِكًا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلْمُنزِلِينَ (١٠)

إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَا يَنتِ وَإِن كُنَّا لَمُبْتَلِينَ ﴿

ثُرُّ أَنشَأْنَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ قَرْنًا ءَاخَدِينَ ﴿ ١٠

- 32. And We sent to them a Messenger from among themselves (saying): "Worship Allâh! You have no other Ilâh (God) but Him. Will you not then be afraid (of Him i.e. of His punishment because of worshipping others besides Him)?"
- 33. And the chiefs of his people who disbelieved and denied the Meeting in the Hereafter, and whom We had given the luxuries and comforts of this life, said: "He is no more than a human being like you, he eats of that which you eat, and drinks of what you drink.
- 34. "If you were to obey a human being like yourselves, then verily you indeed would be losers.
- 35. "Does he promise you that when you have died and have become dust and bones, you shall come out alive (resurrected)?
- 36. "Far, very far is that which you are promised!
- 37. "There is nothing but our life of this world! We die and we live! And we are not going to be resurrected!
- 38. "He is only a man who has invented a lie against Allâh, and we are not going to believe in him."
- 39. He said: "O my Lord! Help me because they deny me."
- 40. (Allâh) said: "In a little while, they are sure to be regretful."
- **41.** So As-Saihah (torment awful cry) overtook them in truth (with justice), and We made them as rubbish of dead plants. So away with the people who are Zâlimûn (polytheists. wrong-doers, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, disobedient to His Messengers).
- 42. Then, after them, We created other generations.

فَأَرْسَلْنَا فِهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمُ أَن أَعْبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ مَالَكُمْ مِنْ اللهِ غُرُ وَرَ أَفِلا نُنْقُونَ أَنَا

> وَ قَالَ ٱلْمَلاُّ مِن قَوْمِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَوُواْ وَكَذَّبُواْ مِلْفَآءِ ٱلْآخِرَةِ وَأَثْرَفَنَهُمْ فِي ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا مَاهَنَدَآ الَّا دَشَرٌ مِّنْلُكُ مَا كُلُ مِمَاتًا كُلُونَ مِنْهُ وَكَثُمْرَكُ مِمَّا لَشَرَبُونَ ١

وَلَينْ أَطَعْتُ مِنْشَرًا يَثْلُكُو ٓ إِنَّكُو ۚ إِذَا لَّحَاسِرُونَ ١

أَبَعِذُكُمُ أَنَّكُمُ إِذَا مِتُّمْ وَكُنتُمْ ثُرَابًا وَعِظْمًا أَنَّكُ مُعْدَدُهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُعْدَدُهُ إِنَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

الله هَمْ اَتَ هَمْ اَتَ لِمَا تُوعَدُونَ اللهُ

إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا حَبَ الْنَا ٱلدُّنْهَا نَمُوتُ وَنَحْيَا وَمَانَعُنُ بِمَبْعُوثِينَ ١

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا رَحُلُّ ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا وَمَا نَعْنُ لَهُ بِمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿

قَالَ رَبّ ٱنصُرْنِي بِمَا كَذَّبُونِ إِنَّا

قَالَ عَمَّا قَلِيلٍ لَّيُصْبِحُنَّ نَكِمِينَ ٢

فَأَخَذَتُهُمُ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ بِٱلْحَقِّ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ غُثَاءً فَيُعَدَّا لِلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّلَامِينَ ١

ثُمَّ أَنشَأْنَامِنُ بَعَدِهِمْ قُرُونًا ءَاخَرِينَ ﴿ إِنَّا

- 43. No nation can advance their term, nor can they delay it.
- 44. Then We sent Our Messengers in succession. Every time there came to a nation their Messenger, they denied him; so We follow one another (to made them destruction), and We made them as Ahadîth (the true stories for mankind to learn a lesson from them). So away with a people who believe not!
- 45. Then We sent Mûsa (Moses) and his (Aaron), with Our Ayât brother Hârûn (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and manifest authority,
- 46. To Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs, but they behaved insolently and they were people self-exalting (by disobeying their Lord, and exalting themselves over and above the Messenger of Allâh).
- 47. They said: "Shall we believe in two men like ourselves, and their people are obedient to us with humility (and we use them to serve us as we like)."
- 48. So they denied them both [Mûsâ (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron)] and became of those who were destroyed.
- 49. And indeed We gave Mûsâ (Moses) the Scripture, that they may be guided.
- 50. And We made the son of Maryam (Mary) and his mother as a sign, and We gave them refuge on high ground, a place of rest, security and flowing streams.
- 51. O (you) Messengers! Eat of the Tayyibât [all kinds of Halâl foods which Allâh has made lawful (meat of slaughtered eatable animals, milk products, fats, vegetables, fruits, etc. l and do righteous deeds. Verily! am Well-Acquainted with what you do.
- 52. And verily this your religion (of Islâmic Monotheism) is one religion, and I am your Lord, so fear (keep your duty to) Me.

مَانَسْبِقُ مِنْ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلَهَا وَمَايَسْتَنْخِرُونَ ١ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلْنَارُسُلَنَا تَتْرَا كُلِّ مَاجَاءَ أُمَّةً رَسُوفُهَا كَذَّبُوهُ فَأَتْبَعْنَا بِعَضَيْمِ بِعَضَا وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ أَحَادِيثُ فَبَعْدًا لْقَوْمِ لَا نُوْمِنُونَ ١

> ثُمِّ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَى وَأَخَاهُ هَنْرُونَ بِثَايِنَتِنَا وَسُلْطَانِ مُبِينٍ ١

إِلَىٰ فَرْعَوْكَ وَمَلَابِهِ - فَأَسْتَكُمْرُواْ وَكَانُواْ قَوْمًا عَالِينَ ١

فَقَالُوٓا أَنُوْمِنُ لِبَشَرَيْنِ مِثْلِنَكَا وَقَوْمُهُمَا لَنَا عَبِدُونَ ﴿

فَكَذَّ بُوهُمَا فَكَانُواْمِنَ ٱلْمُهْلَكِينَ ١

وَلَقَدْءَاتَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِنْبَ لَعَلَّهُمْ مَنْدُونَ ١

وَجَعَلْنَا ٱبْنَ مَرْبِيمَ وَأُمَّاهُ وَءَابَةً وَءَاوَيْنَاهُمَا إِلَىٰ رَبْوَةِ ذَاتِ قَرَارِ وَمَعِينِ ٥

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلرُّسُلُ كُلُواْمِنَ ٱلطَّيِّبَاتِ وَاعْمَلُواْ صَلِيحًا إنى بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ١

> وَإِنَّ هَانِهِ مِنْ أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَلِحِدَةً وَأَنَا رَيُّكُمْ فَأَنْقُونِ (اللهُ

53. But they (men) have broken their religion among them into sects, ^[1] each group rejoicing in what is with it (as its beliefs).

54. So leave them in their error for a time.

55. Do they think that in wealth and children with which We enlarge them

56. We hasten unto them with good things. Nay, [it is a Fitnah (trial) in this worldly life so that they will have no share of good things in the Hereafterl but they perceive not. [Tafsir Al-Ourtubi].

57. Verily those who live in awe for fear of their Lord:

58. And those who believe in the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord:

59. And those who join not anyone (in worship) as partners with their Lord;

60. And those who give that (their charity) which they give (and also do other good deeds) with their hearts full of fear (whether their alms and charities have been accepted or not), ^[2] because they are sure to return to their Lord (for reckoning).

61. It is these who hasten in the good deeds, and they are foremost in them [e.g. offering the compulsory Salât (prayers) in their (early) stated, fixed times and so onl.

62. And We task not any person except according to his capacity, and with Us is a فَتَقَطَّعُواْ أَمْرَهُم بَيْنَهُمْ ذُبُراً كُلُّحِزْبِ بِمَالَدَيْمِمْ

فَذَرُهُمْ فِي غَمْرَتِهِ مُحَتَّى حِينِ (إِنَّ) أَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّمَا نُمِدُّهُ مُربه عن مَال وَمَنينَ ١

نُسَارِعُ لَمُمْ فِي ٱلْخَيْرَاتِ بَالَّا يَشْعُرُونَ ٢

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ هُم مِّنْ خَشْيَةٍ رَبِّهِم مُّشْفِقُونَ ٢ وَٱلَّذِينَ هُم بِتَايِنتِ رَبِّهِم يُؤْمِنُونَ ١

وَٱلَّذِينَ هُرِيرَتِهِمُ لَا يُشْرِكُونَ ٢

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُوْتُونَ مَآءَاتُواْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجَلَّةُ أَنَّهُمْ إِلَى رَبِّهُمْ رَجِعُونَ ٢

أُوْلَتِكَ يُسَارِعُونَ فِي ٱلْخَيْرَاتِ وَهُمْ لِمَاسَئِقُونَ ١

وَلَاثُكُلُّفُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا ۚ وَلَدَيْنَا كِئَنْهُ

^{[1] (}V.23:53) See the footnote of (V.3:103).

^{[2] (}V.23:60) Narrated 'Aishah رضى الله عنها (the wife of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم), I asked Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم about this (following Verse): "And those who give that (their charity) which they give (and also do other good deeds) with their hearts full of fear..." (V.23:60).

صلى الله عليه وسلم She added: "Are these who drink alcoholic drinks and steal?" Allâh's Messenger replied: "No! O the daughter of As-Siddiq, but they are those who fast, pray, and practise charity and they are afraid that (their good) deeds may not be accepted (by Allah) from them. 'It is these who hasten in good deeds.' " (Sunan At-Tirmidhi, Hadith No. 3225), (Tafsîr Al-Qurtubi).

Record which speaks the truth, and they will not be wronged.

- 63. Nay, but their hearts are covered from (understanding) this (the Qur'an), and they have other (evil) deeds, besides, which they are doing.
- 64. Until when We seize those of them who lead a luxurious life with punishment: behold they make humble invocation with a loud voice
- 65. Invoke not loudly this day! Certainly you shall not be helped by Us.
- 66. Indeed My Verses used to be recited to you, but you used to turn back on your heels (denving them, and refusing with hatred to listen to them).
- 67. In pride (they Quraish pagans and polytheists of Makkah used to feel proud that they are the dwellers of Makkah sanctuary -Haram), talking evil about it (the Our'an) by night.
- 68. Have they not pondered over the Word (of Allah, i.e. what is sent down to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم), or has there come to them what had not come to their fathers of old?
- 69. Or is it that they did not recognize their Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) so they deny him?
- 70. Or say they: There is madness in him? Nay, but he brought them the truth [i.e. Tauhîd: Worshipping Allâh Alone in all aspects, the Qur'an and the religion of Islam], but most of them (the disbelievers) are averse to the truth.
- 71. And if the truth had been in accordance with their desires, verily, the heavens and the earth, and whosoever is therein would have been corrupted! Nay, We have brought them their reminder, but they turn away from their reminder

ينطقُ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَهُزَلا يُظْلَمُونَ ١

بَلْ قُلُوبُهُمْ فِي غَمْرَةٍ مِّنْ هَاذَا وَكُمُّمُّ أَعْمَالُّ مِن دُونِ ذَالِكَ هُمْ لَهِ اعْمِلُونَ ١

حَتَّى إِذَآ أَخَذُنا مُتَّرَفِهِم بِٱلْعَذَابِ إِذَاهُمْ يَجْنُرُونَ ﴿

لَاجَعْتُرُواْ ٱلْوَمِّ إِنَّكُومِنَا لَانْتَصَرُونَ ٢

قَدْكَانَتْ ءَايَنِي نُتَلَى عَلَيْكُمْ فَكُنتُمْ عَلَى أَعْقَلِيكُورُ نَكِمُونَ ١

مُسْتَكْبِرِينَ بِهِ عَسَيْمِزَا تَهْجُرُونَ ١

أَفَلَةِ مَذَّتَرُواْ ٱلْفَوْلَ أَمْرِ حَآءَهُمُ مَالَةً يَأْتِ ءَابَآءَ هُمُ ٱلْأُولِينَ

أَمْ لَمْ يَعْرِفُواْ رَسُولِكُمْ فَهُمْ لَهُ مُنكِرُونَ اللهِ

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ بِهِ - جِنَّةُ بَلْ جَآءَهُم بِٱلْحَقّ وَأَكَثُرُهُمْ لِلْحَقِّ كُرِهُونَ ﴿

وَلَوَاتَّبَعَٱلْحَقُّ أَهْوَآءَ هُمْ لَفَسَدَتِٱلسَّمَوَتُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهِ حَ بَلْ أَتَيْنَاهُم بِذِكْرِهِمْ فَهُمْ عَن ذِكْرِهِم مُعْرِضُون ﴿

ملى الله 72. Or is it that you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) ask them for some wages? But the recompense of your Lord is better, and He is the Best of those who give sustenance.

ملى 73. And certainly, you (O Muhammad صلى call them to the Straight Path (true religion - Islâmic Monotheism).

- 74. And verily, those who believe not in the Hereafter are indeed deviating far astray from the Path (true religion - Islâmic Monotheism).
- 75. And though We had mercy on them and removed the distress which is on them, still they would obstinately persist in their transgression, wandering blindly.
- 76. And indeed We seized them with punishment, but they humbled not themselves to their Lord, nor did they invoke (Allâh) with submission to Him.
- 77. Until, when We open for them the gate of severe punishment, then lo! they will be plunged into destruction with deep regrets. sorrows and in despair.
- 78. It is He Who has created for you (the sense of) hearing (ears), eyes (sight), and hearts (understanding). Little thanks you give.
- 79. And it is He Who has created you on the earth, and to Him you shall be gathered back.
- 80. And it is He Who gives life and causes death, and His is the alternation of night and day. Will you not then understand?
- 81. Nay, but they say the like of what the men of old said.
- 82. They said: "When we are dead and have become dust and bones, shall we be resurrected indeed?

أَمْرَتَسْنَاكُهُمْ خَرْجَا فَخَرَاجُ رَيِّكَ خَيْرٌ وَهُوَ خَنْرُ ٱلرَّزِقِينَ (١٠)

وَإِنَّكَ لَتَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى صِرَطِ مُسْتَقِيمِ (١٠)

وَإِنَّالَّذِينَ لَا نُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱلْآخِرَةِ عَنِ ٱلصِّرَطِ النكون ١

وَلُوْرَجِمْنَاهُمْ وَكُشَفْنَا مَابِهِم مِنْضُرِّ لَّلَجُواْ في طُغْيَنهم يَعْمَهُونَ ١٠٠

وَلَقَدُ أَخَذُنَاهُم بِٱلْعَذَابِ فَمَا ٱسْتَكَانُواْ لِرَبِّهِمْ وَمَايِنُضَرَّعُونَ شَ

حَتَّى إِذَا فَتَحْنَا عَلَيْهِم بَابًا ذَا عَذَابِ شَدِيدٍ إِذَاهُمْ فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

> وَهُوَالَّذِيَّ أَنشَأَ لَكُو السَّمْعُوالْأَبْصَنْرَ وَٱلْأَفْعُدَةً قَلِيلًا مَّاتَشْكُرُونَ ١

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِى ذَرَأَ كُرُفِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَ إِلَيْهِ تَعْشَرُونَ ﴿ كُنَّا

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي يُعِيء وَنُمِيتُ وَلَهُ ٱخْتِلَافُ ٱلَّيْلُواُلنَّهَارُّأَفَّلَاتَعْقِلُونَ ٥

مَنْ قَالُهُ أَمِثُلُ مَاقَالُ ٱلْأُوَّلُوكِ

قَالُواْ أَءِ ذَا مِتْنَا وَكُنَّا ثُرَا بَا وَعِظَمَّا أَءِ نَا لَمْعُوثُونَ ١

- 83. "Verily, this we have been promised - we and our fathers before (us)! This is only the tales of the ancients!"
- 84. Say: "Whose is the earth and whosoever is therein? If you know!"
- 85. They will say: "It is Allâh's!" Say: "Will you not then remember?"
- 86. Say: "Who is (the) Lord of the seven heavens, and (the) Lord of the Great Throne?"
- 87. They will say: "Allâh." Say: "Will you not then fear Allâh (believe in His Oneness. obey Him, believe in the Resurrection and Recompense for every good or bad deed)?"
- 88. Say "In Whose Hand is the sovereignty of everything (i.e. treasures of each and everything)? And He protects (all), while against Whom there is no protector, (i.e. if Allâh saves anyone none can punish or harm him, and if Allâh punishes or harms anyone none can save him), if you know?" [Tafsir Al-Qurtubî]
- 89. They will say: "(All that belongs) to Allâh." Say: "How then are you deceived and turn away from the truth?"
- 90. Nay, but We have brought them the truth (Islâmic Monotheism), and verily, they (disbelievers) are liars.
- 91. No son (or offspring) did Allâh beget, nor is there any ilâh (god) along with Him. (If there had been many gods), then each god would have taken away what he had created, and some would have tried to overcome others! Glorified be Allâh above all that they attribute to Him!
- 92. All-Knower of the unseen and the seen! Exalted be He over all that they associate as partners to Him!

لَقَدُّ وُعِدْنَا نَعْنُ وَءَاكِ آؤُنَا هَاذَا مِن قَبْلُ إِنْ هَاذَا إِلَّا أَسْنِطِيرًا لَأَوَّلِينَ ١

قُل لِمَن ٱلأَرْضُ وَمَن فِيهَا إِن كُنتُمْ تعامون الله

سَكَفُولُونَ لللهُ قُلْ أَفَلَا تَذَكُّونِ ١

قُلْمَن زَبُّ ٱلسَّمَنوَتِ ٱلسَّبْعِ وَرَبُّ ٱلْعَرْشِ

سَيَقُولُوكِ لِلَّهِ قُلْ أَفَلَا لَنَّقُوكِ (اللَّهُ عَلَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَّمَ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الل

قُلْمَنْ بِيَدِهِ عَلَكُوتُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ يُجِيرُ وَلَا يُحِكَارُ عَلَيْهِ إِن كُنتُم تَعَامُونَ ١

سَتَقُولُونَ لِلَّهِ قُلْ فَأَنَّى تُسْحَرُونَ ١

بَلْ أَتَيْنَاهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ ١

مَا ٱتَّخَـٰذَ ٱللَّهُ مِن وَلَدٍ وَ مَاكَابَ مَعَهُ مِنْ إِلَّهُ إِذَا لَّذَهَبَكُلُّ إِلَى إِمَاخَلَقَ وَلَعَلَا بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعَضَ سُبْحَنَ ٱللَّهِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ اللَّهِ

> عَنلِمِ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَادَةِ فَتَعَلَىٰ عَمَّايُثْرِكُونَ ١

- 93. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "My Lord! If You would show me that with which they are threatened (torment),
- 94. "My Lord! Then (save me from Your punishment), put me not amongst the people who are the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers)."
- 95. And indeed We are Able to show you that with which (صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad) We have threatened them.
- 96. Repel evil with that which is better. We are Best-Acquainted with the things they utter.
- 97. And say: "My Lord! I seek refuge with You from the whisperings (suggestions) of the Shayatîn (devils).
- 98. "And I seek refuge with You, My Lord! lest they should come near me."
- 99. Until, when death comes to one of them (those who join partners with Allâh), he says: "My Lord! Send me back,
- 100. "So that I may do good in that which I have left behind!" No! It is but a word that he speaks; and behind them is Barzakh (a barrier) until the Day when they will be resurrected.
- 101. Then, when the Trumpet is blown, there will be no kinship among them that Day, nor will they ask of one another.
- 102. Then, those whose scales (of good deeds) are heavy, they are the successful.
- 103. And those whose scales (of good deeds) are light, they are those who lose their ownselves, in Hell will they abide.
- 104. The Fire will burn their faces, and therein they will grin, with displaced lips (disfigured).

قُل زَب إِمَّا تُركِني مَايُوعَدُون ﴿

رَبْ فَكَلا تَجْعَلْنِي فِ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّلِيلِمِينَ ١

وَإِنَّاعَلَىٰٓ أَن نُّريكَ مَانَعِدُهُمْ لَقَدِرُونَ ١

ٱدْفَعْ بِٱلَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ ٱلسَّيِّتُةَ خَنْ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَصِفُونَ ١

وَقُل رَّبَ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ ٱلشَّهَ عَلِين ١

وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ رَبِّ أَن يَعْضُرُونِ ١

حَقَّ إِذَاجَاءَ أَحَدُهُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ قَالَ رَبِّ ٱرْجِعُونِ ١

لَعَلِيّ أَعْمَلُ صَلِحًا فِيمَا تَرُكُتُ كَلَّا إِنَّهَا كَلِمَةُ هُوَقَآيِلُهُ أَوْمِن وَرَآيِهِم بَرْزَخُ إِلَىٰ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿

فَإِذَا نُفِخَ فِي ٱلصُّورِ فَلاَّ أَنْسَابَ بَيْنَهُ مْ مَوْمَدٍ وَلَانَسَاءَلُونَ

فَمَن نَقُلَتْ مَوَرِينُهُ مَقَا ُولَيْكَ هُمُهُ ٱلْمُقْلِحُون ﴿

وَمَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَازِئُهُ وَفَأُوْلَتِيكَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓاْ أَنفُسَهُمْ فِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدُونَ ١

تَلْفَحُ وُجُوهَهُمُ ٱلنَّارُوهُمْ فِيهَا كَلْلِحُونَ

105. "Were not My Verses (this Qur'ân) recited to you, and then you used to deny them?"

106. They will say: "Our Lord! Our wretchedness overcame us, and we were (an) erring people.

107. "Our Lord! Bring us out of this. If ever we return (to evil), then indeed we shall be Zâlimûn: (polytheists, oppressors, unjust, and wrong-doers)."

108. He (Allâh) will say: "Remain you in it with ignominy! And speak you not to Me!"

109. Verily there was a party of My slaves, who used to say: "Our Lord! We believe, so forgive us, and have mercy on us, for You are the Best of all who show mercy!"

110. But you took them for a laughing stock, so much so that they made you forget My Remembrance while you used to laugh at them!

111. Verily I have rewarded them this Day for their patience: they are indeed the ones that are successful.

112. He (Allâh) will say: "What number of years did you stay on earth?"

113. They will say: "We stayed a day or part of a day. Ask of those who keep account."

114. He (Allâh) will say: "You stayed not but a little, if you had only known!

115. "Did you think that We had created you in play (without any purpose), and that you would not be brought back to Us?"

116. So Exalted be Allâh, the True King: Lâ ilâhaâ illâ Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Lord of the Supreme Throne!

117. And whoever invokes (or worships), besides Allâh, any other *ilâh* (god), of whom

ٱلَمْ تَكُنْ مَايَقِى ثُنْلَ عَلَيْكُوْ مَكُمْتُم بِهَا تُكَذِّبُوك ۞

قَالُواْ رَبِّنَاعَلَبَتْ عَلَيْمَنَاشِفُوتُنَا وَكُنَّا فَوْمَاصَآلِينَ

رَبُّنَا ٱخْرِجْنَامِنْهَا فَإِنْ عُدْنَا فَإِنَّا ظَلِلْمُوك ۞

قَالَ ٱخْسَثُواْ فِيهَا وَلَاتُكَلِّمُونِ

إِنَّهُۥكَانَ فَرِيقٌ مِّنْ عِبَادِي بَقُولُوكَ رَبَّنَاۤ ءَامَنَا فَأُغْفِرْ لِنَا وَأَرْحَمْنَا وَأَنتَ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّحِينَ ۞

فَأَغَذَ ثُمُومُ سِخْرِيًّا حَقَّا أَسَوْكُمْ ذِكْرِى وَكُنتُم مِّنْهُمْ تَضْحَكُونَ ۞

> إِنِّى جَزَيْتُهُمُ ٱلْبُوْمَ بِمَاصَبُرُوۤا أَنَّهُمْ هُمُ ٱلفَآ إِرْوُنَ ۞

قَالَ كَمْ لَيِشْتُوْفِ ٱلْأَرْضِ عَدَدَ سِنِينَ اللهُ

قَالُواْلِبِثْنَايَوْمًا أُوْيِعْضَ يَوْمِ فَسْتُلِ ٱلْمَآدِينَ

ڡۜٮؘڶٳڽڷؚؚؿ۫ؾؗڎٳڵۘۘۘ؆ۊؘڸۑڵؖٲۊؘٲٮٛػؙؗؠٝػٛۺؙڗ ڡؘۜٮ۬ڶٮؙۅؙڹ۞

ٱفَحَسِبْتُمْ أَنَّمَا خَلَفْنَكُمْ عَبَثَا وَأَنَّكُمْ إِلَيْنَا لَاتُرْجَعُونَ ۞

فَتَعَلَىٰ اللَّهُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ لَآ إِلَاهُ إِلَّاهُورَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيدِ ﴿

وَمَن يَدْعُ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَىٰ هُاءَ اخْرَلَا بُرْهَانَ لَهُ بِهِ عَا إِنَّمَا

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he has no proof; then his reckoning is only with his Lord. Surely! Al-Kâfirûn (the disbelievers in Allâh and in the Oneness of Allah, polytheists, pagans, idolaters) will not be successful.

ملي الله عليه O Muhammad صلي الله عليه الرسلم): "My Lord! Forgive and have mercy, for You are the Best of those who show mercy!"

وسَائِهُ عِندَرَبِهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الْكَافِرُونَ

وَقُل رَّبّ أَغْفِرُ وَأُرْجَعُ وَأَنْتَ خَنْرُ ٱلرَّحِينَ اللَّكُ

Sarat An-Nar (The Light) XXIV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. (This is) a Sûrah (chapter of the Qur'an) which We have sent down and which We have enjoined, (ordained its laws); and in it We have revealed manifest Avât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations lawful and unlawful things, and set boundaries of Islâmic Religion), that you may remember
- 2. The fornicatress and the fornicator. flog each of them with a hundred stripes. Let not pity withhold you in their case, in a punishment prescribed by Allâh, if you believe in Allâh and the Last Day. And let a party of the believers witness their punishment. (This punishment is for unmarried persons guilty of the above crime, but if married persons commit it (illegal sex), the punishment is to stone them to death, according to Allâh's Law). [11]



سُورَةً أَنزَلْنَهَا وَفَرَضْنَاهَا وَأَنزَلْنَا فِهَآءَ ايَلتِ بَيْدَ لَمَلَكُ لَذَكُرُونَ ١

ٱلزَّانِيَةُ وَٱلزَّانِي فَأَجِلِدُوا كُلُّ وَجِدِينَهُمَامِأَنَّهَ جَلْدَةً وَلَا تَأْخُذُكُم بِهِمَارَأْفَةً فِي دِينِ ٱللَّهِ إِن كُنتُمْ تُوْمِنُونَ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْبَوْمِ ٱلْآخِيْرُ وَلِيَسْهَدْ عَذَابَهُمَاطَآبِفَةً مِّنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَلَّهُ

^{[1] (}V.24:2)

a) Narrated Abu Hurairah زضى الله عنه; Allâh's Messenger رضاء عليه وسنام judged that the unmarried person who was guilty of illegal sexual intercourse be exiled for one year and receive the legal punishment (i.e., be flogged with one hundred stripes). (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8. Hadith No. 819)

b) Narrated Jâbir bin 'Abdullâh Al-Ansâri رضى الله عنهما: A man from the tribe of Bani Aslam came to Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم and informed him that he had committed illegal sexual intercourse and he bore witness four times against himself. Allâh's Messenger صلى ordered him to be stoned to death as he was a married person. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 805)

- 3. The adulterer-fornicator marries not but an adulteress-fornicatress or a Mushrikah, and the adulteress-fornicatress none marries her except an adulterer-fornicator or a Muskrik land that means that the man who agrees to marry (have a sexual relation with) a Mushrikah (female polytheist, pagan or idolatress) or a prostitute, then surely he is either an adulterer-fornicator, or a Mushrik (polytheist, pagan or idolater). And the woman who agrees to marry (have a sexual relation with) a Mushrik (polytheist, pagan or idolater) or an adulterer-fornicator, then she is either a prostitute or a Mushrikah (female polytheist, pagan, or idolatress)]. Such a thing is forbidden to the believers (of Islâmic Monotheism).
- **4.** And those who accuse chaste women, and produce not four witnesses, flog them with eighty stripes, and reject their testimony forever. They indeed are the *Fâsiqûn* (liars, rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).
- 5. Except those who repent thereafter and do righteous deeds; (for such) verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 6. And for those who accuse their wives, but have no witnesses except themselves, let the testimony of one of them be four testimonies (i.e. testifies four times) by Allâh that he is one of those who speak the truth.
- 7. And the fifth (testimony should be) the invoking of the Curse of Allâh on him if he be of those who tell a lie (against her).
- 8. But it shall avert the punishment (of stoning to death) from her, if she bears witness four times by Allâh, that he (her husband) is telling a lie.
- 9. And the fifth (testimony) should be that the Wrath of Allâh be upon her if he (her husband) speaks the truth.

ٱلزَّافِلَا يَسَكِحُ إِلَّا زَانِيَةً أَوْ مُشْرِكَةً وَٱلزَّانِيَةُ لَايَسَكِمُهَآ إِلَّازَانِ أَوْمُشْرِكٌ ۚ وَحُرَمَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۞

ۅۘٙٲڷٙڍؚڽؘڒۣڡؙۅؙؽٵڷؙڞڞٮؘٮٚؾؚؿٛٞڒڒؽ۬ٷ۠ٳؿؙڒۣۼٙۊۺٛؠڵٙۊ ڡؘٲڂڸڎۅۿڗ۬ڡؽڹڹڂڐڎؘٷڵڒڣٞؠڷۅ۠ٲۿؗؠٞۺؠۮڐٞٲؠۮؙؖ ۅٲٛٷؙڵؾؚؼۿؙؠؙٵٚڡٚڛڡؙؗۯڽٛ

إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ نَابُواْمِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُواْ فَإِنَّا لَلَهُ عَفُورٌ تَحِيثُرُ ۞

ۅؙۘٲڵڐؚڽڹؘڔؘۯۛڡؗۯڹٲۯۅ۫جهُمۨۄٙڶڗؽڴڹۿٙؗٛٛٛم۫ۺؙؠۮۜٲٵ۫ڸؚڵۜٲڶڡؙٛۺۿؙ ڣۺۿٮؘڎٲؙٲؘڂؠۿؚؚٲۯڹۼؙۺؘۿۮؾؚڡؚ۪ڶؚڶڡٞؗٳڹۜڎۘۥ ڶؚؠڹۘٵڶڞٙێڽڡؚؿ؊۞

> وَٱلْحَنِمِسَةُ أَنَّ لَعْنَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِن كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْكَذِيِينَ ﴿

وَيَدْرَقُواْ عَنَهَا الْعَذَابَ أَن تَشْهَدَأَ رَبَعَ شَهَدَاتِ إِلِلَّهِ إِنَّهُ لِمِنَ الْكَنْدِينِ ﴾

> وَٱلْخَنِسَةَأَنَّ غَضَبَٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهَآإِنكَانَ مِنَ الصَّدِقِينَ ﴿

- 10. And had it not been for the Grace of Allâh and His Mercy on you (He would have hastened the punishment upon you)! And that Allâh is the One Who forgives and accepts repentance, the All-Wise.
- 11. Verily those who brought forth the slander (against 'Âishah رضی الله عند به the wife of the Prophet صلی الله علیه وسلم) are a group among you. Consider it not a bad thing for you. Nay, it is good for you. Unto every man among them will be paid that which he had earned of the sin, and as for him among them who had the greater share therein, his will be a great torment.
- 12. Why then, did not the believers, men and women, when you heard it (the slander), think good of their own people and say: "This (charge) is an obvious lie¹¹?"
- 13. Why did they not produce four witnesses? Since they (the slanderers) have not produced witnesses! Then with Allâh they are the liars.
- 14. Had it not been for the Grace of Allâh and His Mercy unto you in this world and in the Hereafter, a great torment would have touched you for that whereof you had spoken.
- 15. When you were propagating it with your tongues, and uttering with your mouths that whereof you had no knowledge, you counted it a little thing, while with Allâh it was very great.
- 16. And why did you not, when you heard it, say: "It is not right for us to speak of this. Glory be to You (O Allâh)! This is a great lie."
- 17. Allâh forbids you from it and warns you not to repeat the like of it forever, if you are believers.

وَلَوْلَا فَضَلُ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَجْمَتُهُ، وَأَنَّ اللهَ تَوَانُ حَكِيمُ ﴿

إِنَّ اَلَيْنَ مَا مُوبِالإِفْكِ عُصْبَةً مِنكُرٌ لَا تَعْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَكُمُّ مِنْ هُو خَيْرٌ لَكُو لِكِلِ آمْرِي مِنْهُم مَّا اكْتَسَبَ مِنَ ٱلْإِثْمِ وَالَّذِى تَوَكَّ كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمٌ لَهُ. عَذَاتُ عَظِيمٌ ﴿ إِنَّ

> لَوْلَا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ ظَنَّ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بِٱنفُسِمِ مَخْيرًا وَقَالُواْ هَلَاۤ إِفْكُ تُمِينُ ۖ

لَّوْلاَ جَآءُ وَعَلَيْهِ بِأَرْبِعَةِ شُهَدَآءٌ فَإِذْ لَمْ يَأْتُواُ اللَّهِ مُمُ الْكَذِبُونَ ﴿

وَلَوْلَافَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُوْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ. فِي ٱلدُّنِيَا وَٱلْآخِرَةِ لَمَسَّكُرُفِ مَا أَفَضْتُرْفِهِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ۞

إِذْ تَلَقَّوْنَهُ وَأَلْسِنَتِكُرُ وَتَقُولُونَ بِأَفُواَهِكُومًا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِدِعِلْرٌ وَتَعْسَبُونَهُ هِيَنَا وَهُوعِندَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمٌ ﴿

وَلَوْلآ إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ قُلْتُمْ مَّا يَكُونُ لَنَآ أَن تَتَكَلَّمَ بِهٰذَا سُبْحَنْكَ هَذَا أَبْهَنَنُ عَظِيمٌ ﴿

يَعِطُكُمُ أَللَهُ أَن تَعُودُواْ لِمِثْلِهِ عَأَبَدًا إِنكُنُمُ مُّوْمِنِينَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.24:12) See *Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol.6, *Hadith* No.274 The story of the slander against 'Aishah صلى الله عليه وسلم the wife of Prophet رضى الله عليه وسلم the wife of Prophet رضى الله عليه وسلم .

- 18. And Allâh makes the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) plain to you, and Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.
- 19. Verily, those who like that (the crime of) illegal sexual intercourse should be propagated among those who believe, they will have a painful torment in this world and in the Hereafter. And Allah knows and you know not.
- 20. And had it not been for the Grace of Allâh and His Mercy on you, (Allâh would have hastened the punishment upon you). And that Allah is full of Kindness, Most Merciful.
- 21. O you who believe! Follow not the footsteps of Shaitan (Satan). And whosoever follows the footsteps of Shaitan (Satan), then, verily he commands Al-Fahshâ' [i.e. to commit indecency (illegal sexual intercourse)], and Al-Munkar [disbelief and polytheism (i.e. to do evil and wicked deeds; and to speak or to do what is forbidden in Islâm)]. And had it not been for the Grace of Allâh and His Mercy on you, not one of you would ever have been pure from sins. But Allâh purifies (guides to Islâm) whom He wills, and Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower.
- 22. And let not those among you who are blessed with graces and wealth swear not to give (any sort of help) to their kinsmen, Al-Masâkîn (the poor), and those who left their homes for Allâh's Cause. Let them pardon and forgive. Do you not love that Allâh should forgive you? And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 23. Verily, those who accuse chaste women, who never even think of anything touching their chastity and are good believers — are cursed in this life and in the Hereafter, and for them will be a great torment -
- 24. On the Day when their tongues, their hands, and their legs (or feet) will bear

وَيُسَنُّ أَللَّهُ لَكُمُ أَلْآيِنتَ وَأَللَّهُ عَلِيدُ حَكِيدً ١

إِتَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُحِبُّونَ أَن تَشِيعَ ٱلْفَحِشَةُ فِي ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَمُمْ عَذَابُ أَلِيمٌ فِي ٱلدُّنِيَا وَٱلْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ نَعْلُهُ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ١

وَلَوْ لَا فَصْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ، وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَءُوفٌ رَّحيمٌ ١

 يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَنَّبِعُوا خُطُورِتِ ٱلشَّيْطَنَ اللَّهِ عَلَى أَن اللَّهُ عَلَى أَن اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَّى اللّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَّى اللّ وَمَن يَتَّبِعْ خُطُورَتِ ٱلشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنَّهُ وَأَمْرُ بِٱلْفَحْسَاءِ وَٱلْمُنكَرِ ۚ وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ, مَازَكَ مِنكُرِمِنْ أَحَدِ أَبْدًا وَلَكِكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُزَكِّي مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيدٌ ١

وَلِا يَأْتَلَ أُولُواْ ٱلْفَصْلِ مِنكُرْ وَٱلسَّعَةِ أَن يُؤْتُوٓا أَوْلِي ٱلْقُرْبَىٰ وَٱلْمَسَاكِينَ وَٱلْمُهَاجِرِينَ فِي سَبِيلَ ٱللَّهُ وَلْعَفُواْ وَلْصَهَا مُوا أَلَا يُحِبُّونَ أَن يَغَفَرُ اللَّهُ لَكُمُّ وَٱللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمُ ١

إِنَّ ٱلَّذَينَ مَرْمُونَ ٱلْمُحْصَنَتِ ٱلْغَنْفِلَتِ ٱلْمُدِّمِنَت لْعِنُواْ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَ اوَٱلْآخِرَةِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ١

يَوْمَ تَشْهَدُ عَلَيْهِمُ أَلْسِنَتُهُمْ وَأَيْدِيهِمْ وَأَرْجُلُهُم

witness against them as to what they used to do.

- 25. On that Day Allâh will pay them the recompense of their deeds in full, and they will know that Allâh, He is the Manifest Truth.
- 26. Bad statements are for bad people (or bad women for bad men) and bad people for bad statements (or bad men for bad women). Good statements are for good people (or good women for good men) and good people for good statements (or good men for good women): such (good people) are innocent of (every) bad statement which they say; for them is Forgiveness, and Rizqun Karîm (generous provision i.e. Paradise).
- 27. O you who believe! Enter not houses other than your own, until you have asked permission and greeted those in them; that is better for you, in order that you may remember.
- 28. And if you find no one therein, still, enter not until permission has been given. And if you are asked to go back, go back, for it is purer for you. And Allâh is All-Knower of what you do.
- 29. There is no sin on you that you enter (without taking permission) houses uninhabited (i.e. not possessed by anybody), (when) you have any interest in them. And Allah has knowledge of what you reveal and what you conceal.
- 30. Tell the believing men to lower their gaze (from looking at forbidden things), and protect their private parts (from illegal sexual acts). That is purer for them. Verily, Allâh is All-Aware of what they do.
- 31. And tell the believing women to lower their gaze (from looking at forbidden things), and protect their private parts (from illegal sexual acts) and not to show off their adornment except only that which is apparent

بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ١

يَوْمَ إِذِيُوفِيهِمُ اللَّهُ دِينَهُمُ ٱلْحَقَّ وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّ أَللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ ٱلْمُينُ ١

ٱلْمَيْنَاتُ لِلْخَبِيثِينَ وَٱلْخَبِيثُونِ لِلْخَبِيثَاتِ لِلْخَبِيثَاتِ وَٱلطَّيْبَاتُ اِلطَّيْبِينَ وَٱلطَّيْبُونَ اِلطَّيْبَاتِ أُوْلِنَيكَ مُبَرَّءُونَ مِمَّايَقُولُونَّ لَهُم مَّغَفِرَةٌ وَرَزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ ١

يَتَأَثُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَاتَ دُخُلُوا بُبُوتِا عَيْرَ مُوتِكُمْ حَتَّكَ تَسْتَأْنِسُواْ وَتُسَلِّمُواْ عَلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهَا أَذَٰلِكُمْ خَنُرُّلَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ فَإِن لَّرْتِحِدُواْ فِيهِ آأَحَدًا فَلَا نُذْخُلُوهَا حَتَّى يُؤْذَكَ لَكُرُّوَإِن قِيلَ لَكُمُّ أَرْجِعُواْ فَأَرْجِعُواْ هُوَأَزْكِي لَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ عَلِيمٌ ١ لِّسَ عَلَتُكُو جُنَاحُ أَن تَدْخُلُواْ بُيُوتًا غَيْرَ مَسْكُونَةٍ فِهَامَتَكُمُّ لَكُرُّ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا تُبَدُّونَ

> قُل إِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَغُضُّواْمِنَ أَبْصَرَهُمْ وَيَحْفَظُواْ فُرُوجَهُمْ ذَالِكَ أَزَّكَىٰ لَهُمُّ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ خَيرُ بِمَا يَصِنَعُونَ ١

وَمَاتَكُتُمُونَ ١

وَقُلِلِّلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَغْضُضَىٰ مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِنَّ وَيَحَفَظُنَ فُرُوجَهُنَّ وَلَائِيدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَّ إِلَّا مَاظَهَرَ مِنْهَآ وَلْصَّرِبْنَ بِخُمُرِهِنَّ عَلَى جُيُوبِهِنَّ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ

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(like both eyes for necessity to see the way, or outer palms of hands or one eye or dress like veil, gloves, head-cover, apron, etc.), and to draw their veils all over Juyûbihinna (i.e. their bodies, faces, necks and bosoms) and not to reveal their adornment except to their husbands, or their fathers, or their husband's fathers, or their sons, or their husband's sons, or their brothers or their brother's sons, or their sister's sons, or their (Muslim) women (i.e. their sisters in Islâm), or the (female) slaves whom their right hands possess, or old male servants who lack vigour, or small children who have no sense of feminine sex. And let them not stamp their feet so as to reveal what they hide of their adornment. And all of you beg Allâh to forgive you all, O believers, that you may be successful.[1]

32. And marry those among you who are single (i.e. a man who has no wife and the woman who has no husband) and (also marry) the *Sâlihûn* (pious, fit and capable ones) of your (male) slaves and maid-servants (female slaves). If they be poor, Allâh will enrich them out of His Bounty. And Allâh is All-Sufficent for His creatures' needs, All-Knowing (about the state of the people).

33. And let those who find not the financial means for marriage keep themselves chaste, until Allâh enriches them of His Bounty. And such of your slaves as seek a writing (of emancipation), give them such writing, if you find that there is good and

زِينَتَهُنَ إِلَّا لِبُعُولَتِهِ كَ أَوْ اَبَآيِهِ كَ أَوْ اَبَآيِهِ كَ أَوْ اَبَآيِهِ كَ أَوْ اَبَآءِ بُعُولَتِهِ كَ أَوْ أَبْنَآءِ بُعُولَتِهِ كَ أَوْ أَبْنَآءِ بُعُولَتِهِ كَ أَوْ أَبْنَآءِ بُعُولَتِهِ كَ أَوْ إِخْوَلِيهِ نَ أَوْ يَوْآ لِخْوَلِيهِ كَ أَوْ يَوْآ لِخُولِيهِ كَ أَوْ يَوْآ لِخُولِيهِ كَا أَوْ يَوْرَا الْإِرْيَةِ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ الْوَلِيقَلِمُ الْإِرْيَةِ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ الْوَلِيقَلِمُ الْإِرْيَةِ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ الْوَلِيقَلِمُ الْإِرْيَةِ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ الْوَلِيقَلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَصْمُ مَا الْفِيمِ الْوَلْمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ مَلِيعًا اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَلِيعًا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَلِيعًا اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَلِيعًا اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَلِيعًا اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَلِيعًا اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَلِيعًا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَلِيعًا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَلِيعًا اللَّهِ وَلَيْكُونُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلِيعًا لَهُ اللَّهُ وَلِيعًا لَاللَّهِ وَلَا يَعْلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَلِيعًا اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَعْلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَلَا يَعْلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ وَلَهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا لَهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا لَهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا لَهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا لَهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا لَهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُولِي اللَّلْمُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ

ۅؘۘٲڹڮڂۘۅ۠ٲٲڵٲؽؘٮ۬ؽؠڹػ۫ڒۅٞٲڶڞڵۣڿؽؘڽڹٝۼٵڍػۛڒ ۅؘڸٟڡٙۜٳٙؠۣٟڪٛ ۅؘؙڵۿۘۅؙڛڠؙٞٞۛۼڶۑڞٞ۞

ۅؘڵۣڛٙٮۜٙڠڣڣؚٲڵؘڍؘڽؘڵٳڲؚۮۅڹڿػڶٵۜڂؿؖؽؿٝڹؠۿٲڵڷڎؙ ڡۣڹڡؘڞٝڸڎؚۘٷٲڐؚڽؽؘؠڹڬٷؗڽٵڶڮٮۜڹٮڝڡۜٵڡڶػٮ ٲؾڡؘٮٛػٛؗؗؗؠٝڨؘػٳؾۛۅۿٵؠڶ۫ۼڸۺتؙؠٝڣڽۣؠ۫ڂڹؖڒؙؖٞۅؘٵٮؙؖۄۿ

^[1] (V.24:31) "And to draw their veils all over *Juyûbihinna* (i.e. their bodies, faces, necks, and bosoms) and not to reveal their adornment..."

Narrated 'Åishah رضی الله عنها: 'May Allâh bestow His Mercy on the early emigrant women. When Allâh revealed:

[&]quot;And to draw their veils all over Juyûbihinna (i.e. their bodies, faces, necks, and bosoms)"
— they tore their Murût (a woollen dress, or a waist-binding cloth or an apron, etc.) and covered their heads and faces with those torn Murût.'

Narrated Safiyyah bint Shaibah: 'Âishah used to say: 'When the Verse:

[&]quot;And to draw their veils all over *Juyûbihinna* (i.e. their bodies, faces, necks, and bosoms)" (V.24:31) was revealed, (the ladies) cut their waist sheets at the edges and covered their heads and faces with those cut pieces of cloth.' (*Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol.6, *Hadith* No.282).

honesty in them. And give them something (yourselves) out of the wealth of Allâh which He has bestowed upon you. And force not your maids to prostitution, if they desire chastity, in order that you may make a gain in the (perishable) goods of this worldly life. But if anyone compels them (to prostitution), then after such compulsion, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful (to those women, i.e. He will forgive them because they have been forced to do this evil act unwillingly).

34. And indeed We have sent down for you Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) that make things plain, and the example of those who passed away before you, and an admonition for those who are Al-Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2).

35. Allâh is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His Light is as (if there were) a niche and within it a lamp: the lamp is in a glass, the glass as it were a brilliant star, lit from a blessed tree, an olive, neither of the east (i.e. neither it gets sun-rays only in the morning) nor of the west (i.e. nor it gets sun-rays only in the afternoon, but it is exposed to the sun all day long), whose oil would almost glow forth (of itself), though no fire touched it. Light upon Light! Allâh guides to His Light whom He wills. And Allâh sets forth parables for mankind, and Allâh is All-Knower of everything.

36. In houses (mosques) which Allâh has ordered to be raised (to be cleaned, and to be honoured), in them His Name is remembered [i.e. Adhan, Iqamah, Salât (prayers), invocations, recitation of the Qur'ân etc.]. Therein glorify Him (Allah) in the mornings and in the afternoons or the evenings, [11]

مِّن مَّالِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي ٓ اَتَىٰكُمْ وَلَا تُكْرِهُوا فَنَيْنَتِكُمْ عَلَ الْبِغَآهِ إِنْ أَرَدَنَ تَصَصُّنَا لِنَبْنَغُواْ عَضَلَهُ مَنْ وَ الدُّنْيَا وُمَن يُكْرِهِ فَنَ فَإِنَّ اللَّه مِنْ بَعْدِ إِكْرَهِ هِنَّ عَفُورٌ تَحِيدٌ ﴿

ۅؘڵقداٞٲڒڷؙڹۜٳٞٳێػٛڗٵؽٮؾۭ؞ؙۛؠڽؚٙؽٮؾۅؘڡۺؘڰڒۺٙٲڵؘڍؚڹ ڂؘڵۊؙٳڡڹڣٙڸػٛؗۯۅؘڡ۫ۅۼڟڎٞڸڵڞؘؚٞڡۣڹ۞

الله نُورُ السّماواتِ وَالْاَرْضِ مَثَلُ هُورِهِ. كَمِشْكُوةِ فِهَا مِصْبَاحٌ الْمِصْاحُ فِي أَجَاجَةٌ الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبُّ دُرِّيٌ يُوقَدُ مِن شَجَرَةِ مُبْدَرَكَةٍ وَيَعْوَلَهُ لَا شَرْقِيَةٍ وَلَا عَرْبِيَةٍ يِكَادُ زَيْنُهَا يُضِيّ ءُ وَلُولَمُ تَعْسَسْهُ نَارٌ ثُورُ عَلَى ثُورٍ يَهْدِى اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ مِن يَشَآةُ وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْآمَشَلُ لِلنَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِ مَنْ عَلِيمٌ فَيَ

فِي بُوْتٍ أَذِنَ اللَّهُ أَن تُرْفَعَ وَيُذِكَرَفِهَا اَسْمُهُ. يُسَيِّحُ لَهُ فِيهَا بِٱلْفُدُوِّ وَٱلْآصَالِ ۞

^{[1] (}V.24:36).

a) Narrated Abu Qatâdah زضى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger الكالم: Allâh's Messenger عملى الله عليه وسلم said: "If anyone of you enters a mosque, he should pray two Rak'at (Tahiyyat-al-Masjid) before sitting." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.1, Hadith No.435).

37. Men whom neither trade nor sale (business) diverts from the Remembrance of Allâh (with heart and tongue), nor from performing As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât), nor from giving the Zakât. They fear a Day when hearts and eyes will be overturned (out of the horror of the torment of the Day of Resurrection).

38. That Allâh may reward them according to the best of their deeds, and add even more for them out of His Grace. And Allâh provides without measure to whom He wills. [17]

39. As for those who disbelieve, their deeds are like a mirage in a desert. The thirsty one thinks it to be water, until he comes up to it, he finds it to be nothing; but he finds Allâh with him, Who will pay him his due (Hell). And Allah is Swift in taking account. [2]

40. Or [the state of a disbeliever] is like the darkness in a vast deep sea, overwhelmed with waves topped by waves, topped by dark clouds, (layers of) darkness upon darkness: if a man stretches out his hand, he can hardly see it! And he for whom Allah has not appointed light, for him there is no light.

صلى الله عليه 41. See you not (O Muhammad رسلم) that Allah, He it is Whom glorify whosoever is in the heavens and the earth. رِجَالٌ لَا نُلْهِيهِمْ تِحَنْرَةٌ وَكَابَيْعُ عَن ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ وَإِقَامِ ٱلصَّلَوْةِ وَإِينَآ الزُّكُوةِ يَخَافُونَ يَوْمَا لَنَقَلُّ فِيهِ ٱلْقُلُوكُ وَٱلْأَبْصِكُمُ ١

وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓاْ أَعْمَالُهُمْ كَسَرَابِ بِقَيعَةِ يَحْسَبُهُ وَوَحَدَ ٱللَّهُ عِندَهُ وَفَوْفَ فَكُهُ حِسَانَهُ وَٱللَّهُ سَرِيعُ ٱلْحِسَابِ

أَوْكَظُلُمَنْتِ فِبَخْرِلُجِيِّ يَغْشَنهُ مَوْجٌ مَوْجٌ مِّن فَوْقِيهِ عَمَابٌ ظُلُمَتُ بَعْضَافَوْقَ بَعْضِ إِذَآ أَخْرَجَ بِكَدُهُ لَوْ يَكَدُّ يَرِيْهَآ وَمَنَ لَوْ يَجَعُ لَهُ نُورًا فَمَالُهُ مِن نُورِ ١

ٱَلَوْتَ رَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُسَيِّحُ لَهُ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَ وَتِ وَٱلْا وَٱلطَّارُ مِنْفَاتُ كُلُّ قَدْ عَلِيَ صَلَانَهُ وَ تَسْبِحُهُ

b) Narrated Abu Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger: (رضى الله عنه said: "The reward of the Salât (prayer) offered by a person in congregation is multiplied twenty-five times as much than that of the Salât (prayer) offered in one's house or in the market (alone). And this is because if he performs ablution and does it perfectly and then proceeds to the mosque, with the sole intention of praying: then for every step he takes towards the mosque, he is upgraded one degree in reward and one of his sins is taken off (crossed out) from his accounts (of deeds). When he offers his Salât (prayer), the angels keep on asking Allâh's Blessings and Allâh's Forgiveness for him as long as he is (staying) at his Musalla (place of prayer). They say: 'O Allah! Bestow Your Blessings upon him, be merciful and kind to him.' And one is regarded in Salât (prayer) as long as one is waiting for the Salât (prayer)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.1, Hadith No.620). (V.24:38) See the footnote of (V.9:121).

⁽V.24:39) The deeds of a disbeliever are like a mirage for a thirsty person: when he will meet Allâh, he will think that he has a good reward with Allâh of his good deeds, but he will find nothing, like a mirage, and will be thrown in the Fire of Hell.

and the birds with wings out-spread (in their flight)? Of each one He (Allâh) knows indeed his Salât (prayer) and his glorification, [or everyone knows his Salât (prayer) and his glorification]; and Allâh is All-Aware of what they do.

- 42. And to Allâh belongs the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth, and to Allâh is the return (of all).
- 43. See you not that Allah drives the clouds gently, then joins them together, then makes them into a heap of layers, and you see the rain comes forth from between them; and He sends down from the sky hail (like) mountains, (or there are in the heaven mountains of hail from where He sends down hail), and strikes therewith whom He wills, and averts it from whom He wills. The vivid flash of its (clouds) lightning nearly blinds the sight. [Tafsir At-Tabarî].
- 44. Allâh causes the night and the day to succeed each other (i.e. if the day is gone, the night comes, and if the night is gone, the day comes, and so on). Truly, in this is indeed a lesson for those who have insight.
- 45. Allâh has created every moving (living) creature from water. Of them there are some that creep on their bellies, and some that walk on two legs, and some that walk on four. Allâh creates what He wills. Verily Allâh is Able to do all things.
- 46. We have indeed sent down (in this Qur'ân) manifest Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, lawful and unlawful things, and the set boundaries of Islâmic religion, etc. that make things clear showing the Right Path of Allâh). And Allâh guides whom He wills to the Straight Path Allâh's religion of Islâmic (i.e. to Monotheism).
- 47. They (hypocrites) say: "We have believed in Allâh and in the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and we obey," then

وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ إِمَا يَفْعَلُونَ ١

وَللَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَاوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿

ٱلْرَيْرَأَنَّ ٱللَّهُ يُسْرِجِي سَحَابًا ثُمَّ يُؤَلِّفُ بَيْنَهُ أُمُّ يَجْعَلُهُ. رُكَامًا فَنَرَى ٱلْوَدْفَ يَغْرُجُ مِنْ خِلَالِهِ ، وَبُنَزَّلُ مرَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ من جِبَال فِهَامِنُ مَرِدِ فَيُصِيبُ بِهِ عَن يَشَاءُ وَيَصْرِفُهُ عَنِمَنِيَشَآءً يَكَادُ سَنَابَرْقِهِ عَنْدُهُبُ بالأبصدر

يُقَلِّبُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَا زَّانَ فِي ذَلِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِأَوْلِي الأبصر الأ

وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَ كُلُّ دَآبَةِ مِن مَّآءً فَينهُم مَن يَمشي عَلَى بَطْنِهِ -وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَىٰ رِجْلَيْنِ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَىٰ أَرْبَعٍ يَخْلُقُ ٱللَّهُ مَايَشَآهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَدِيرٌ ۖ ﴿

لَّقَذَأَنزَ لْنَآءَ ايَنتِ مُّبَيِّنَتِ وَٱللَّهُ يَهْدِي مَن يَشَآهُ إلى صرّط مُستَقيع ١

> وَيَقُولُونَ ءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَبِٱلرَّسُولِ وَأَطَعْنَا ثُمَّ يَتُوَكِّى فَرِيقُ مِنْهُم مِنْ بَعَدِ ذَلِكَ

a party of them turn away thereafter, such are not believers.

- 48. And when they are called to Allâh (i.e. His Words, the Qur'ân) and His Messenger (ملى), to judge between them, lo! a party of them refuses (to come) and turns away.
- **49.** But if the truth is on their side, they come to him willingly with submission.
- **50.** Is there a disease in their hearts? Or do they doubt or fear lest Allâh and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) should wrong them in judgement. Nay, it is they themselves who are the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, hypocrites and wrong-doers).
- 51. The only saying of the faithful believers, when they are called to Allâh (His Words, the Qur'ân) and His Messenger (مالة عليه وسلم), to judge between them, is that they say: "We hear and we obey." And such are the successful (who will live forever in Paradise).
- 52. And whosoever obeys Allâh and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم), fears Allâh, and keeps his duty (to Him), such are the successful.
- 53. They swear by Allâh their strongest oaths, that if only you would order them, they would leave (their homes for fighting in Allâh's Cause). Say: "Swear you not; (this) obedience (of yours) is known (to be false). Verily, Allâh knows well what you do."
- 54. Say: "Obey Allâh and obey the Messenger, but if you turn away, he (Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) is only responsible for the duty placed on him (i.e. to convey Allâh's Message) and you for that placed on you. If you obey him, you shall be on the right guidance. The Messenger's duty is only to convey (the message) in a clear way (i.e. to preach in a plain way)."

وَمَاۤ أُوۡلَٰتِهِكَ بِٱلْمُوۡمِنِينَ۞

وَإِذَادُعُوٓ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ - لِيَحْكُم بَيْنَهُمْ إِذَا فَرِيثُ مِنْهُم مُعْرِضُونَ ﴿ ا

وَإِن يَكُن لَّهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ يَأْتُوۤ أَإِلَيْهِ مُذْعِنِينَ ﴿

أَفِى قُلُوبِهِمْ مَرْضُ أَوِ الْوَالْمُواْ أَمْ يَخَافُونَ أَنْ يَجِيفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَرَسُولُهُ مِنْ أَوْلَكِيكَ هُمُ الظَّلِمُونَ ۞

إِنَّمَاكَانَ قَوْلَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذَا دُعُوۤ أَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ؞ لِيَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمُ أَن يَقُولُواْ سَمِعْنَا وَأَطَعْنَا وَأُولَتهِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ۞

وَمَن يُطِعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ, وَيَخْشَ اللَّهَ وَيَتَّفِّهِ فَأَوْلَيْنِكَ هُمُّ ٱلْفَالِدُونَ ﴿

﴿ وَأَقْسَمُواْ بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَأَيْمُنهِمْ لَبِنْ أَمْرِتَهُمْ لَيَخْرُخُنَّ قُل لَانُقْسِمُواْلْطَاعَةُ مَعْرُوفَةً إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَبِيرُكِمِاتَعْمَلُونَ ۞

قُلْ أَطِيعُوا ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا ٱلرَّسُولِّ فَإِن تَوَلَّوا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْهِ مَا حُمِّلُ وَعَلَيْكُمُ مَّا حُمِّلْتُمَّ وَإِن تُطِيعُوهُ تَهْ نَدُواًْ وَمَاعَلَ ٱلرَّسُولِ إِلَّا ٱلْلَكُ أَلْشِيتُ الْثَيْ 55. Allâh has promised those among you who believe and do righteous good deeds, that He will certainly grant them succession to (the present rulers) in the land, as He granted it to those before them, and that He will grant them the authority to practise their religion which He has chosen for them (i.e. Islâm). And He will surely give them in exchange a safe security after their fear (provided) they (believers) worship Me and do not associate anything (in worship) with Me. But whoever disbelieves after this, they are the Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

56. And perform As-Salât (Iqamat-as-Salât), and give Zakât and obey the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) that you may receive mercy (from Allâh).

57. Consider not that the disbelievers can escape in the land. Their abode shall be the Fire — and worst indeed is that destination.

58. O you who believe! Let your slaves and slave-girls, and those among you who have not come to the age of puberty ask your permission (before they come to your presence) on three occasions: before Fajr (morning) Salât (prayer), and while you put off your clothes for the noonday (rest), and after the 'Ishâ' (late-night) Salât (prayer). (These) three times are of privacy for you; other than these times there is no sin on you or on them to move about, attending to each other. Thus Allâh makes clear the Ayât (the Verses of this Qur'ân, showing proofs for the legal aspects of permission for visits) to you. And Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

59. And when the children among you come to puberty, then let them (also) ask for permission, as those senior to them (in age). Thus Allâh makes clear His Ayât (Commandments and legal obligations) for you. And Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.

60. And as for women past child-bearing who do not expect wed-lock, it is no sin on

وَعَدَاللَّهُ الَّذِينَ اَمَنُواْ مِنكُرْ وَعَكِمِلُواْ الصَّنطِحَتِ
لَيْسْتَخْلِفَنَّ هُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اُسْتَخْلَفَ
الَّذِيكِ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيْمَكِّنَ لَمُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِيكِ
الْوَيْفِى لَمُنْمُ وَلَيُّمَ بِكِنْهُمُ مِنْ الْعَدِخُوفِهِمْ أَمْنَا
يَعْبُدُ وَنِي لَايُشْرِكُوكِ فِي شَيْئاً وَمَن كَفَر
يعْبُدُ وَنِي لَايْشُرِكُوكِ فِي شَيْئاً وَمَن كَفَر
يعْبُدُ وَنِي لَايْشُرِكُوكِ فَيْمُ الْفَلِيقُونَ فَيْ

وَأَقِيمُواْ ٱلصَّلَوْهَ وَءَاثُواْ ٱلزَّكُوٰةَ وَأَطِيعُواْ الرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ ثُرْحَوُنَ ۞

لاَقَصَابَنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مُعْجِدِين فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَأْوَسُهُمُ النَّارُِّ وَكِيْشَ الْمُصِبرُ ﴿ يَسَأَيُّهُمَ النَّذِينَ اَرْبَالُغُواْ الْمُلُمُ مِنكُمْ اللَّذِينَ مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَنْكُمْ وَالنَّذِينَ اَرْبَالُغُواْ الْمُلُمُ مِنكُمْ الْلَاَيْمَ مِن الظّهِرَةِ مِن بَعْدِ صَلَوَةِ الْمُصَلَّةِ مُلْتُ عَوْرَتِ لَكُمْ مِن الظّهِرَةِ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمُ وَلَاعَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحُ الْعَدَهُنَ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمُ وَلَاعَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحُ الْعَدَهُنَ طُوّفُونَ عَلَيْكُمُ وَلَاعَلَيْهِمْ جُنَاحُ الْعَدَهُنَ

وَإِذَا بَكَغَ ٱلْأَطْفَ لُ مِنكُمُ ٱلْحُلُمُ فَلْيَسْتَغَذِفُواْ كَمَا اَسْتَغَذَنَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن هَلِهِ مِنْكَذَلِكَ بُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَ اِينتِهِ عُوَاللَّهُ عَلِيدُ مُحَكِيدٌ

وَٱلْقَوَاعِدُمِنَ ٱلنِسَاءِ ٱلَّتِي لَا يَرْجُونَ يِكَاحًا

them if they discard their (outer) clothing in such a way as not to show their adornment. But to refrain (i.e. not to discard their outer clothing) is better for them. And Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Knower,

- 61. There is no restriction on the blind, nor any restriction on the lame, nor any restriction on the sick, nor on yourselves, if you eat from your houses, or the houses of your fathers, or the houses of your mothers, or the houses of your brothers, or the houses of your sisters, or the houses of your father's brothers, or the houses of your father's sisters, or the houses of your mother's brothers, or the houses of your mother's sisters, or (from that) whereof you hold keys, or (from the house) of a friend. No sin on you whether you eat together or apart. But when you enter the houses, greet one another with a greeting from Allâh (i.e. say: السلام عليكم As-Salâmu 'Alaikum — peace be on you), blessed and good. Thus Allâh makes clear the Ayât (these Verses or your religious symbols and signs) to you that you may understand.
- 62. The true believers are only those, who believe in (the Oneness of) Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وُسلم): and when they are with him on some common matter, they go not away until they have asked his permission. Verily those who ask your permission, those are they who (really) believe in Allah and His Messenger. So if they ask your permission for some affairs of theirs, give permission to whom you will of them, and ask Allah for their forgiveness. Truly, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 63. Make not the calling of the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) among you as your calling one of another. Allah knows those of you who slip away under shelter (of some excuse without taking the permission to leave, from the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم). And let those who oppose the Messenger's (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) commandment (i.e. his Sunnah — legal ways, orders, acts of

فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ ﴾ جُنَاحٌ أَن يَضَعْنَ ثِيابَهُ ﴾ غَيْرَهُ مَن بَرِحَتِ بِزِينَةً وَأَن يَسْ تَعْفِفْ خَيْرٌ لَهُ اللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيدٌ ١

لَيْسَ عَلَى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ حَرَجٌ وَلَا عَلَى ٱلْأَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ وَلَاعَلَى ٱلْمُرِيضِ حَكَرُجُ وَلَاعَلَىٰ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَن مَا كُلُواْ مِن بُيُوتِكُم أَوْبُيُوتِ وَاسكَيكُم أوبيوت أمنهن تكم أوبيوت إخونكم أَوْبُهُوتِ أَخَوَتِكُمُ أَوْبُهُوتِ أَعْمَعِكُمْ أَوْبُيُوتِ عَنَيْكُمْ أَوْبُيُوتِ أَخْوَالِكُمْ أوبيوب حكنيكم أوكامك تتم مَّفَا يَحَهُۥ أَوْصَديقكُمْ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحُ أَن تَأْكُلُواْ جَمِيعًا أَوْ أَشْتَاتًا فَإِذَا دَخَلْتُ مِبُوتًا فَسَلِمُواْ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِكُمْ تَحِيَّةً مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ مُبَدَرَكَةَ طَيْسَةً كَذَٰ لِكَ يُبَيِّنُ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَيْتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْفِلُونَ ١

إِنَّهَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونِ كَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ، وَإِذَاكَ انُواْمَعَهُ، عَلَىٰٓ أَمْرِجَامِعِ لَّرِيَدُهُ بُواْ حَقَّى يَسْتَنْذِنُوهُ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَنْذِنُونَكَ أُولَتِهِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ تُوْمِنُونِ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ۚ فَإِذَا ٱسْتَثْذَنُّوكَ ليَعْض شَكَأْنهم فَأَذَن لِّمَن شِثْتَ مِنْهُم وَٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمُ ٱللَّهَ إِنَ ٱللَّهَ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيدٌ ١

لَاتَجْعَلُواْ دُعَاآهَ ٱلرَّسُولِ بَيْنَكُمُ كَدُعَآهِ بَعْضِكُم بَعْضَأَقَدْ يَعْلَمُ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَتَسَلَّلُوكَ مِنكُمْ لِوَاذًا فَلْيَحْذَراً لَّذِينَ يُخَالِقُونَ عَنْ أَمْرِهِ عَ أَن تُصِيبَهُمْ فِسْنَةً أُوْنُصِيبَهُمْ عَذَاكِ أَلِيهُ

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worship, statements) (among the sects) beware, lest some Fitnah (disbelief, trials, afflictions, earthquakes, killing, overpowered by a tyrant) should befall them or a painful torment be inflicted on them.

64. Certainly, to Allâh belongs all that is in the heavens and the earth. Surely, He knows your condition and (He knows) the Day when they will be brought back to Him, then He will inform them of what they did. And Allâh is All-Knower of everything.

أَلَآإِتَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّحَنَوٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضُ قَدْ يَعْلَمُ مَآ أَنْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ وَتَوْمَ لُرْجَعُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَيُنَبِّثُهُم بِمَاعَمِلُواْ وَٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّي شَيْءِ عَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ

Sûrat Al-Furgân (The Criterion) XXV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Blessed be He Who sent down the criterion (of right and wrong, i.e. this Qur'an) to His slave (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) that he may be a warner to the 'Alamîn (mankind and jinn).
- 2. He to Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and Who has begotten no son (children or offspring) and for Whom there is no partner in the dominion. He has created everything, and has measured it exactly according to its due measurements.
- 3. Yet they have taken besides Him other alîhâh (gods) who created nothing but are themselves created, and possess neither harm nor benefit for themselves, and possess no power (of causing) death, nor (of giving) life, nor of raising the dead.
- 4. Those who disbelieve say: "This (the Our'an) is nothing but a lie that he (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) has invented, and others have helped him at it. In fact they have produced an unjust wrong (thing) and a lie."
- 5. And they say: "Tales of the ancients, which he has written down; and they are dictated to him morning and afternoon."



وألله الرَّحْمُ الرَّحِيمِ تَبَارَكِ ٱلَّذِي نَزَّلَ ٱلْفُرْقَانَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ ع لَسَكُونَ للعَلْمِينَ نَدِيرًا ١

ٱلَّذِي لَهُ ومُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَاوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَمْ يَنَّخِذَ وَلَدُاوَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ شَرِيكُ فِي ٱلْمُلْكِ وَخَلَقَ كُلِّ شَيْء فَقَدْرَهُ نَقَدِيرًا ١

وَٱتَّكَٰذُواْ مِن دُونِهِ ٤ ءَالْهَةُ لَّا يَغْلُقُونَ ﴾ شَنْتَا وَهُمْ يُخْلَقُونَ وَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ لِأَنفُسهِمْ صَرًّا وَلَانَفَعُ اوَلَا يَمْلِكُونَ مَوْتُنَا وَلَاحَبَوْةً وَلَانْشُورًا ١

وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓ إِلنَّ هَلِذَآ إِلَّاۤ إِفْكُ ٱفْتَرَبِنَّهُ وَأَعَانَهُۥ عَلَيْهِ قَوْمٌ ءَاخَرُونَ فَقَدْجَآءُو ظُلْمَاوَزُورًا ﴿ إِنَّا

> وَقَالُوۤ الْسَلِطِيرُ الْأَوَّلِينَ آكَتَنَّهُمَا فَهِى تُمْلَى عَلَيْهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ١

- 6. Say: "It (this Qur'an) has been sent down by Him (Allâh) (the Real Lord of the heavens and earth) Who knows the secret of the heavens and the earth. Truly, He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful,"
- they say: "Why does this 7. And Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) eat food, and walk about in the markets (as we). Why is not an angel sent down to him to be a warner with him?
- 8. "Or (why) has not a treasure been granted to him, or why has he not a garden whereof he may eat?" And the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) say: "You follow none but a man bewitched."
- 9. See how they coin similitudes for you, so they have gone astray, and they cannot find a (Right) Path.
- 10. Blessed be He Who, if He wills will assign you better than (all) that - Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise) and will assign you palaces (i.e. in Paradise).
- 11. Nay, they deny the Hour (the Day of Resurrection), and for those who deny the Hour, We have prepared a flaming Fire (i.e. Hell).
- 12. When it (Hell) sees them from a far place, they will hear its raging and its roaring.
- 13. And when they shall be thrown into a narrow place thereof, chained together, they will exclaim therein for destruction.
- 14. Exclaim not today for one destruction, but exclaim for many destructions.
- 15. Say: (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) "Is that (torment) better or the Paradise of Ete nity which is promised to the Muttagûn (the pious - See V.2:2)?" It will be theirs as a reward and as a final destination.

قُلْ أَنْزَلُهُ ٱلَّذِي يَعْلَمُ ٱلبِّيرَ فِي ٱلسَّمَاوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضُ إِنَّهُ كُوكَ انْ غَفُورًا رَّحِمَّا ١

وَقَالُواْ مَالِ هَنْذَا ٱلرَّسُولِ يَأْكُلُ ٱلطَّعَامَ وَيَتْشِي فِ ٱلْأَسُواقِ لَوْلَآ أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مَلَكُ فَيْكُونُ مَعَهُ, نَبْرًا ١

أَوْمُلْهَ ٓ إِلَيْهِ كَنْزُ أَوْتَكُونُ لَهُۥ جَنَّةٌ بأكُرُ مِنْهَا أُوقَالَ ٱلظَّالِمُونَ إِن تَتَبِعُوكِ إِلَّارَجُلًا مَسْحُورًا ١

أنظر كَيْفَ ضَرَبُوا لَكَ ٱلْأَمْثَالَ فَضَلُّواْ فَ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ سَبِيلًا ١

شَادِكَ ٱلَّذِي إِن شَاءَ جَعَلَ لَكَ خَيْرًا مِن ذَلِكَ جَنَّنتِ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَاٱلْأَنْهَارُ وَيَجْعَل لَّكَ قَصُورًا الْكَ

مَلْ كَذَّبُواْ بِٱلسَّاعَةِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِمَنِكَذَّبَ بألستاعة سعيران

إِذَا رَأْتُهُم مِن مَّكَانِ بَعِيدِ سَمِعُواْ لَمَا تَغَيُّظُا وَرُفِيرًا ١ وَإِذَآ أَلْقُواْمِنْهَا مَكَانَاضَيَقَامُ هَٰ ۚ يَننَ

دَعَوْاْهُنَالِكَ ثُبُورًا ١

لَانَدْعُواْ ٱلْيَوْمَ ثُبُورًا وَحِدًا وَٱدْعُواْ ثُبُورًا كثير ١

قُلْ أَذَلكَ خَثْرٌ أَمْ حَنَّ أَلْحُلُداً لَتَى وُعِدَ ٱلْمُنَّقُونُ كَانَتْ لَمُنْجَزَآءُ وَمَصِيرًا ١

16. For them there will be therein all that they desire, and they will abide (there forever). It is a promise binding upon your Lord that must be fulfilled.

17. And on the Day when He will gather them together and that which they worship besides Allâh [idols, angels, pious men, saints][1]. He will say: "Was it you who misled these My slaves or did they (themselves) stray from the (Right) Path?"

18. They will say: "Glorified be You! It was not for us to take any Auliva' (Protectors, Helpers) besides You, but You gave them and their fathers comfort till they forgot the warning, and became a lost people (doomed to total loss).

19. Thus they (false gods — all deities other than Allâh) will belie you (polytheists) regarding what you say (that they are gods besides Allâh): then you can neither avert (the punishment), nor get help. And whoever among you does wrong (i.e. sets up rivals to Allâh), We shall make him taste a great torment.

20. And We never sent before you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) any of the Messengers but verily, they ate food and walked in the markets. And We have made some of you as a trial for others: will you have patience? And your Lord is Ever All-Seer (of everything).

لَمُّ مْ فِيهَا مَا يَشَاءُ ونَ خَلِدِينً كَانَ عَلَى رَ يَكُ وَعَدُامَسَهُ وَلَا ١

وَمَوْمَ يَحْشُرُهُمْ وَمَا يَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ فَيَقُولُ الْنُعُ أَصْلَلْتُمْ عِبَادِي هَتَوُلاَءٍ أَمْ هُمْ مَنكُلُوا ٱلسَّبِيلَ ١

> قَالُواْ سُبْحَننكَ مَاكَانَ يَلْيَعَى لَنَآ أَن نَّتَخِذَ مِن دُو ناكِ مِنْ أَوْلِيَا أَوْلِيَا أَوْلَكُنْ مَّتَعْتُهُمُ وَءَابِكَآءَ هُمْحَتَّىٰ نَسُواْ ٱلذِّكْرَ وكَانُواْ قَوْمُابُورًا ١

فَقَدْ كَذَّ بُوكُم بِمَانَقُولُونَ فَمَا تَسْتَطِيعُورِ حَمْ فَأُولَا نَصْرُأُ وَمَن يَظْلِم مِنكُمْ نُذِفُّهُ عَذَاكًا كيران

وَمَآأَرُسِلْنَا فَبِلَكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ إِلَّا إِنَّهُمْ لَيَأْكُلُونَ ٱلطَّعِكَامَ وَيَهْشُونَ فِي ٱلْأَسْوَاقُ وجعكنا بعضكم لبعض فتنة

said, "O ضلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet رضى الله عنه said, "O أرضى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet رضى الله عنه said, "O Mu'âdh! Do you know what Allâh's Right upon His slaves is?" I said, "Allâh and His Messenger know better." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "To worship Him (Allâh) Alone and to join none in worship with Him (Allâh). Do you know what their right upon Him is?" I replied, "Allâh and His Messenger know better." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Not to punish them (if they did so)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 470).

- 21. And those who expect not a Meeting with Us (i.e. those who deny the Day of Resurrection and the life of the Hereafter) said: "Why are not the angels sent down to us, or why do we not see our Lord?" Indeed they think too highly of themselves, and are scornful with great pride.[1]
- 22. On the Day they will see the angels no glad tidings will there be for the Mujrimûn (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners) that day. And they (angels) will say: "All kinds of glad tidings are forbidden to you," Inone will be allowed to enter Paradise except the one who said: Lâ ilâha illallâh, "(none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh) and acted practically on its legal orders and obligations. See the footnote of V.2:193)1.
- 23. And We shall turn to whatever deeds they (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners) did, and We shall make such deeds as scattered floating particles of dust.
- 24. The dwellers of Paradise (i.e. those who deserved it through their Islamic Monotheistic Faith and their deeds of righteousness) will, on that Day, have the best abode, and have the fairest of places for repose.
- 25. And (remember) the Day when the heaven shall be rent asunder with clouds, and the angels will be sent down, with a grand descending.
- 26. The sovereignty on that Day will be the true (sovereignty), belonging to the Most Gracious (Allâh), and it will be a hard Day for the disbelievers (those who disbelieve in of Allâh Islâmic the Oneness Monotheism).
- 27. And (remember) the Day when the Zâlim (wrong-doer, oppressor, polytheist) will bite at his hands, he will say: "Oh!

 وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ لِقَآءَ نَا لَوْلَا أَنزلَ عَلَيْنَا ٱلْمَلَتِيكَةُ أَوْنَرَىٰ رَبِّنَّا لَقَدِ ٱسْتَكْبَرُواْ فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ وَعَنَوْ عُتُوّاً كَبِيرًا ١

يَوْمَ نَرَوْنَ ٱلْمَلَـٰتِيكُةَ لَا بُثْمَرِي يَوْمَ بِذِ لِلْمُجْرِمِ وَيَقُولُونَ حِجْرًا تَعْجُورًا ١

وَقَدِمْنَآ إِلَىٰ مَاعَمِلُواْ مِنْ عَمَلِ فَجَعَ هَيكَاءُ مُنفُورًا ١

وأحسن مقللا

وَيَوْمَ تَشَقَّقُ ٱلسَّمَآهُ بِٱلْغَمَنِ وَأُرْلَلْلَكَ إِلَّهُ كُهُ

ٱلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَهِـ إِلَّحَقُّ لِلرَّحْمَنَ وَكَانَ يَوْمًا عَلَى ٱلْكَنفرينَ عَسِيرًا ١

وَمَوْمَ يَعَضُّ ٱلظَّالِمُ عَلَىٰ يَدَيْدِ يَكُولُ يَلَيْتَنِي ٱتَّخَذْتُ مَعَ ٱلرَّسُولِ سَبِيلًا

^{[1] (}V.25:21) See the footnote of (V.22:9).

Would that I had taken a path with the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم الله عليه وسلم).[1]

- 28. "Ah! Woe to me! Would that I had never taken so-and-so as a *Khalîl* (an intimate friend)!
- 29. "He indeed led me astray from the Reminder (this Qur'ân) after it had come to me. And Shaitân (Satan) is to man ever a deserter in the hour of need." [Tafsir Al-Qurtubi]
- ملی And the Messenger (Muhammad (الله عليه وسلم) will say: "O my Lord! Verily, my people deserted this Qur'an (neither listened to it, nor acted on its laws and teachings).
- 31. Thus have We made for every Prophet an enemy among the *Mujrimûn* (disbelievers, polytheists, criminals). But Sufficient is your Lord as a Guide and Helper.
- 32. And those who disbelieve say: "Why is not the Qur'ân revealed to him all at once?" Thus (it is sent down in parts), that We may strengthen your heart thereby. And We have revealed it to you gradually, in stages. (It was revealed to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم in 23 years).
- 33. And no example or similitude do they bring (to oppose or to find fault in you or in this Qur'ân), but We reveal to you the truth (against that similitude or example), and the better explanation thereof.
- 34. Those who will be gathered to Hell (prone) on their faces, such will be in an evil state, and most astray from the (Straight) Path.
- 35. And indeed We gave Mûsâ (Moses) the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah)], and placed his brother Hârûn (Aaron) with him as a helper;

يَنَوَيْلَتَنَ لَيْتَنِي لَوْ أَتَّخِذْ فُلَانَّاخَلِيلًا ١

لَّقَدْأَضَلَنِي عَنِٱلدِّكْرِيَعْدَإِذْ جَآءَ نِيُّ وَكَاكَٱلشَّيْطَكُنُ لِلْإِنسَنِخَذُولَا ﴿

وَقَالَٱلرَّسُولُ يَنرَبِإِنَّ قَوْمِي ٱتَّخَذُواْ هَنذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ مَهْجُوزًا ۞

ٷۘڬڒڮػڿؘڡٙڷٮ۬ٳٮػؙڷۣڹؠۣۜۼڎؙۊۘٞٳڡؚٙڹؘٱڵ۫ڡؙڿ۫ڕڡؚڽؖ ۅػؘؽؘؠڔڒڸؚػۿٳڍؽٵۅؘڡؘڝؠڒؘ۞

وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوَلَا نُزِلَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقُرْءَانُ مُحَلَّةً وَحِدَةً كَادَكُ وَرَتَلْنَهُ تَرْتِيلًا ﴿

> وَلَايَأْتُونَكَ بِمَثَلٍ إِلَّاجِئْنَكَ بِٱلْحَقِي وَأَحْسَنَ تَفْسِيرًا ۞

ٱلَّذِينَ يُعْشَرُونَ عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمْ إِلَى جَهَنَّمَ أُولَتِهِكَ اللَّهِ الْمُتَالِّ اللَّهِ الْمُتَالُ سَبِيلًا اللَّهُ

وَلَقَدْ انَيْنَامُوسَى ٱلْكِتَبَ وَجَعَلْنَامَعُهُ: أَخَاهُ هَنْمُونَ وَذِيرًا ۞

^{[1] (}V.25:27) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

^{[2] (}V.25:34) See the footnote of (V.17:97).

- 36. And We said: "Go you both to the people who have denied Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.)." Then We destroyed them with utter destruction.
- 37. And Nûh's (Noah) people, when they denied the Messengers, We drowned them, and We made them as a sign for mankind. And We have prepared a painful torment for the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers).
- 38. And (also) 'Âd and Thamûd, and the Dwellers of Ar-Rass, and many generations in between.
- 39. And for each (of them) We put forward examples (as proofs and lessons), and each (of them) We brought to utter ruin (because of their disbelief and evil deeds).
- 40. And indeed they have passed by the town [of Prophet Lût (Lot)] on which was rained the evil rain. Did they (disbelievers) not then see it (with their own eyes)? Nay! But they used not to expect any resurrection.
- 41. And when they see you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), they treat you only in mockery (saying):"Is this the one whom Allah has sent as a Messenger?
- 42. "He would have nearly misled us from our âlihah (gods), had it not been that we were patient and constant in their worship!" And they will know, when they see the torment, who it is that is most astray from the (Right) Path!
- ملى الله عليه 43. Have you (O Muhammad وسلم) seen him who has taken as his ilâh (god) his own vain desire? Would you then be a Wakîl (a disposer of his affairs or a watcher) over him?
- 44. Or do you think that most of them hear or understand? They are only like cattle - nay, they are even farther astray from the Path (i.e. even worse than cattle).
- 45. Have you not seen how your Lord spread the shadow. If He willed, He could

فَقُلْنَا ٱذْهَبَآ إِلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ بِعَا يَنتِنَا فَدَمَّرْنِنَهُمْ تَدْمِيرًا

وَقَوْمَ نُوجٍ لَّمَّاكَذَّبُواْ ٱلرُّسُلَ أَغْرَفْنَهُمْ وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ ءَائِةٌ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ١ وَعَادُاوَتُمُودُاْ وَأَصْعَلَ ٱلرَّسَ وَقُرُونًا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ كَثِيرًا ١ وَكُلَّاضَرَيْنَا لَهُ ٱلْأَمْشَالُّ وَكُلَّا تَكَرْفَا تنبير ١

وَلَقَدْ أَتَوَا عَلَى لُقَرِّيةِ ٱلَّتِيَّ أُمُّطِهِ تَ مَطَهِ ٱلسَّوْءُ أفكم يكونوا كرونها أبلكانوا لَا يَرْجُونَ نُشُورًا ١

وَإِذَارَأُوْكَ إِن سَيْخِذُو نَكَ إِلَّاهُمُ وَا أَهَا ذَا ٱلَّذِي بَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ رَسُولًا ١

إنكَادَ لَيُضِلُّنَاعَنْ وَالْهَيْنَا لَوْلَآ أَب صَبَرْفَاعَلَتْهَا وَسَوْفَ بَعْلَمُونَ حِينَ يَرُونَ ٱلْعَذَابَ مَنْ أَضَلُّ سَبِيلًا

أُرْءَيْتَ مَنِ ٱتَّخَـٰذَ إِلَىٰهَ لُهُ هُوَىٰ لُهُ أَفَانَتَ تَكُونُ عَلَيْهِ وَكِيلًا اللَّهُ

أَمْ تَعْسَبُ أَنَّ أَكُثْرُهُمْ يَسْمَعُونَ أَوْيَعْقِلُونَ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا كَأَ لَأَنْعَكُمْ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُّ سَكِيلًا ١

ٱلمْ تَرَ إِلَى رَبِّكَ كَيْفَ مَدَّ ٱلظِّلُّ وَلَوْشَآءَ

have made it still — But We have made the sun its guide (i.e. after the sunrise, the shadow shrinks and vanishes at midnoon and then again appears in the afternoon with the decline of the sun, and had there been no sunlight, there would have been no shadow).

- 46. Then We withdraw it to Us a gradual concealed withdrawal.
- 47. And it is He Who makes the night a covering for you, and the sleep (as) a repose, and makes the day Nushûr (i.e. getting up and going about here and there for daily work, after one's sleep at night, or like resurrection after one's death).
- 48. And it is He Who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy (rain); and We send down pure water from the sky.
- 49. That We may give life thereby to a dead land, and We give to drink thereof many of the cattle and men that We had created.
- 50. And indeed We have distributed it (rain or water) amongst them in order that they may remember (the Grace of Allâh,) but most men (refuse to accept the Truth or Faith accept nothing but disbelief or ingratitude.
- 51. And had We willed, We would have raised a warner in every town.
- 52. So obey not the disbelievers, but strive against them (by preaching) with the utmost endeavour with it (the Qur'an).
- 53. And it is He Who has let free the two seas (kinds of water): this is palatable and sweet, and that is salt and bitter; and He has set a barrier and a complete partition between them.
- 54. And it is He Who has created man from water, and has appointed for him kindred by blood, and kindred by marriage. And your Lord is Ever All-Powerful to do what He wills.

لَجَعَلَهُ,سَاكِنَاثُمَّ جَعَلْنَا ٱلشَّمْسَ عَلَيْهِ دَلِيلًا اللَّ

ثُمَّ قَبَضْنَهُ إِلَيْنَا قَبْضَايَسِيرًا ١

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْسَلِ لِبَاسًا وَٱلنَّوْمَ سُبَاتًا وَجَعَلَ النَّهَارَ نُشُورًا ١

وَهُوَالَّذِيَّ أَرْسَلَ الرَّيْنَحَ كُِثْمَّرًّا بَيْنَ يَدَى رَحْمَتِهُ وَأَنَّ لَنَا مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ مَآءً طَهُورًا ١

لِنُحْتَى بِهِ عَلْدَةً مَّيْنَا وَنُسْقِيَهُ، مِمَّاخَلَقْنَا أَنْعُلُمُ اوَأَنَاسِيَ كَثِيرًا ١

وَلَقَدْصَرَّفْنَهُ بَيْنَهُمْ لِيَذَّكَّرُواْ فَأَيَّ أَكُثُرُ النَّاسِ الاكفران

وَلَوْ شِنْنَا لَيُعَشِّنَا فِ كُلِّ فَرَّىٰ إِنَّ اللَّهُ

فَلَا تُطِعِ ٱلْكَ فِرِينَ وَجَهِدُهُم بِهِ، جهَادُا كَبِيرًا ١

، وَهُوَ الَّذِي مَرَجَ ٱلْبَحْرَيْنِ هَنَدَاعَذْبُ فُرَاتُ وَهَنَدَامِلْحُ أَجَاجٌ وَجَعَلَ بِنَهُمَا بَرَزَخَا

> وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ مِنَ ٱلْمَآءِ يَشَرَا فَجَعَلَهُ نَسَنَا وَصِفْ أُوكَانَ رَبُّكَ قَدِيرًا ١

- 55. And they (disbelievers, polytheists) worship besides Allâh that which can neither profit them nor harm them; and the disbeliever is ever a helper (of the Satan) against his Lord.
- **56.** And We have sent you (O Muhammad سلم الله عليه وسلم) only as a bearer of glad tidings and a warner.
- 57. Say: "No reward do I ask of you for this (that which I have brought from my Lord and its preaching), save that whosoever wills may take a Path to his Lord.
- ملى 58. And put your trust (O Muhammad انه عليه وسلم) in the Ever Living One Who dies not, and glorify His Praises, and Sufficient is He as the All-Knower of the sins of His slaves.
- 59. Who created the heavens and the earth and all that is between them in six Days. Then He (Istawâ) rose over the Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty). The Most Gracious (Allâh)! Ask Him (O Prophet Muhammad ملى الله والله عليه والل
- 60. And when it is said to them: "Prostrate yourselves to the Most Gracious (Allâh)! they say: "And what is the Most Gracious? Shall we fall down in prostration to that which you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) command us?" And it increases in them only aversion.
- 61. Blessed be He Who has placed in the heaven big stars, and has placed therein a great lamp (sun), and a moon giving light.
- **62.** And He it is Who has put the night and the day in succession, for such who desires to remember or desires to show his gratitude.
- 63. And the (faithful) slaves of the Most Gracious (Allâh) are those who walk on the earth in humility and sedateness, and when the foolish address them (with bad words)

وَيَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لاَ يَنفَعُهُمْ وَلَا يَضُرُهُمُّ وَكَا يَضُرُهُمُّ وَكَانَ الْكَافِرُ عَلَى رَبِّهِ عَظَيهِ مِزَا ﴿

وَمَآأَرْسَلْنَكَ إِلَّامُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا ۞

قُلْمَا أَسَلُكُمْ مَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِلَّا مَن شَاءَ أَن يَتَخِذَ إِلَى رَبِهِ مسَبِيلًا ﴿

وَنَوَكَ لَ عَلَ ٱلْحَيِّ ٱلَّذِي لَا يَمُوتُ وَسَيِّحْ مِحَمْدِهِ وَكَ فَي بِعِيدُنُوبِ عِبَادِهِ ، خَيدًا

ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَٰتِوَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَايَنْتَهُمَا فِي سِنَّةِ ٱيَّامِ ثُعَّاٱسْتَوَىٰ عَلَٱلْعَرْشِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنُ فَسَسَّلُ بِهِ - خَبِيرًا ﴿

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ ٱسۡجُدُواۤ لِلرَّمِّنِ قَالُواْوَمَا ٱلرَّمْنَ ُ الْمُؤْمِّنَ قَالُواْوَمَا ٱلرَّمْنَ ُ ا ٱسۡجُدُلِمَا مَا مُرَّاوَزَادَهُمْ اَفُورًا ﴿ ٢

نَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِى جَعَلَ فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ بُرُوجًا وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا سِرَجًا وَصَّمَرًا ثُمنِ يِزَا ۞

وَهُوَ الَّذِي جَعَلَ الَيَّلَ وَالنَّهَارَخِلْفَةً لِمَنْ أَرَادَ أَن يَنَّكَّرَأُوۤأَرَادَ شُكُورًا ۞

وَعِبُ دُالرَّحْمُنِ ٱلَّذِيرِ يَعْشُونَ عَلَّالْأَرْضِ هَوْنَا وَلِوَاخَاطَبُهُمُ ٱلْجَنْهِلُونَ قَالُواْسَلَنَمَا ۞ they reply back with mild words of gentleness.

- **64.** And those who spend the night in worship of their Lord, prostrate and standing. ^[11]
- 65. And those who say: "Our Lord! Avert from us the torment of Hell. Verily its torment is ever an inseparable, permanent punishment."
- **66.** Evil indeed it (Hell) is as an abode and as a place to rest in.
- 67. And those who, when they spend, are neither extravagant nor niggardly, but hold a medium (way) between those (extremes).
- 68. And those who invoke not any other ilâh (god) along with Allâh, nor kill such person as Allâh has forbidden, except for just cause, nor commit illegal sexual intercourse— and whoever does this shall receive the punishment. [2]
- 69. The torment will be doubled to him on the Day of Resurrection, and he will abide therein in disgrace;
- 70. Except those who repent and believe (in Islâmic Monotheism), and do righteous deeds; for those, Allâh will change their sins into good deeds, and Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. [3]

وَٱلَّذِينَ يَبِيتُوك لِرَبِّهِ مَسْجَدًا وَقِيَمَا ١

وَٱلَّذِينِ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا اَصْرِفْ عَنَّاعَذَابَ جَهَنَمَّ إِنِّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا ۞

إِنَّهَاسَآءَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا

وَٱلَّذِيكِ إِذَآأَنْفَقُواْ لَمُ يُسُّرِقُواْ وَلَمْ يَفَّثُرُواْ وَكَانَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قَوَامًا ﴿

وَٱلَّذِينَ لَايَدْعُونِ مَعَ اللهِ إِلَنَهُاءَاخَرَ وَلَاَيقَتْلُونَ ٱلنَّفْسَ ٱلَّقِيحَرَّمَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلَا يَرْنُونِ وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ بَلْقَ أَنْكَامًا ﴿

يُضَعَفْ لَهُ ٱلْمَكَذَابُ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِينَمَةِ وَيَحْلُدُ فِيهِ. مُهَانًا ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللّ

إِلَّامَن تَابَوَءَامَ كَوَعَمِلَ عَمَلَاصَلِحًا فَأَوْلَتَهِكَ يُبُدِّلُ اللهُ سَيِّعَاتِهِمْ حَسَنَنتِّ وَكَانَ اللهُ عَمْهُولَ رَحِيمًا ۞

^{[1] (}V.25:64) Ibn 'Abbās رضي الله عنهما said: "Whosoever prayed two *Rak'at* or more after the *'Isha* (night) prayer, will be considered like those mentioned in this Verse." And Al-Kalbi said: "Whosoever prayed two *Rak'at* after the *Maghrib* (evening) prayer, and four *Rak'at* after the *'Ishâ* (night) prayer will be considered like those mentioned in this Verse." (*Tafsîr Al-Qurtubî*).

^[2] (V.25:68) A) See the footnote of (V.2:22).

B) See the footnote of (V.4:135).

^{[3] (}V.25:70) Islam demolishes all the previous evil deeds and so do migration (for Allah's sake) and Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah). [Al-Lu'lu' Wal-Marjan, Vol. 1, Chapter 52, Page 205]

Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs رضي الله عنهما : Some pagans who committed murders in great number and committed illegal sexual intercourse excessively, came to Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and said: "O Muhammad! Whatever you say, and invite people to, is good, but we wish if you could inform us whether we can make an expiation for our (past evil) deeds." So the Divine Verses came: "Those who invoke not with Allah any other god, nor kill such person

- 71. And whosoever repents and does righteous good deeds; then verily, he repents towards Allâh with true repentance.
- 72. And those who do not bear witness to falsehood, and if they pass by some evil play or evil talk, they pass by it with dignity.
- 73. And those who, when they are reminded of the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord, fall not deaf and blind thereat.
- 74. And those who say: "Our Lord! Bestow on us from our wives and our offspring the comfort of our eyes, and make us leaders of the *Muttaqûn* (the pious. See V.2:2)."
- 75. Those will be rewarded with the highest place (in Paradise) because of their patience. Therein they shall be met with greetings and the word of peace and respect.
- 76. Abiding therein excellent it is as an abode, and as a place to rest in.
- 77. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to the disbelievers): "My Lord pays attention to you only because of your invocation to Him. But now you have indeed denied (Him). So the torment will be yours for ever (inseparable, permanent punishment)."

وَمَن تَابَ وَعَمِلَ صَلِحًا فَإِنَّهُۥ بَنُوبُ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ مَنَـانًا اللَّهُ

وَٱلَّذِينَ لَايَشْهَدُونَ ٱلزُّودَ وَلِوَامَرُواْ بِاللَّغْوِ مَرُّواْ كِرَامًا ۞

> ۅؘٲڷٙڍؚؠٮٳۮؘٲۮؙڪؚٞۯۅٳ۬ۼٵؽٮؾؚۯؾؚؚڥۮ ڶڗٛۼؚڗٛۅٲۼڶؾۿٵڞۘڣۘٵۊڠؙڡٝؽٵنًا۞

وَٱلَّذِينَ يَقُولُوكَ رَبَّنَا هَبْلَنَامِنْ أَزَوَجِنَا وَذُرِيَّلِنِنَا قُسَرَةَ أَعْيُرِ وَٱجْعَكْنَا لِلْمُنَّقِيرِكِ إِمَامًا ۞

أُوْلَتِهِكَ يُجْمَرُونَ ٱلْفُرْفَةَ بِمَاصَرَوُا وَيُلَقَّوْنَ فِيهَا غَجِنَّهُ وَسَلَامًا ۞

حَسَلِدِينَ فِيهَأَحَسُنَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا وَمُقَامًا ١

فُلْمَايَعْجُوُّا بِكُرْرَبِّ لَوْلَا دُعَآ وُكُمٌّ فَقَدْ كَذَّبْتُ فَسَوْفَ بَكُونُ لِزَامًا ۞

as Allah has forbidden except for just cause, nor commit illegal sexual intercourse." (V. 25:68) "... Except those who repent..." (V. 25:70).

And there was also revealed: "Say: O My slaves who have transgressed against their ownselves! (by committing sins), despair not of the Mercy of Allah." (V. 39:53). (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadîth No.334).

Sarat Ash-Shu'ara (The Poets) XXVI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Tâ-Sîn-Mîm.

These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'an, and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings.

- 2. These are the Verses of the manifest Book [(this Our'an), which was promised by Allâh in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel), makes things clear).
- ملى 3. It may be that you (O Muhammad ملى are going to kill yourself with grief, that they do not become believers [in your Risalah (Messengership) i.e. in your Message of Islâmic Monotheism]. [1]
- 4. If We will, We could send down to them from the heaven a sign, to which they would bend their necks in humility.
- 5. And never comes there unto them a Reminder as a recent revelation from the Most Gracious (Allâh), but they turn away therefrom.
- 6. So they have indeed denied (the truth - this Qur'an), then the news of what they mocked at will come to them.
- 7. Do they not observe the earth how much of every good kind We cause to grow therein?
- 8. Verily, in this is an Ayâh (proof or sign), yet most of them (polytheists, pagans who do not believe in Resurrection) are not helievers
- 9. And verily your Lord, He is truly the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.

الله التحموالزيج

طستران

تلكء النشأ لكنك المين

لَعَلَكَ بِنَخِعٌ نَفْسَكَ أَلَّا يَكُونُواْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ٢

إِن نَّشَأُنْ أَنْزِلْ عَلَيْهِم مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ ءَايَةُ فَظَلَّتْ أَعْنَاهُمْ

وَمَايَأْنِيهِم مِن ذِكْرِمِنَ ٱلرَّحْمَانِ مُعْلَثٍ إِلَّاكَانُوا عَنْهُ مُعْرِضِينَ ٢

فَقَدْكُذَّبُواْ فَسَيَأْتِهِمَ أَنْبَتُواْ مَا كَانُواْ بِهِ يَسْنَهُز مُونَ ١

أَوَلَمْ رَوْا إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ كُرَا أَبْلَنَا فَهَامِن كُلْ رَوْجٍ كُرِيدِ (١)

إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَا يَهُ وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثُرُهُم مُوْمِنِينَ ٢

وَإِنَّ رَبِّكَ لَهُوَ أَلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ١

^{[1] (}V.26:3) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

- 10. And (remember) when your Lord called Mûsâ (Moses) (saying): "Go to the people who are Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) ---
- 11. "The people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh): Will they not fear Allah and become righteous?"
- 12. He said: "My Lord! Verily, I fear that they will belie me.
- 13. "And my breast straitens, and my tongue expresses not well. So send for Hârûn (Aaron) (to come along with me).
- 14. "And they have a charge of crime against me, and I fear they will kill me."
- 15. (Allâh) said: "Nay! Go you both with Our Signs. Verily We shall be with you, listening.
- 16. "And go both of you to Fir'aun (Pharaoh), and say: 'We are the Messengers of the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists),
- 17. "So allow the Children of Israel to go with us."
- 18. [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said [to Mûsâ (Moses)]: "Did we not bring you up among us as a child? And you did dwell many years of your life with us.
- 19. "And you did your deed, which you did (i.e. the crime of killing a man) while you were one of the ingrates."
- 20. Mûsâ (Moses) said: "I did it then, when I was ignorant (as regards my Lord and His Message).
- 21. "So I fled from you when I feared you. But my Lord has granted me Hukm (i.e. religious knowledge, right judgement of the affairs and Prophethood), and made me one of the Messengers.

وَإِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبُّكَ مُوسَى أَنِ أَمْتِ ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّلِلِمِينَ ٢

قَوْمَ فِرْعَوْنُ أَلَا يَنَّقُونَ ١

قَالَ رَبِ إِنَّ أَخَافُ أَن يُكَذِّبُونِ ١

وَيَضِيقُ صَدْرِي وَلَا يَنطَلِقُ لِسَانِي فَأَرْسِلْ إِلَىٰ هَنرُونَ ١

وَلَمْ مُعَلَىٰ ذَنْكُ فَأَخَافُ أَن يَقْتُ لُونِ ١

قَالَ كَلَّا فَأَذْهَبَابِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّ

فَأَتِيَا فَرْعَوْنَ فَقُولًا إِنَّا رَسُولُ رَبِّ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ (إِنَّا)

أَنْ أُرْسِلْ مَعَنَابَنِي إِسْرَتِهِ بِلَ ﴿

قَالَ أَلَوْنُرَبِّكَ فِينَا وَلِيدًا وَلَيِشْتَ فِينَا مِنْ عُمُركَ سِنِينَ (١)

وَفَعَلْتَ فَعْلَتَكَ ٱلَّتِي فَعَلْتَ وَأَنتَ مِنَ ٱلْكَنفرينَ ١ قَالَ فَعَلَّنُهَا إِذَا وَأَنَّا مِنَ ٱلصَّالَانَ اللَّهُ

فَفَرَرْتُ مِنكُمْ لَمَّا خِفْتُكُمْ فَوَهَبَ لِي رَبِّي حُكْمًا وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ١

- 22. "And this is the past favour with which you reproach me: that you have enslayed the Children of Israel."
- 23. Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "And what is the Lord of the 'Alamin (mankind, jinn and all that exists)?"
- 24. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "The Lord of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, if you seek to be convinced with certainty."
- 25. [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said to those around: "Do you not hear (what he says)?"
- 26. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "Your Lord and the Lord of your ancient fathers!"
- 27. [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "Verily, your Messenger who has been sent to you is a madman!"
- 28. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "Lord of the east and the west, and all that is between them, if you did but understand!"
- 29. [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "If you choose an ilâh (god) other than me, I will certainly put you among the prisoners."
- 30. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "Even if I bring you something manifest (and convincing)?"
- 31. [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "Bring it forth then, if you are of the truthful!"
- 32. So [Mûsâ (Moses)] threw his stick, and behold, it was a serpent, manifest.
- 33. And he drew out his hand, and behold, it was white to all beholders!
- 34. [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said to the chiefs around him: "Verily! This is indeed a well-versed sorcerer.
- 35. "He wants to drive you out of your land by his sorcery: what is it then that you command?"

وَتَلْكَ نِعْمَةٌ تَمُنُّهَا عَلَىَّ أَنْ عَنَّدتَّ بَنِي إِسْرَةٍ مِلَ إِنَّ

قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ وَمَارَبُ ٱلْعَنْلَمِينَ

قَالَ رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَاوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَّا إِن كُنتُم مُوقِينِينَ ٢

قَالَ لَمَ : حَوِلَهُ أَلَا تَسْمَعُونَ ٢

فَالَ رَئِيكُو وَرَبُّ ءَابَآبِكُمُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ اللهُ

قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولِكُمُ ٱلَّذِيَّ أُرْسِلَ إِلَيْكُو لَمَجْنُونٌ ١

قَالَ رَبُ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ وَٱلْمَغْرِبِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَآ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ١

قَالَ لَين التَّخَذْتَ إِلْهًا غَيْرِي لَأَجْعَلَنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسْجُونِينَ ١

قَالَ أُوَلُوجِتْ تُكَ بِشَيْءٍ مُّبِينِ ٢

قَالَ فَأْتِ بِهِ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّادِ فَينَ اللَّهِ

فَأَلْقَى عَصَاهُ فَإِذَا هِيَ ثُعْبَانٌ مُّبِينٌ (٢٠)

وَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ وَاإِذَا هِيَ بَيْضَآ أُو لِلنَّاظِرِينَ ﴿

قَالَ لِلْمَلِا حَوْلُهُ إِنَّ هَلَا لَسَاحِرٌ عَلِيدٌ ١

رُيدُأَن يُخْرِجَكُم مِنْ أَرْضِكُم بِيحْرِهِ فَمَاذَا

- 36. They said: "Put him off and his brother (for a while), and send callers to the cities:
- 37. "To bring up to you every well-versed sorcerer."
- 38. So the sorcerers were assembled at a fixed time on a day appointed.
- 39. And it was said to the people: "Are you (too) going to assemble?
- 40. "That we may follow the sorcerers [who were on Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) religion of disbelief] if they are the winners."
- 41. So when the sorcerers arrived, they said to Fir'aun (Pharaoh): "Will there surely be a reward for us if we are the winners?"
- 42. He said: "Yes, and you shall then verily be of those brought near (to myself)."
- 43. Mûsâ (Moses) said to them: "Throw what you are going to throw!"
- 44. So they threw their ropes and their sticks, and said: "By the might of Fir'aun (Pharaoh), it is we who will certainly win!"
- 45. Then Mûsâ (Moses) threw his stick, and behold, it swallowed up all that they falsely showed!
 - **46.** And the sorcerers fell down prostrate.
- 47. Saying: "We believe in the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).
- 48. "The Lord of Mûsâ (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron)."
- 49. [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] said: "You have believed in him before I give you leave. Surely, he indeed is your chief, who has taught you magic! So verily, you shall come to know. Verily, I will cut off your hands and your feet on opposite sides, and I will crucify vou all."

فَ الْوَا أَرْجِهُ وَأَخَاهُ وَآيْعَتْ فِي ٱلْمَدَايِن حَسْرِينَ إِنَّ

يَـ أَتُوكَ بِكُلِّ سَخَّارِ عَلِيمِ ﴿

فَجُمِعَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ لِمِيقَنتِ يَوْمِ مَّعْلُومِ ١

وَقِيلَ لِلنَّاسِ هَلْأَنتُم مُجْتَمِعُونَ ١

لَعَلْنَا نَتَّبِعُ ٱلسَّحَرَةَ إِن كَانُواْ هُمُ ٱلْعَلِينِ ١

فَلَمَّا جَأَةَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ قَالُواْ لِفِرْعَوْنَ أَبِنَّ لَنَا لَأَجْرًا إِن كُنَّا نَعَنُ ٱلْعَلِينَ ١

قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنَّكُمْ إِذَا لَّمِنَ ٱلْمُقَرِّبِينَ ١

قَالَ لَهُمُ مُوسَىٓ أَلْقُواْ مَاۤ أَنتُم مُلْقُونَ ٢

فَأَلْقَوَا حِبَالَكُمْ وَعِصِيَّهُمْ وَقَالُواْ بِعِزَّةِ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنَّالْنَحْنُ ٱلْعَلْلُونَ ١

فَأَلْقَ رَمُوسَىٰ عَصَاهُ فَإِذَاهِيَ تَلْقَفُ مَا يَأْفَكُونَ عَلَيْ

فَأَلْقِيَ ٱلسَّحَرَةُ سَيجدينَ

قَالُوٓ أَءَامَنَابِرَبِ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ١

رَبُمُوسَىٰ وَهَنرُونَ 🖄

قَالَ ءَامَنتُ عَلَهُ وَقِيْلَ أَنْ ءَاذَنَ لَكُمْ إِنَّهُ لِكَمْ كُمُ ٱلَّذِي عَلَّمَكُمُ ٱلبِّحْرَ فَلَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَّ لَأُقَطِّعَنَّ أَيْدِيكُو وَأَرْجُلَكُمْ مِنْ خِلَفِ وَلِأُصَلِّبَنَّكُمْ أَجْعِينَ (اللَّهُ

- 50. They said: "No harm! Surely, to our Lord (Allâh) we are to return.
- 51. "Verily we really hope that our Lord will forgive us our sins, as we are the first of the believers [in Mûsâ (Moses) and in the Monotheism which he has brought from Allâh]."
- 52. And We revealed to Mûsâ (Moses), saying: "Depart by night with My slaves, verily you will be pursued."
- 53. Then Fir'aun (Pharaoh) sent callers to (all) the cities.
- 54. (Saying): "Verily these indeed are but a small band.
- 55. "And verily, they have done what has enraged us.
- 56. "But we are a host all assembled, amply fore-warned."
- 57. So, We expelled them from gardens and springs,
- and every kind of 58. Treasures, honourable place.
- 59. Thus [We turned them (Pharaoh's people) out] and We caused the Children of Israel to inherit them.
 - **60.** So they pursued them at sunrise.
- 61. And when the two hosts saw each other, the companions of Mûsâ (Moses) said: "We are sure to be overtaken."
- 62. [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "Nay, verily with me is my Lord. He will guide me."
- 63. Then We revealed to Mûsâ (Moses) (saying): "Strike the sea with your stick." And it parted, and each separate part (of that sea water) became like huge mountain.
- 64. Then We brought near the others [Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) party] to that place.

قَالُواْ لَاضَمَّرُكُنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا مُنقَلِبُونَ ٢

إِنَّانَطْمَعُ أَن يَغْفِرَلْنَارَيُّنَا خَطَلْيَلْنَا ٓ أَن كُنَّا أُوِّلُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ١

﴿ وَأُوْحَيْنَاۤ إِلَىٰ مُوسَىٰٓ أَنْ أَسْرِيعِبَادِيٓ إِنَّكُمُ مُتَّبَعُونَ ﴿

فَأَرْسَلَ فَرْعَوْنُ فِي ٱلْمَدَآبِنِ حَشِرِينَ ٢

إِنَّ هَنُولًا وَلَشِرْ ذِمَةً قَلْبِلُونَ (١٠)

وَإِنَّهُمْ لَنَا لَغَا بِظُونَ ١

وَإِنَّا لِحَمِيعُ حَذِرُونَ ٢

فَأَخْرُجْنَاهُم مِنْجَنَّتِ وَعُنُونِ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِنْجَنَّتِ وَعُنُونِ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

وَكُنُورُومَقَامِ كَرِيمِ

كَذَٰ لِكَ وَأَوْرَثُنَ هَا بَنِّي إِسْرَتِهِ بِلَ ٢

فَأَتْبِعُوهُم مُشْرِقِينَ ١ فَلَمَّا تَرَّءَا ٱلْجَمْعَانِ قَالَ أَصْحَابُ مُوسِينَ انَّالَمُدْرَكُونَ ١

قَالَ كَلَّا أَنَّ مَعَى رَبِّي سَيَهِدِينِ

فَأُوْحَيْنَآ إِلَىٰمُوسَىٰٓ أَنِٱصْرِب يِعَصَاكَٱلْبَحْرِۗ فَأَنفَلَقَ فَكَانَكُلُ فِرْقِكَالطَّوْدِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ٢

وَأَزْلَفْنَاتُمَّ ٱلْآخَرِينَ ١

- 65. And We saved Mûsâ (Moses) and all those with him.
 - 66. Then We drowned the others.
- 67. Verily in this is indeed a sign (or a proof), yet most of them are not believers.
- 68. And verily your Lord, He is truly the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.
- 69. And recite to them the story of Ibrâhîm (Abraham).
- 70. When he said to his father and his people: "What do you worship?"
- 71. They said: "We worship idols, and to them we are ever devoted."
- 72. He said: "Do they hear you, when you call on (them)?
- 73. "Or do they benefit you or do they harm (you)?"
- 74. They said: "(Nay) but we found our fathers doing so."
- 75. He said: "Do you observe that which you have been worshipping —
 - 76. "You and your ancient fathers?
- 77. "Verily they are enemies to me, save the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).
- 78. "Who has created me, and it is He Who guides me.
- 79. "And it is He Who feeds me and gives me to drink.
- 80. "And when I am ill, it is He who cures me.
- 81. "And Who will cause me to die, and then will bring me to life (again).

وَأَنْحَيْنَا مُوسَىٰ وَمَن مَّعَهُۥ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿

ثُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا ٱلْآخَرِينَ ١ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَا كَانَأَ كُثَرُهُم مُّوْمِينَ ﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهُ

وَإِنَّ رَبُّكَ لَمُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيدُ ١

وَٱتْلُعَلَيْهِمْ نَبَأَ إِبْرُهِبِهُ ١

إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ ، مَاتَعْبُدُونَ ١

قَالُواْ نَعْبُدُ أَصْنَامًا فَنَظَلُّ لَمَّاعَنِ كَفِينَ اللَّهُ

قَالَ هَلْ نَسْمَعُونَكُمْ إِذْ تَدْعُونَ ١

أَوْ مَنْفَعُونَكُمْ أَوْيَضُرُّونَ ١

قَالُهُ أَيِلُ وَحَدُنَاءَ ايَاءَنَا كَذَلِكَ نَفْعَلُونَ اللهُ

قَالَ أَفِرَ ءَ سَمُ مَّا كُنتُمْ تَعْمُدُونَ ١

أَنتُم وَءَاباً وَكُمُ الْأَفْلَمُونَ ١ فَإِنَّهُمْ عَدُوُّ لِيَ إِلَّارَبَّ ٱلْعَنكِينَ ٢

ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَنِي فَهُوَ يَهْدِينِ ﴿

وَالَّذِي هُوَيُطْعِمُنِي وَيَسْقِينِ ١

وَإِذَا مَرضَتُ فَهُوَيَشَفِينِ ١

وَٱلَّذِى بُعِيتُنِي ثُمَّ يُعْيِينِ ﴿

- 82. "And Who, I hope, will forgive me my faults on the Day of Recompense, (the Day of Resurrection)."
- 83. My Lord! Bestow Hukm (religious knowledge, right judgement of the affairs and Prophethood) on me, and join me with the righteous.
- 84. And grant me an honourable mention in later generations.
- 85. And make me one of the inheritors of the Paradise of Delight.
- 86. And forgive my father, verily he is of the erring.
- 87. And disgrace me not on the Day when (all the creatures) will be resurrected.
- 88. The Day whereon neither wealth nor sons will avail.
- 89. Except him who brings to Allah a clean heart [clean from Shirk (polytheism) and Nifâq (hypocrisy)].
- 90. And Paradise will be brought near to the Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2).
- 91. And the (Hell) Fire will be placed in full view of the erring.
- 92. And it will be said to them: "Where are those (the false gods whom you used to set up as rivals with Allâh) that you used to worship.
- 93. "Instead of Allâh? Can they help you or (even) help themselves?"
- 94. Then they will be thrown on their faces into the (Fire), they and the Ghâwûn (devils, and those who were in error).
- 95. And the whole hosts of Iblîs (Satan) together.

وَٱلَّذِيَّ أَظْمَعُ أَن يَغْفِر لِي خَطِيَّتَنِي يَوْمَ ٱلدِّينِ

رَبِّهَبْ لِي خُكِمًا وَٱلْحِقْنِي بالصّلحين الله

وَٱجْعَل لِي لِسَانَ صِدْقِ فِي ٱلْآخِرِينَ (اللهُ

وَٱجْعَلْنِي مِن وَرَثَةِ جَنَّةِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ١

وَاعْفُرِ لِأَبِيَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ مِنَ ٱلصَّا لِينَ لِآلِهُ

وَلَا تُغْزِفِ يَوْمَ يُبْعَنُونَ ١

يَوْمَ لَا يَنفَعُ مَا أَلُ وَلَا بَنُونَ ١

إِلَّا مَنْ أَنَّى ٱللَّهَ بِقَلْبِ سَلِيمِ (١٠)

وَأَزْلِفَتِ ٱلْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُنَّقِينَ (أَنَّ)

وَبُرِّزَتِٱلْجَحِيمُ لِلْغَاوِينَ إِنَّ

وَقِيلَ لَمُ مُ أَيْنَ مَا كُنتُم نَعَيدُونَ ١

مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ هَلْ يَنصُرُونَكُمْ أَوْ يَلَاَصِرُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ مَا لَوْنَ اللَّهُ

فَكُتِيكِبُواْ فِهَاهُمْ وَٱلْعَاوُدِنَ ١

وَجُنُودُ إِنْلُسَ أَجْمَعُونَ ١

96. They will say while contending therein,

97. By Allâh, we were truly in a manifest error,

- 98. When We held you (false gods) as equals (in worship) with the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists);
- 99. And none has brought us into error except the *Mujrimûn* [*Iblîs* (Satan) and those of human beings who commit crimes, murderers, polytheists, oppressors].

100. Now we have no intercessors,

101. Nor a close friend (to help us).

102. (Alas!) If we only had a chance to return (to the world), we shall truly be among the believers!

103. Verily in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.

104. And verily, your Lord, He is truly the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.

105. The people of Nûh (Noah) belied the Messengers.

106. When their brother Nûh (Noah) said to them: "Will you not fear Allâh and obey Him?

107. "I am a trustworthy Messenger to you.

108. "So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.

109. "No reward do I ask of you for it (my Message of Islâmic Monotheism); my reward is only from the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

110. "So keep your duty to Allâh, fear Him and obey me."

قَالُواْ وَهُمْ فِيهَا يَعْنَصِمُونَ ١

تَٱللَّهِ إِن كُنَّا لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ۞

إِذْ نُسَوِّيكُم بِرَبِّ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ﴿

وَمَآأَضَلَّنَآ إِلَّاٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ١

فَمَالَنَامِنشَفِعِينَ۞ وَلَاصَدِيقٍجَيمٍ۞

فَلُوَّأَنَّ لَنَاكُرَّةً فَنَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٢

إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَا بَهُّ وَمَاكَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمُ مُثَوْمِنِينَ ٢

وَإِنَّ رَبُّكَ لَمُواَلْعَ بِيرُ الرَّحِيدُ ١

كَذَّبَتْ فَوْمُ نُوجٍ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ۞

إِذْ قَالَ لَمُمُّ أَخُوهُمْ نُوحُ أَلَانَنَقُونَ ١

إِنِّ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ أَمِينٌ ١

فَأَتَّقُوا ٱللَّهُ وَأَطْعُونِ

وَمَآأَشَئُكُمُّمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنَّاجَرٍّ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّاعَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ۞

فَأَتَّقُواْ ٱللَّهُ وَأَطِيعُونِ

- 111. They said: "Shall we believe in you, when the meanest (of the people) follow vou?"
- 112. He said: "And what knowledge have I of what they used to do?
- 113. "Their account is only with my Lord, if you could (but) know.
- 114. "And I am not going to drive away the believers.
 - 115. I am only a plain warner."
- 116. They said: "If you cease not, O Nûh (Noah) you will surely be among those stoned (to death)."
- 117. He said: "My Lord! Verily, my people have belied me.
- 118. Therefore judge You between me and them, and save me and those of the believers who are with me."
- 119. And We saved him and those with him in the laden ship.
- 120. Then We drowned the rest (disbelievers) thereafter.
- 121. Verily, in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.
- 122. And verily your Lord, He is indeed the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.
 - 123. 'Ad (people) belied the Messengers.
- 124. When their brother Hûd said to them: "Will you not fear Allâh and obey Him?
- 125. "Verily I am trustworthy Messenger to you.
- 126. "So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.
- 127. "No reward do I ask of you for it (my Message of Islâmic Monotheism); my reward only from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn, and all that exists).

قَالُمَ أَأَنُهُ مِنُ لَكَ وَأَتَّبَعَكَ ٱلْأَرْذَلُونَ شَكًّا

قَالَ وَمَاعِلْمِي بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ اللهُ

إِنْ حِسَابُهُمْ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّي لَوْتَشْعُرُونَ ١

وَمَا أَنَا بِطَارِدِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

إِنْ أَنَا إِلَّا لَذِيرُمُ مِنْ اللَّهُ

قَالُواْ لَكِن لَّرْ تَنتَهِ يَسْنُوحُ لَتَكُونَنَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَرْجُومِينَ شَ

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنَّ قَوْمِي كَذَّبُونِ ١

فَأَفْنَحْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُمْ فَتْحَاوَنَجَنِي وَمَن مَّعِي مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ١

فَأَنِحَنَنَهُ وَمَن مَّعَهُ وَفِي ٱلْفُلْكِ ٱلْمَشْحُونِ ١

مُرَّا أَغْرَقْنَا بَعْدُ ٱلْبَاقِينَ ١

إِنَّ فِي ذَالِكَ لَآلِيَةً وَمَاكِماتَ أَكْثَرُهُم مُوْمِينَ ١

وَإِنَّ رَبِّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَرِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيدُ

كَذَّبِتَ عَادُّ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ١ إِذْ قَالَ هَمُ مُ أَخُوهُم هُودُ أَلَا نَنَّقُونَ ١

إِنَّ لَكُو رَسُولُ أَمِينٌ ١

فَأَنَّقُوا ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ١

وَمَا أَسْتُلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرِ إِنْ أَجْرِي إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبّ ٱلْعَنْلُمِينَ ١

128. "Do you build high palaces on every high place, while you do not live in them?

129. "And do you get for yourselves palaces (fine buildings) as if you will live therein for ever.[1]

130. "And when you seize (somebody), seize you (him) as tyrants?

131. "So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.

132. "And keep your duty to Him, fear Him Who has aided you with all (good things) that you know.

133. "He has aided you with cattle and children.

134. "And gardens and springs.

135. "Verily, I fear for you the torment of a Great Day."

136. They said: "It is the same to us whether you preach or be not of those who preach.

137. "This is no other than the false tales and religion of the ancients, [Tafsir At-Tabarî]

138. "And we are not going to be punished."

139. So they belied him, and We destroyed them. Verily in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.

140. And verily your Lord, He is indeed the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.

(people) belied 141. Thamûd the Messengers.

وَتَتَخِذُونَ مَصَانِعَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَغَلُّدُونَ ١

وَإِذَا بَطَشْتُم بِطَشْتُم جَيَّادِينَ ١

فَأَتَّقُوا ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ١

وَاتَّقُواْ الَّذِي آَمَدُّكُر بِمَاتَعُلُمُونَ ١

أَمَدُّكُمُ بِأَنْعَلِمِ وَبَنِينَ ﴿

وَجَنَّاتِ وَعُبُونِ ١

إِنَّ أَخَافُ عَلَيْكُمْ عَذَابَ بَوْمِ عَظيمِ اللَّهُ

قَالُواْسُوآةُ عَلَيْنَآ أَوْعَظِينَ أَمْ لَهُ تَكُن مِنَ ٱلْوَاعِظِينَ اللهُ

إِنْ هَنْدَآ إِلَّا خُلُقُ ٱلْأُولِينَ ١

وَمَاغَنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَهْلَكُنَاهُم اللَّهُ اللَّهُ لَا لَكُنَّا فُهُ ذَلِكَ لَآلِهُ وَمَاكَانَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ١

وَإِنَّ رَبِّكَ لَمُؤَالْعَ رِيزُ الرِّحِيمُ

كَذَّبَتْ ثُمُودُ ٱلْمُ سَلِينَ ١

أَتَبْنُونَ بِكُلِّ رِبِعٍ ءَايَةً تَعْبَثُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ

^{[1] (}V.26:129) See the footnote (C) of (V.9:111).

- 142. When their brother Sâlih said to them: "Will you not fear Allâh and obey Him?
- 143. "I am a trustworthy Messenger to you.
- 144. "So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.
- 145. "No reward do I ask of you for it (my Message of Islâmic Monotheism): my reward only from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).
- 146. "Will you be left secure in that which you have here?
 - 147. "In gardens and springs.
- 148. And green crops (fields) and date-palms with soft spadix.
- 149. "And you hew out in the mountains, houses with great skill.
- 150. "So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.
- 151. "And follow not the command of Al-Musrifûn [i.e. their chiefs: leaders who were polytheists, criminals and sinners],
- 152. "Who make mischief in the land, and reform not."
- 153. They said: "You are only of those bewitched!
- 154. "You are but a human being like us. Then bring us a sign if you are of the truthful."
- 155. He said: "Here is a she-camel: it has a right to drink (water), and you have a right to drink (water) (each) on a day, known.
- 156. "And touch her not with harm, lest the torment of a Great Day should seize you."
- 157. But they killed her, and then they became regretful.

إِذْ قَالَ لَهُمُ أَخُوهُم صَالِحُ أَلَانَنَقُونَ ١

إِنِّ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ أَمِينٌ ١

فَأَتَّقُواْ اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ١

وَمَآأَشَنُكُمُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرُ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ١

أَتُتُرَكُونَ فِي مَا هَنْهُ نَآءَ إِمِنْ فِي كَا

في جَنَّتِ وَعُيُونِ ١ وَزُرُوعٍ وَنَحْلِطَلْمُهَا هَضِيتُرُ ١

وَتَنْحِتُونَ مِنَ ٱلْجِبَالِ بُيُوتَافَرِهِينَ ﴿

فَأَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ فَأَلَّا

وَلَا تُطِيعُوا أَمْرَ الْمُسْرِفِينَ اللَّهِ

ٱلَّذِينَ يُفْسِدُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْدِلُونَ الرُّقِيَّ

قَالُوٓ النِّمَا أَنتَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسَحَّدِينَ اللَّهُ

مَا أَنتَ إِلَّا بِشَرُّ مِثْلُنَا فَأْتِ بِنَايَةٍ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ ١

قَالَ هَادُه عَنَاقَةٌ لَمَّا شِرْتُ وَلَكُو شَرْتُ بَوْمِ مَعْلُومِ (فَقُ

وَلَاتَسَتُوهَا بِسُوَءِ فَيَأْخُذَكُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمِ عَظِيمِ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

فَعَقَرُوهَا فَأَصْبَحُواْ نَدِمِينَ ١

158. So the torment overtook them. Verily, in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.

159. And verily your Lord, He is indeed the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.

160. The people of Lût (Lot) (-who dwelt in the town of Sodom in Palestine) belied the Messengers.

161. When their brother Lût (Lot) said to them: "Will you not fear Allâh and obey Him?

162. "Verily I am trustworthy Messenger to you.

163. "So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.

164. "No reward do I ask of you for it (my Message of Islâmic Monotheism); my reward only from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, iinn and all that exists).

165. "Go you in unto the males of the 'Alamîn (mankind),

166. "And leave those whom Allah has created for you to be your wives? Nay, you are a trespassing people!"

167. They said: "If you cease not O Lût (Lot)! verily, you will be one of those who are driven out!"

168. He said: "I am, indeed, of those who disapprove with severe anger and fury your (this evil) action (of sodomy).

169. "My Lord! Save me and my family from what they do."

170. So We saved him and his family, all,

171. Except an old woman (his wife) among those who remained behind.

172. Then afterward We destroyed the others.

فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَاكَاك أَكُثُرُهُم مُؤْمِنِينَ ١

وَ إِنَّ رَبُّكَ لَهُوَ ٱلْعَرِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ

كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطِ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ١

إِذْقَالَ لَمُمْ أَخُوهُمْ لُوطُ أَلَائِنَقُونَ ١

إِنَّ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ أَمِينٌ ١

فَأَنَّقُوا أَللَّهُ وَأَطِيعُونِ ١

وَمَا آشَتُلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرِ ۚ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَىٰ رَبِّ ٱلْعَنْلُمِاتَ اللهُ

أَتَأْتُونَ ٱلذُّكْرَانَ مِنَ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ١

وَتَذَرُونَ مَاخَلَقَ لَكُرْ رَيُّكُم مِنْ أَزْوَجِكُمْ بَلْ أَنتُمَّ قَوْمُ عَادُونَ ١

قَالُواْ لَيْنِ لَهُ تَنتَ وَنَاوُطُ لَتَكُونَنَ مِنَ ٱلْمُخْرَجِينَ شَكَ

قَالَ إِنَّى لِعَمَلِكُمْ مِّنَ ٱلْقَالِينَ اللَّهُ

رَبُّ بَعِني وَأَهْلِي مِمَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿

فَنَجِينَهُ وَأَهْلُهُ وَ أَجْمَعَانَ ١ إِلَّاعَجُوزَافِ ٱلْعَامِينَ ١

مُرِّدَمَّ نَا ٱلْآخَرِينَ ١

173. And We rained on them a rain (of torment). And how evil was the rain of those who had been warned!

174. Verily, in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.

175. And verily your Lord, He is indeed the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.

176. The dwellers of Al-Aikah [near Madyan (Midian)] belied the Messengers.

177. When Shu'aib said to them: "Will you not fear Allâh (and obey Him)?

178. "I am a trustworthy Messenger to you.

179. "So fear Allâh, keep your duty to Him, and obey me.

180. "No reward do I ask of you for it (my Message of Islâmic Monotheism); my reward only from the Lord of the 'Alamin (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

181. "Give full measure, and cause no loss (to others).

182. "And weigh with the true and straight balance.

183. "And defraud not people by reducing their things, nor do evil, making corruption and mischief in the land.

184. "And fear Him Who created you and the generations of the men of old."

185. They said: "You are only one of those bewitched!

186. "You are but a human being like us and verily, we think that you are one of the liars!

187. "So cause a piece of the heaven to fall on us, if you are of the truthful!"

188. He said: "My Lord is the Best Knower of what you do."

وَأَمْطُرْنَاعَلَيْهِم مَّطُرَّأُ فَسَاءً مَطَرُٱلْمُنذَرِينَ ﴿ اللَّهِ

إِنَّ فِي ذَالِكَ لَا يَدُّ وَمَاكَانَأَ كُثُرُهُم مُّوْمِنِينَ اللَّهِ

وَإِنَّ رَبُّكَ لَمُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ١

كُذَّبَ أَصْعَلُ لَيْنَكُةِ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ١

إِذْقَالَ لَمُنْمُ شُعَيْبُ أَلَانَنَقُونَ

إِنِّ لَكُمْ رَسُولُ أَمِينٌ ﴿

فَأَتَّقُوا ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُون اللَّهُ

وَمَا أَسْتَلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرِ إِنْ أَجْرِى إِلَّا عَلَى رَبّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ١

اللُّهُ أَوْفُوا ٱلْكُنْلُ وَلَا تَكُونُوا مِنَ ٱلْمُخْسِرِينَ اللَّهِ

وَزِنُواْ بِٱلْقِسْطَاسِ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمِ لِيَكُ

وَلا تَدْخُسُواْ النَّاسَ أَشْيَاءَهُمْ وَلا تَعْثَوْا فِي ٱلأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ اللهُ

وَٱتَّفُواْ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ وَٱلْحِيِلَّةَ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ١

قَالُوٓ النَّمَا أَنتَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسَحِّرِينَ ١٩٩

وَمَّا أَنْتَ إِلَّا بِشَرُّمِ تَلْنَا وَإِن نَظُنُك لَمِنَ ٱلْكُندِينَ ١

فَأَسْقِطْ عَلَيْنَا كِسَفَامِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ إِن كُنت مِنَ ٱلصَّندِةِينَ اللهُ

قَالَ رَبِّيٓ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ إِنَّ

189. But they belied him, so the torment of the day of shadow (a gloomy cloud) seized them. Indeed that was the torment of a Great Day.

190. Verily, in this is indeed a sign, yet most of them are not believers.

- 191. And verily your Lord, He is indeed the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.
- 192. And truly, this (the Our'an) is a revelation from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, inn and all that exists).
- 193. Which the trustworthy Rûh [Jibrî] (Gabriel)] has brought down
- ملى 194. Upon your heart (O Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم) that you may be (one) of the warners.
 - 195. In the plain Arabic language.
- 196. And verily, it (the Qur'an, and its صلى الله عليه revelation to Prophet Muhammad is (announced) in the Scriptures [i.e. the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] of former people.
- 197. Is it not a sign to them that the learned scholars (like 'Abdullâh bin Salâm who embraced Islâm)[1] of the Children of Israel knew it (as true)?
- 198. And if We had revealed it (this Our'an) unto any of the non-Arabs,
- 199. And he had recited it unto them, they would not have believed in it.
- 200. Thus have We caused it (the denial of the Qur'an) to enter the hearts of the Mûirimûn (criminals, polytheists, sinners).
- 201. They will not believe in it until they see the painful torment.

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَهُمْ عَذَابُ يَوْمِ ٱلظُّلَّةِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَذَابَ يَوْمِ عَظِيمِ ١

إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَةً وَمَا كَانَ أَكْثُرُهُمُ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿

وَإِنَّ رَبُّكَ لَمُو ٱلْعَرِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ

وَإِنَّهُ لَنَا رَبُّ أَرْبُ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ١

نَزَلَ بِهِ ٱلرُّوحُ ٱلْأَمِينُ

عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ لِتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُنذِينَ ١

بلِسَانِ عَرَفِي مُبِينِ ١٠٠ وَإِنَّهُ لَفِي زُبُراً لَأَوَّلِينَ

أَوَلَرْيَكُن لَكُمْ اللَّهُ أَن يَعْلَمُهُ عُلَمَتُواْ بَنِيٓ إِسْرَةَ مِلَ اللَّهُ

وَلَوْنَزَّلْنَهُ عَلَى بَعْضِ ٱلْأَعْجَمِينَ ١

فَقَرَآهُ عَلَيْهِم مَّاكَانُواْبِهِ مُزْمِنِينَ ١

كَنَالِكَ سَلَكُنْنَهُ فِي قُلُوبِ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ

لَانُوْمِنُوكِ مِهِ عَقَّى مَوْقُا ٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلْأَلِيمَ ١

[[]أرضى الله عنه V.26:197) See the footnote of (V.5:66) [The story about 'Abdullâh bin Salâm إرضى الله عنه

202. It shall come to them of a sudden, while they perceive it not.

203. Then they will say: "Can we be respited?"

204. Would they then wish for Our Torment to be hastened on?

205. Tell Me, (even) if We do let them enjoy for years,

206. And afterwards comes to them that (punishment) which they had been promised,

207. All that with which they used to enjoy shall not avail them.

208. And never did We destroy a township but it had its warners

209. By way of reminder, and We have never been unjust.

210. And it is not the *Shayâtîn* (devils) who have brought it (this Qur'ân) down.

211. Neither would it suit them, nor they can (produce it).

212. Verily, they have been removed far from hearing it.

213. So invoke not with Allâh another ilâh (god) lest you should be among those who receive punishment.

214. And warn your tribe (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) of near kindred.[1]

فِيَا أِينَهُم بَغْمَةُ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ

فَيَقُولُواْ هَلَّ نَعْنُ مُنظَرُونَ ٢

أَفَيِعَذَابِنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ١

أَفَرَءَيْتَ إِن مَّتَعْنَكُهُ مُرسِنِينَ ١

ثُرِّجَاءَهُم مَّاكَانُواْيُوعَدُونَ ٥

مَآأَغَنَىٰ عَنَّهُم مَّا كَانُوا يُمَتَّعُونَ ٥

وَمَآ أَهۡلَكُنَامِن قَرْيَةٍ إِلَّا لَمَّا مُنذِرُونَ ١

ذِكْرَىٰ وَمَاكَنَّاظَلِمِينَ ١

وَمَانَنَزَّلَتْ بِهِ ٱلشَّيَاطِينُ

وَمَا يَنْبَغِي لَمُمْ وَمَا يَسْتَطِيعُونَ

إِنَّهُمْ عَنِ ٱلسَّمْعِ لَمَعْزُولُونَ ١

فَلَا نَدْعُ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ إِلَاهًا ءَاخَرَ فَتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُعَذَّبِينَ

وَأَنَذِرْعَشِيرَتَكَ ٱلْأَقْرَبِينَ

^{[1] (}V.26:214) Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs :رضى الله عنهد When the Verse: "And warn your tribe (O Muhammad رضى الله عنهد) of near kindred." (V.26:214) was revealed, Allah's Messenger went out, and when he had ascended As-Safa mountain, he shouted, "Yâ Sabâhâh!*" The people said, "Who is that?" "Then they gathered around him, whereupon he said, "Do you see? If I inform you that cavalrymen are proceeding up the side of this mountain, will you believe me?" They said, "We have never heard you telling a lie." Then he said, "I am a plain warner to you of a coming severe punishment." Abû Lahab said: "May you perish! You gathered us only for this reason?" Then Abû Lahab went away. So Sûrat Al-Masad"Perish the hands of Abû Lahab!" (V.111:1) was revealed. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6. Hadīth No.495).

[&]quot;Yâ Sabāhāh!" is an Arabic expression used when one appeals for help or draws the attention of others to some danger.

- 215. And be kind and humble to the believers who follow you.
- 216. Then if they disobey you, say: "I am innocent of what you do."
- 217. And put your trust in the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful,
- 218. Who sees you (O Muhammad صلى الله وسلم) when you stand up (alone at night for *Tahajjud* prayers).
- 219. And your movements among those who fall prostrate (to Allâh in the five compulsory congregational prayers).
- **220.** Verily He, only He, is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.
- **221.** Shall I inform you (O people!) upon whom the *Shayâtîn* (devils) descend?
- **222.** They descend on every lying, sinful person.
- 223. Who gives ear (to the devils and they pour what they may have heard of the Unseen from the angels), and most of them are liars.
- 224. As for the poets, the erring ones follow them.
- 225. See you not that they speak about every subject (praising people right or wrong) in their poetry?
- 226. And that they say what they do not do.
- 227. Except those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous deeds, and remember Allâh much, and vindicate themselves after they have been wronged [by replying back in poetry to the unjust poetry (which the pagan poets utter against the Muslims)]. And those who do wrong will come to know by what overturning they will be overturned.

وَٱخْفِضْ جَنَاحَكَ لِمَنِ ٱلْبَعَكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

فَإِنْ عَصَوْكَ فَقُلْ إِنِّي بَرِيَّ أُمِّمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ١

وَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَى ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

ٱلَّذِي يَرَينكَ حِينَ تَقُومُ

وَتَقَلُّبُكَ فِي ٱلسَّنجِدِينَ ١

إِنَّهُ مُوَّالْسَبِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيدُ ۞

هَلْ أُنْيِثُكُمْ عَلَى مَن تَنَزَّلُ ٱلشَّينطِينُ

تَنَزَّلُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ أَفَّاكٍ أَشِيرٍ

يُلْقُونَ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَأَحْتُرُهُمْ كَلَاِبُونَ

وَٱلشُّعَرَآءُ يَنَّبِعُهُمُ ٱلْعَاوُدَ ٥

ٱلْوَتْرَانَتُهُمْ فِكُلِّ وَادِ يَهِيمُونَ ١

وَأَنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ مَا لَا يَفْعَلُونَ ١

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ مَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ الصَّلِلِحَنْتِ وَذَّكُرُواْ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَانتَصَدُوا مِنْ بَعْدِمَا ظُلِمُواًْ وَسَيَّعْلَمُ الدِّينَ ظَلَمُواْ أَنَّ مُنقَلَبٍ يَنقَلِبُونَ ۞

Sarat An-Naml (The Ants) XXVII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Tâ-Sîn. [These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

These are the Verses of the Qur'ân, and

These are the Verses of the Qur'an, and (it is) a Book (that makes things) clear:

- 2. A guide (to the Right Path) and glad tidings for the believers [who believe in the Oneness of Allâh (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism)].
- 3. Those who perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât) and give Zakât and they believe with certainty in the Hereafter (resurrection, recompense of their good and bad deeds, Paradise and Hell).
- 4. Verily, those who believe not in the Hereafter, We have made their deeds fair-seeming to them, so that they wander about blindly.
- 5. They are those for whom there will be an evil torment (in this world). And in the Hereafter they will be the greatest losers.
- 6. And verily, you (O Muhammad صلى الله) are being taught the Qur'an from One, All-Wise, All-Knowing.
- 7. (Remember) when Mûsâ (Moses) said to his household: "Verily I have seen a fire; I will bring you from there some information, or I will bring you a burning brand, that you may warm yourselves."
- 8. But when he came to it, he was called: "Blessed is whosoever is in the fire, and whosoever is round about it! And glorified be



بِنَصِيرَالِيَّهِ الْخَرِّالِيَّةِ

طسَ بْلْكَ ءَايَنْتُ ٱلْفُرْءَانِ وَكِتَابِ تُبِينٍ

هُدًى وَيُشْرَئِ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٢

ٱلَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُؤْتُونَ ٱلزَّكَوْةَ وَهُم بِٱلْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ۞

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُوْمِنُونَ بِٱلْآخِرَةِ زَيِّنَا لَمُمُّ أَعْسَلَهُمْ فَهُمْ يَعْمَهُونَ ٢

أُوْلِيِّكَ ٱلَّذِنَ كُمُّ مُوَّةُ ٱلْحَكَذَابِ وَهُمْ فِي ٱلْآخِرَةِ هُمُ ٱلْأَخْسَرُونَ ۞

وَإِنَّكَ لَنْكُفَّى ٱلْقُرْءَ الَ مِن لَّدُنْ حَكِيمٍ عَلِيمٍ ٥

إِذْ قَالَمُوسَىٰ لِأَهْلِهِ ۚ إِنِّ مَانَسْتُ نَازَاسَتَاتِيكُمْ مِنْهَا بِعَنَهِ أَوْءَانِيكُمْ بِشِهَابِ فَيَسِ لَعَلَّكُوْ تَصْطَلُونَ ﴾

فَلَتَاجَآءَ هَانُودِى أَنْ بُورِكَ مَن فِي ٱلنَّارِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَشُبْحَنَ ٱللَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَلَيِينَ ﴿ Allâh, the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

- 9. "O Mûsâ (Moses)! Verily it is I, Allâh, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 10. "And throw down your stick!" But when he saw it moving as if it were a snake, he turned in flight, and did not look back. (It was said:) "O Mûsâ (Moses)! Fear not: verily the Messengers fear not in front of Me.
- 11. "Except him who has done wrong and afterwards has changed evil for good; then surely, I am Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 12. "And put your hand into your bosom, it will come forth white without hurt. (These are) among the nine signs (you will take) to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his people. Verily they are a people who are Fāsiqūn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).
- 13. But when Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) came to them, clear to see, they said: "This is a manifest magic."
- 14. And they belied them (those Ayât) wrongfully and arrogantly, though their ownselves were convinced thereof [i.e. those (Ayât) are from Allâh, and Mûsâ (Moses) is the Messenger of Allâh in truth, but they disliked to obey Mûsâ (Moses), and hated to believe in his Message of Monotheism]. So see what was the end of the Muſsidûn (disbelievers, disobedient to Allâh, evil-doers and liars.).
- 15. And indeed We gave knowledge to Dâwûd (David) and Sulaimân (Solomon), and they both said: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, Who has preferred us above many of His believing slaves!"
- 16. And Sulaimân (Solomon) inherited (the knowledge of) Dâwûd (David). He said:

يَنمُوسَى إِنَّهُ وَأَنَا ٱللَّهُ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ

وَٱلْنِ عَصَاكُ فَلَمَّارَهَ اهَا ثَهَٰزُّ كَأَنَّهَا جَآنُّ وَكَنَّ مُدْمِرًا وَلَرْيُمُقِّتْ يَمُوسَىٰ لاَتَخَفْ إِنِّ لَايَحَافُ لَدَىَ ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ۞

إِلَّامَنظَلَرَثُرَّبَدَّلَ حُسْنَابَعْدَ شُوّعِ فَإِنِّ عَفُولٌ رَّحِيمٌ اللَّ

ۉٲۮڿڶۑۮؘڬڡۣٛ؉ۧؠۑڬۼٞۯۼ ؠێۻۜ؞ؘٙ٤ڡۯ۬ۼؙؠڔۣڛؗۅٙڐ ڣۣۺۼٵڹٮ۬ٳ۪ڶٷؚۯڠۅؽؘۅؘڡٚۄ؞ؙٵ۪ؠٞۿػڵٷؙڶڡٞۄڡٵ ڡٚڛڣڹڒۛ۞

فَلَمَّاجَآءَ ثُهُمْ ءَايَنْنَا لُمُنْصِرَةً قَالُواْ هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُبِرِثُ ﴿

ۅؘڿۘڂڎۅٳ۫ڿۭٵۅؘٲڛ۫ؾٚڤؘٮؘڗ۫ۿۜٲڶڠؙۺؗۿؠ۬ڟ۬ڷڡٵۅۛڠؙڷٷؖ ڡٚٲڹڟڂڒڲؽڣػٲڹؘػۼڣؠٞٲؙڷڡؙڡ۬ڛڍؽؘ۞ٛ

ۅؘڵقَدْءَائَيْنَادَاوُدَوَسُلَيْمَنَ عِلْمَا ۗ وَقَالَا ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِى فَضَّلَنَا عَلَىٰ كَثِيرِمِنْ عِبَادِهِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۞

وَوَرِثَ سُلَيْمَنُ دَاوُدِّ وَقَالَ يَكَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ عُلِمْنَا

"O mankind! We have been taught the language of birds, and on us have been bestowed all things. This, verily, is an evident grace (from Allâh)."

- 17. And there were gathered before Sulaimân (Solomon) his hosts of jinn and men, and birds, and they all were set in battle order (marching forward).
- 18. Till, when they came to the valley of the ants, one of the ants said: "O ants! Enter your dwellings, lest Sulaimân (Solomon) and his hosts should crush you, while they perceive not."
- 19. So he [Sulaimân (Solomon)] smiled, amused at her speech and said: "My Lord! Grant me the power and ability that I may be grateful for Your Favours which You have bestowed on me and on my parents, and that I may do righteous good deeds that will please You, and admit me by Your Mercy among Your righteous slaves."
- 20. He inspected the birds, and said: "What is the matter that I see not the hoopoe? Or is he among the absentees?
- 21. "I will surely punish him with a severe torment, or slaughter him, unless he brings me a clear reason."
- 22. But the hoopoe stayed not long: he (came up and) said: "I have grasped (the knowledge of a thing) which you have not grasped and I have come to you from Saba' (Sheba) with true news.
- 23. "I found a woman ruling over them: she has been given all things that could be possessed by any ruler of the earth, and she has a great throne.

مَنطِقَٱلطَّيْرِ وَأُوتِينَامِن كُلِّ شَيَّةٍ إِنَّ هَنْدَا لَمُوَ ٱلْفَصِّلُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ١

وَحُيثِمَ لِسُلَتَ مِنْ جُنُودُهُ مِنَ ٱلْجِنِّ وَٱلَّانِينِ وَالطَّارِفَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ١

حَقَّىٰ إِذَا أَنْوَا عَلَى وَاوِ النَّمْلِ قَالَتْ نَمْلَةٌ يُكَأَيُّهُ النَّمْلُ أذخُلُواْ مَسَنِكِنَكُمْ لَا يَعْطِمَنَّكُمْ سُلَيْمَانُ وَجُنُودُهُ وَهُو لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ١

فَنَبَسَّ مَضَاحِكًامِّن قَوْلِهَا وَقَالَ رَبِّ أَوْزِعْنِيّ أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ ٱلَّتِيَّ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَىَّ وَعَلَىٰ وَلِدَيَّ وَأَنْ أَعْمَلُ صَلِيحًا مَرْضَنْهُ وَأَدْخِلْنِي بِرَحْمَتِكَ في عِبَادِكَ ٱلصَّيْلِمِينَ

وَتَفَقَّدَ ٱلطَّيْرِ فَقَالَ مَالِي لَآ أَرَى ٱلْهُدْهُدَ أَمْ كَانَمِنَ ٱلْعُكَآبِينَ ﴾

> لَأُعَذِّبَنَّهُ عَذَابًا شَكِدِيدًا أَوْلَا أَذْبَعَنَّهُ أَوْلَيَا أَتِينَى بِسُلْطُ نِمُينِ ١

فَمَكَثَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدِ فَقَالَ أَحَطَتُ بِمَالَمْ يُحِطُّ بِهِ -وَجِثْتُكَ مِن سَبَابِنِنَإِيقِينِ ١

إِنَّى وَجَدِتُ ٱمْرَأَةً نَمَّلِكُهُمْ وَأُوتِيَتْ مِن كُلَّ شَيْءِ وَلَمَاعَرْشُ عَظِيمٌ ١

^[1] (V.27:19) See the footnote of (V.6:143).

- found her and her people worshipping the sun instead of Allah, and Shaitan (Satan) has made their deeds fair-seeming to them, and has barred them from (Allâh's) Way: so they have no guidance."
- 25. [As Shaitan (Satan) has barred them from Allâh's Way] so they do not worship (prostrate themselves before) Allâh, Who brings to light what is hidden in the heavens and the earth, and knows what you conceal and what you reveal. [Tafsir At-Tabarî]
- 26. Allâh, Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Lord of the Supreme Throne!
- 27. [Sulaimân (Solomon)] said: "We shall see whether you speak the truth or you are (one) of the liars.
- 28. "Go you with this letter of mine, and deliver it to them, then draw back from them, and see what (answer) they return."
- 29. She said: "O chiefs! Verily! Here is delivered to me a noble letter.
- 30. "Verily it is from Sulaimân (Solomon), and verily, it (reads): In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful:
- 31. "Be you not exalted against me, but come to me as Muslims (true believers who submit to Allâh with full submission)."
- 32. She said: "O chiefs! Advise me in (this) case of mine. I decide no case till you are present with me (and give me your opinions)."
- 33. They said: "We have great strength, and great ability for war, but it is for you to command: so think over what you will command."

وَحَدِثُهَا وَقَوْمَهَا يَسْجُدُونَ لِلشَّسْمِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَزَيَّنَ لَهُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَ نُ أَعْمَالَهُمْ فَصَدَّهُمْ عَنَ ٱلسَّبِيل فَهُمْ لَا يَهْ تَدُونَ ١

أَلَّا سَحُدُواْ بِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِي يُخْرِجُ ٱلْخَبْءَ فِٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تَحْفُونَ وَمَاتَّعْلِنُونَ ١

اللهُ لَا إِللهُ إِلَّا هُوَرَبُّ ٱلْعَرْشِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ١١٥

قَالُ سَنَنظُرُ أَصَدَفْتَ أَمْ كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلْكَندِبِينَ شَ

ٱذْهَب بَكِتَكِي هَلَذَا فَأَلْقِه إِلَيْهِم ثُمَّ تَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ فَأَنظُرْ مَاذَا يَرْجِعُونَ ١

قَالَتْ يَتَأَيُّهُا ٱلْمَلَوُّ إِنَّ أَلْفِي إِلَّى كِنَتُ كُرِيمٌ ١

إنَّهُ مِن سُلَيْمَنَ وَإِنَّهُ وبِسْعِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ ٢

أَلَّا تَعْلُواْ عَلَى وَأَنُّونِي مُسْلِمِينَ ١

قَالَتْ يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلْمَلَوُّا أَفْتُوني فِي أَمْرِي مَاكُنتُ قَاطِعَةً أَمَّارِحَتَّىٰ تَشْهَدُونِ اللهُ

قَالُوانِ عَنُ أَوْلُوا فَوَةٍ وَأُولُوا بَأْسِ شَدِيدِ وَٱلْأَمْرُ إِلَيْكِ فَأَنظُري مَاذَاتَأْمُرِينَ ٢

- 34. She said: "Verily kings, when they enter a town (country), they despoil it and make the most honourable amongst its people the lowest. And thus they do.
- 35. "But verily! I am going to send him a present, and see with what (answer) the messengers return."
- 36. So when (the messengers with the present) came to Sulaimân (Solomon), he said: "Will you help me in wealth? What Allâh has given me is better than that which He has given you! Nay, you rejoice in your gift!"
- 37. [Then Sulaimân (Solomon) said to the chief of her messengers who brought the present]: "Go back to them. We verily shall come to them with hosts that they cannot resist, and we shall drive them out from there in disgrace, and they will be abased."
- 38. He said: "O chiefs! Which of you can bring me her throne before they come to me surrendering themselves in obedience?"
- 39. A 'Ifrît (strong one) from the jinn said: "I will bring it to you before you rise from your place (council). And verily, I am indeed strong, and trustworthy for such work."
- 40. One with whom was knowledge of the Scripture said: "I will bring it to you within the twinkling of an eye!" Then when he [Sulaimân (Solomon)] saw it placed before him, he said: "This is by the Grace of my Lord to test me whether I am grateful or ungrateful! And whoever is grateful, truly, his gratitude is for (the good of) his ownself; and whoever is ungrateful, (he is ungrateful only for the loss of his ownself). Certainly my Lord is Rich (Free of all needs), Bountiful."
- 41. He said: "Disguise her throne for her that we may see whether she will be guided

فَالَتْ إِنَّ ٱلْمُلُوكَ إِذَا دَحَكُواْ فَرْبَكَةً أَفْسَدُوهَا وَجَعَلُواْ أَغِنَ اللَّهِ مَا لُوك اللَّهِ وَجَعَلُواْ أَغِزَةً أَهْلِهَاۤ أَذِلَةً وَكَذَلِكَ يَفْعَلُوك اللَّهُ

وَإِنِّى مُرْسِلَةُ إِلَيْهِم بِهَدِيَّةِ فَسَاظِرَةٌ بِمَ يَرَجِعُ ٱلمُرْسَلُونَ ۞

فَلَمَّاجَآءَ سُلِيْمَنَ قَالَ أَتُمِذُونَنِ بِمَالِ فَمَآءَا تَسْنِ ءَ ٱللَّهُ خَيْرِّمِمَّآ ءَاتَسْكُمُ بَلْ أَسُّرِ بِهِ يَتِرِكُمْ نَفْرُحُونَ ۞

> ٱڗڿۼٳڷؽۣؠؠ۫؋ؘڶٮؘؙٳ۫ڽڹۜۿؠ بِعُنُودِلَاقِبَلَهُمُ بِهُ وَلَنُخْرِخَتُهُمْ مِنْهَا أَذِلَةً وَهُمْ صَغِرُونَ۞

قَالَ يَتَأَيُّهُا ٱلْمَلُوُّا أَيْكُمْ يَأْتِينِ بِعَرْشِهَا فَبَلَأَن يَأْتُونِ مُسْلِمِينَ

قَالَ عِفْرِيثُّ مِّنَ الْجِنِّ أَنَّا ءَائِيكَ بِهِ ـ فَبْلَ أَن تَقُومَ مِن مَقَامِكُ ۗ وَإِنِّ عَلَيْهِ لَقَوِئُ أَمِينُ ۖ

قَالَ ٱلَّذِي عِندَهُ مِعْلَيُّنَ ٱلْكِتَسِ أَنَا عَائِيكَ بِهِ عَبْلَ أَن يَرَتَدَّ إِلَيْكَ طَرْفُكُ فَلَمَّارَءَاهُ مُسْتَقِرًّا عِندَهُ وَقَالَ هَذَا مِن فَضْلِ رَقِي لِبَنَّلُونِ ءَأَشْكُرُ أَمَّ أَكُفُرُ وَمَن شَكَرَ فَإِنْمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ * وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ رَقِي عَيْ الْكَرِيمُ * ﴿

قَالَ نَكِرُواْ لَمَا عَرْشَهَا نَنظُرُ أَنْهَا دِي

(to recognise her throne), or she will be one of those not guided."

- 42. So when she came, it was said (to her): "Is your throne like this?" She said: "(It is) as though it were the very same." And [Sulaimân (Solomon) said]: "Knowledge was bestowed on us before her, and we were submitted to Allâh (in Islâm as Muslims before her)."
- 43. And that which she used to worship besides Allâh has prevented her (from Islâm), for she was of a disbelieving people.
- 44. It was said to her: "Enter As-Sarh" (a glass surface with water underneath it or a palace); but when she saw it, she thought it was a pool, and she (tucked up her clothes) uncovering her legs. (Sulaimân (Solomon)) said: "Verily, it is a Sarh (a glass surface with water underneath it or a palace)." She said: "My Lord! Verily, I have wronged myself, and I submit (in Islâm, together with Sulaimân (Solomon)] to Allâh, the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)."
- 45. And indeed We sent to Thamûd their brother Sâlih, saying: "Worship Allâh (Alone and none else). Then look! They became two parties (believers and disbelievers) quarreling with each other."
- 46. He said: "O my people! Why do you seek to hasten the evil (torment) before the good (Allâh's Mercy)? Why seek you not the Forgiveness of Allâh, that you may receive mercy?"
- 47. They said: "We augur ill omen from you and those with you." He said: "Your ill omen is with Allâh; nay, but you are a people that are being tested."

أَمْرَتُكُونُ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَمْتَدُونَ ١

فَلَمَّاجَآءَتْ قِيلَ أَهَنكَذَاعَ شُكِّقًا لَتْ كَأَنَّهُ وهُو وَأُو تِمنا ٱلْعِلْدَ مِن قَبْلُهَا وَكُنَّا مُسْلِمِينَ ١

> وَصَدَّهَامَا كَانَت تَعَبُدُمِن دُون ٱللَّهِ إِنَّهَا كَانَتْ مِن قُومِ كُنفرينَ (١٠)

قِيلَ لَمَا ٱدْخُلِي ٱلصَّرْحُ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ حَسِبَتْهُ لُجَّةً وَكَشَفَتْعَن سَاقَيْهَأْقَالَ إِنَّهُ ,صَرْحٌ مُّمَرَّدٌ مِّن قَوَارِيرٌ قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَنَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَنْلِمِينَ ﴿ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿ الْعَالَمِينَ الْكَا

وَلَقَدْأُرْسَلْنَآ إِلَىٰ ثَمُودَ أَخَاهُمْ صَيْلِحًا أَنِ ٱعْبُدُواْ ٱللَّهُ فَإِذَا هُمْ فَرِيقَكَانِ يَغْنَصِمُونَ ﴿

قَالَ يَنفَوْمِ لِمَ تَسْتَعْجِلُونَ بِٱلسِّيتَةِ قَبْلَ ٱلْحَسَنَةِ لَوْلَا تَسْتَغْفِرُونِ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿

> فَالُواْ ٱطَّيَرَنَا بِكَ وَبِمَن مَّعَكَ ۚ قَالَ طَهَ يُرُكُمُ عِندَاللَّهُ بَلَّ أَنتُم قَوْمٌ تُفْتَنُونَ (١

- 48. And there were in the city nine men (from the sons of their chiefs), who made mischief in the land, and would not reform.
- 49. They said: "Swear one to another by Allâh that we shall make a secret night attack on him and his household, and thereafter we will surely say to his near relatives: 'We witnessed not the destruction of his household, and verily we are telling the truth."
- 50. So they plotted a plot, and We plotted a plot, while they perceived not.
- 51. Then see how was the end of their plot! Verily! We destroyed them and their nation, all together.
- 52. These are their houses in utter ruin. for they did wrong. Verily, in this is indeed an Ayâh (a lesson or a sign) for people who know.
- 53. And We saved those who believed. and used to fear Allâh, and keep their duty to Him.
- 54. And (remember) Lût (Lot)! When he said to his people. 11 Do you commit Al-Fâhishah (evil, great sin, every kind of unlawful sexual intercourse, sodomy) while you see (one another doing evil without any screen)?"
- 55. "Do you practise your lusts on men instead of women? Nay, but you are a people who behave senselessly."

وَكَاكِ فِي ٱلْمَدِينَةِ يَسْعَةُ رَهْطٍ يُفْسِدُونَ في ٱلأَرْضِ وَلَا يُصْلِحُونَ ١

قَالُواْ تَقَاسَمُوا بِٱللَّهِ لَنُبَيِّتَنَّهُ وَأَهْلَهُ لُهُ رُثُعً لَنَقُولَنَّ لُولِيِّهِ. مَاشَهِ دْنَامَهِ لِكَ أَهْلِهِ. وَإِنَّا لَصَدَوْنَ اللهُ

وَمَكُرُواْ مَكِرًا وَمَكَرُ نَامَكُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ٢ فَٱنْظُرْكَيْفَ كَانَ عَنِقِبَةُ مَكْرِهِمْ أَنَّادَمَّرْنَاهُمْ وَقَوْمَهُمْ أَمْمَعِينَ ١

فَيَلْكَ بُيُونُهُمْ خَاوِيكَةً بِمَاظَلَمُوٓاً إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِقَوْمِ يَعْلَمُونَ اللَّهُ

> وَأَنْجَيْنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَكَانُواْ يَنْقُونَ اللهُ

وَلُوطًا إِذْ فَكَالَ لِقُوْ مِهِ * أَيَأْتُونَ ٱلْفَاحِشَةَ وَأَنْتُمْ تُبْعِمُ وَكُ

أَبِنَّكُمْ لَتَأْتُونَ ٱلرِّجَالَ شَهْوَةً مِّن دُونِ ٱلنِّسَآءِ ۚ بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوْمٌ تَجْهَلُوك ١

^{[1] (}V.27:54) i.e. the town of Sodom in Palestine - the place where the Dead Sea is now. (See the book of history by Ibn Kathir 'The Stories of the Prophets'). (کتاب التاریخ لابن) (کثیر

- 56. There was no other answer given by his people except that they said: "Drive out the family of Lût (Lot) from your city Verily, these are men who want to be clean and pure!"
- 57. So We saved him and his family, except his wife. We destined her to be of those who remained behind.
- 58. And We rained down on them a rain (of stones). So evil was the rain of those who were warned.
- 59. Say (O Muhammad صلح الله عليه وسلم): "Praise and thanks be to Allah, and peace be on His slaves whom He has chosen (for His Message)! Is Allâh better, or (all) that you ascribe as partners (to Him)?" (Of course, Allâh is Better).[1]
- 60. Is not He (better than your gods) Who created the heavens and the earth, and sends down for you water (rain) from the sky, whereby We cause to grow wonderful gardens full of beauty and delight? It is not in your ability to cause the growth of their trees.

* فَمَاكَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ ۚ إِلَّا أَنِ قَالُوٓا أَخْرِجُواْءَالَ لُوطِ مِن قَرْيَتِكُم إِنَّهُمْ أَنَاسُ يَّطَهُرُونَ ١

> فَأَنِحَيْنَكُ وَأَهْلَهُ وَلَا ٱمْرَأَتَكُ،قَدَّرْنَهَا مِنَ ٱلْعَدِينَ (٧)

وَأَمْطُرْنَا عَلَيْهِم مَّطَرَّا فَسَآءَ مَطَرُ ٱلْمُنذَدِينَ 🚳

قُلِ ٱلْحَمَّدُ لِلَّهِ وَسَلَمُ عَلَىٰ عِبَادِهِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱصْطَفَىٰٓ ءَاللَّهُ خَنْرُ أَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ٥

أَمَّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّكَوْتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَأَنْزَلَ لَكُم مِن ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَأَنْ بَتْنَابِهِ عَدَآبِقَ ذَاكَ بَهْجَةِ مَّاكَانَ لَكُوْ أَن ثُنَّيْتُوا شَجَرَهَا ۗ أَوْلَنُهُ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ بَعْدِلُونَ ٢

^{[1] (}V. 27:59)

A) Narrated Anas ملى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet ملى الله عليه said, "Whoever possesses the following three (qualities) will have the sweetness (delight) of faith:

become (طلی انته علیه وسلم and His Messenger (Muhammad عز و جل And His Messenger (Muhammad عراد الله الله الله وسلم dearer than anything else.

Who loves a person and he loves him only for Allâh's sake.

³⁾ Who hates to revert to kufr (disbelief) as he hates to be thrown into the fire."

⁽Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 15)

B) Narrated Abû Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger على الله عليه وسلم was asked, "What is the best deed?" He replied, "To believe in Allâh غزوجل and His Messenger Muhammad." The questioner then asked, "What is the next (in goodness)?" He replied, "To participate in Jihâd (holy fighting) in Allâh's Cause." The questioner again asked, "What is the next (in goodness)?" He replied, "To perform Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah) Mabrûr (which is accepted by Allah and is performed with the intention of seeking Allah's Pleasures only and not to show-off and without committing any sin, and in accordance with the legal ways of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 25)

C) Narrated 'Abdullah رضي الله عنه When the following Verse was revealed: "It is those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah and worship none but Him Alone) and confuse not their belief with Zulm (wrong i.e., by worshipping others besides Allâh.)..." (V.6:82), the Companions of Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Who is amongst us who had not done Zulm (wrong)?" Then Allâh تعلى revealed: "Verily, joining others in worship with Allâh is a great Zulm (wrong) indeed." (V.31:13) (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 31)

Is there any ilâh (god) with Allâh? Nay, but they are a people who ascribe equals (to Him)!

- 61. Is not He (better than your gods) Who has made the earth as a fixed abode, and has placed rivers in its midst, and has placed firm mountains therein, and has set a barrier between the two seas (of salt and sweet water)? Is there any ilâh (god) with Allâh? Nay, but most of them know not!
- 62. Is not He (better than your gods) Who responds to the distressed one, when he calls on Him, and Who removes the evil, and makes you inheritors of the earth, generations after generations? Is there any ilâh (god) with Allâh? Little is that you remember!
- 63. Is not He (better than your gods) Who guides you in the darkness of the land and the sea, and Who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His Mercy (rain)? Is there any ilâh (god) with Allâh? High Exalted be Allâh above all that they associate as partners (to Him)!
- 64. Is not He (better than your so-called gods) Who originates creation, and shall thereafter repeat it, and Who provides for you from heaven and earth? Is there any ilâh (god) with Allah? Say: "Bring forth your proofs, if you are truthful."
- 65. Say: "None in the heavens and the earth knows the Ghaib (Unseen) except Allâh, nor can they perceive when they shall be resurrected."
- 66. Nay, they have no knowledge of the Hereafter. Nay, they are in doubt about it. Nay, they are in complete blindness about it.
- 67. And those who disbelieve say: "When we have become dust — we and our fathers — shall we really be brought forth (again)?
- 68. "Indeed we were promised this we and our forefathers before (us), verily, these are nothing but tales of ancients."

أَمَّن جَعَلَ ٱلْأَرْضَ قَرَازًا وَجَعَلَ خِلَالُهَآ أَنْهَارًا وَجَعَلَ لَمَارُواسِي وَجَعَلَ بَيْنِ ٱلْبَحْرَيْنِ حَاجِزًا أَءِ لَنَهُ مَعَ اللَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَايِمَ لَمُونَ ١

أَمَّن يُحِيبُ ٱلْمُضْطَرَّ إِذَا دَعَاهُ وَيَكْثِيثُ ٱلسُّوءَ وَيَجْعَلُكُمْ خُلَفَاءَ ٱلأَرْضُ أُولَكُ مَّعَ ٱللَّهِ قَلِيلًا مَّالْذَكَّرُونَ ١

أمَّن يَهْدِيكُمْ فِي ظُلُمُنتِ ٱلْبَرِّوَٱلْبَحْر وَمَن يُرْسِلُ ٱلرِّيكَ أَبُشْرًا بَيْكَ يَدَى رَحْمَتِهِ * أَوِكَ مُعَالِلَهُ تَعَلَى اللَّهُ عَمَا يُشْرِكُونَ اللَّهُ عَمَا يُشْرِكُونَ اللَّهُ

أَمَّن سَدَوُّا ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ تُعبدُمُومَن نَرْ ذُقُكُمْ مِنَ السَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضُ أَوِلَكُمْ مَاللَّهِ قُلْ هَاتُوا بُرْهَا مَكُمْ إن كُنتُ مُ صَدَادة مِن الله

قُل لَا يَعْلَمُ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَاوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلْعَبْبَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ وَمَانَشُعُونَ أَتَانَ سُعَدُونَ أَتَانَ سُعَدُونَ

بَلَادَّرَكَ عِلْمُهُمْ فِٱلْآخِرَةَّ بَلَهُمْ فِ شَكِيمِنْهَا بَلْهُم مِنْهَاعَمُونَ ١ وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوۤاْ أَءِ ذَاكُنَّا تُزَبَّا وَءَابَآَوُيَّا أَبِنَا لَمُخْرَجُونَ ١ لَقَدْوُ عِدْنَا هَاذَا غَنَّ وَءَابَآؤُنَا مِن قَبْلُ إِنَّ هَاذَآ

الْآأَسَطِيرُ آلاً وَلَن اللهُ

- ملى الله عليه 69. Say to them (O Muhammad "Travel in the land and see how has been the end of the Mujrimûn (criminals, those who denied Allâh's Messengers disobeyed Allâh)."
- 70. And grieve you not over them, nor be straitened (in distress) because of what they plot.
- 71. And they (the disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah) say: "When (will) this promise (be fulfilled), if you are truthful?"
- 72. Say: "Perhaps that which you wish to hasten on, may be close behind you.
- 73. "Verily, your Lord is full of Grace for mankind, yet most of them do not give thanks."
- 74. And verily, your Lord knows what their breasts conceal and what they reveal.
- 75. And there is nothing hidden in the heaven and the earth but it is in a Clear Book (i.e. Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz).
- 76. Verily, this Qur'an narrates to the Children of Israel most of that in which they differ.
- 77. And truly, it (this Qur'an) is a guide and a mercy for the believers.
- 78. Verily, your Lord will decide between them (various sects) by His Judgement. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Knowing.
- 79. So put your trust in Allah; surely, you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) are on manifest truth.
- 80. Verily, you cannot make the dead to hear nor can you make the deaf to hear the call (i.e. benefit them and similarly the disbelievers), when they flee, turning their backs.
- 81. Nor can you lead the blind out of their error. You can only make to hear those who

قُلْ سِرُوا فِي ٱلأَرْضِ فَأَنظُرُ والكَيْفَ كَانَ عَنِقِبَةُ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ ١

وَلَا يَحْزَنْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَاتَكُن فِي ضَيْقِ مِّمَا يَعْكُرُونَ ٢

وَبَقُولُونَ مَتَى هَنَذَا ٱلْوَعَدُ إِن كُنتُ مُصَادِقِينَ ﴿ اللَّهُ

قُلْعَسَىٰ أَن يَكُونَ رَدِفَ لَكُم بَعْضُ ٱلَّذِي تَسْتَعْجِلُوك الله وَإِنَّ رَبِّكَ لَذُوفَضْلَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَنِكِنَّ أَكُثُرَهُمْ لَايَشْكُرُونَ ٢

وَإِنَّ رَبِّكَ لَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُكِنُّ صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَا يُعْلِنُونَ ﴿ إِنَّا

وَمَامِنْ غَآيِبَةٍ فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا فِي كِنْبِ مُبِين ٢

> إِنَّ هَاذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ يَقُصُّ عَلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَةِ بِلَ أَكُثُرَ ٱلَّذِي مُمْ فِيهِ يَغْتَلِفُونَ ٢

وَ اللَّهُ مِلْدُي وَرَحْمَةُ لَلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَفْضِي بَيْنَهُم بِحُكْمِهِ ۚ وَهُوَٱلْعَرْبِينُ ٱلْعَلِيدُ ٢

فَتَوَكُّلُ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ عَلَى ٱلْحَقِّ ٱلْمُبِينِ ﴿

إِنَّكَ لَا تُسْمِعُ ٱلْمَوْتَى وَلَا شَمِعُ ٱلصَّمَّ ٱلدُّعَآءَ إِذَا وَلَّوْا مُدِّرِينَ ٢

وَمَآأَنتَ بَهَٰدِي ٱلْعُنِي عَن ضَلَالَتِهِ مِرَّ إِن تُسَـ

believe in Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and who have submitted (themselves to Allâh in Islâm as Muslims).

- 82. And when the Word (of torment) is fulfilled against them, We shall bring out from the earth a beast^[1] for them, to speak to them because mankind believed not with certainty in Our Ayât (Verses of the Qur'ân and Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم).
- 83. And (remember) the Day when We shall gather out of every nation a troop of who denied Our Avât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and (then) they (all) shall be set in array (gathered and driven to the place of reckoning),
- 84. Till, when they come (before their Lord at the place of reckoning), He will say: "Did you deny My Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) whereas you comprehended them not by knowledge (of their truth or falsehood), or what (else) was it that you used to do?"
- 85. And the Word (of torment) will be fulfilled against them, because they have done wrong, and they will be unable to speak (in order to defend themselves).
- 86. See they not that We have made the night for them to rest therein, and the day sight-giving? Verily, in this are Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) for the people who believe.
- 87. And (remember) the Day on which the Trumpet will be blown — and all who are in the heavens and all who are on the earth, will be terrified except him whom Allâh will (exempt). And all shall come to Him, humbled.

إِلَّا مَن نُوْمِنُ مَا يَنتِنَا فَهُم مُّسلمُ كَ

ا وَا وَقَعَ الْقُولُ عَلَيْهِمُ أَخْرَجْنَا لَكُمْ دَآبَةً مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ تُكَلِّمُهُمْ أَنَّ ٱلنَّاسَ كَانُواْ مِثَايَدِينَا لائو قِنْونَ ١

وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُ مِن كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ فَوْجَا مِّمَن يُكَذِّبُ بِعَايَنتِنَا فَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ١

حَقَّىٰ إِذَاجَآءُو قَالَ أَكَذَّ بِتُم بِنَايِنِي وَلَمْ يُحِيطُواْ بِمَا عِلْمًا أَمَا ذَا كُنْمُ تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿

وَوَقَعَ ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَيْهِم بِمَاظَلَمُواْفَهُمْ لَا يَنطِقُونَ ٢

أَلَمْ مَرَوا أَنَّا جَعَلْنَا ٱلَّتِلَ لِلسَّكُنُو أُفِيهِ وَٱلنَّهَارَ مُنْصِرًا الكِ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيِنَتِ لِفَوْ مِنُوْمِنُونَ ﴿

وَيَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِ ٱلصُّورِ فَفَرِعَ مَن فِ ٱلسَّمَوُتِ
وَمَن فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَن شَكَآءَ ٱللَّهُ وَكُلُّ ٱتَوْهُ دَاخرينَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.27:82) See the footnote of (V.6:158).

- 88. And you will see the mountains and think them solid, but they shall pass away as the passing away of the clouds. The Work of Allâh, Who perfected all things, verily He is Well-Acquainted with what you do.
- 89. Whoever brings a good deed (i.e. Belief in the Oneness of Allâh along with every deed of righteousness), will have better than its worth; and they will be safe from the terror on that Day.
- 90. And whoever brings an evil deed (i.e. Shirk polytheism, disbelief in the Oneness of Allâh and every evil sinful deed), they will be cast down (prone) on their faces in the Fire. (And it will be said to them) "Are you being recompensed anything except what you used to do?"
- 91. l (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) have been commanded only to worship the Lord of this city (Makkah), Who has sanctified it and to Whom belongs everything. And I am commanded to be from among the Muslims (those who submit to Allâh in Islâm). [1]
- 92. And that I should recite the Qur'ân, then whosoever receives guidance, receives it for the good of his ownself; and whosoever goes astray, say (to him): "I am only one of the warners."
- 93. And say [(O Muhammad وسلم to these polytheists and pagans.]: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh. He will show you His Ayât (signs, in yourselves, and in the universe or punishments), and you shall recognise them. And your Lord is not unaware of what you do."

وَثَرَى الْجِبَالَ تَحْسَبُهَا جَامِدَةُ وَهِىَ تَمُرُّمَزَّ السَّحَابِّ صُنْعَ اللَّهِ الَّذِى َ أَنْقَنَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ إِنَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَفْعَلُوك ۞

> مَنجَآءَ بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ, خَيْرُمِنْهَا وَهُم مِّن فَرَع يَوْمَهِذِ ءَامِنُونَ ﴿ ﴾

وَمَنجَاءَ بِٱلسَّيِئَةِ فَكُبَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِٱلنَّارِ هَلْ تُحُزَوْتَ إِلَّا مَاكُنتُرْتَعْ مَلُونَ ۞

إِنَّمَا آُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدُرَبُ هَمَنذِهِ ٱلْبَلَدَةِ ٱلَّذِي حَرَّمَهَا وَلَهُر كُلُّ شَيَّةٍ وَأُمِرْتُ أَنَّ أَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ۞

ۅٙٲڽٚٲؘؾڷۅؙٲٲڶڡٞؗڗٵڹۜؖڣؘؠؘٳؙۿؾؘۮؽ؋ٳؚڹۜٵؘؠ۫ؠؘڮؽ ڸڹؘڡ۠ڛؚڡ۪ڐۅؘڡؘڽۻڶۧڣؘڡؙؙڶٳڹؘۜڡٵۜٲٮ۠ٳ۫ۺؘٲڵؙڡڹۮؚڔۣ؈۬ٛ

ۅؘۘڤُٳڵڂۘڡؘٚۮؙڽڵؠڛؿؙڔۑػٛڗ؞ؘٳؽٺؽ؋ۦڣؘٮٚڠڔۣڡؙٛۅؘؠؘؠٚؖٲ۠ۅڡۘٵۯؽۘڮ ؠۣڣؘؿڸۣڝۜڡٵؾؘڡٚٮۘڷؙۅؘڹ۞

^{[1] (}V.27:91)

a) Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs وثين الله عنهما. On the day of the conquest of Makkah, Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "Allah has made this town a sanctuary. Its thorny bushes should not be cut, its game should not be chased, and its fallen things should not be picked up except by one who would announce them publicly." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.2, Hadîth No.657).

b) See the footnote of (V.2:191).

Sarat Al-Oasas (The Narration) XXVIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Tâ-Sîn-Mîm

These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'an, and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings].

- 2. These are the Verses of the manifest Book (that makes clear truth from falsehood. good from evil).
- 3. We recite to you some of the news of Mûsâ (Moses) and Fir'aun (Pharaoh) in truth, for a people who believe (in this Qur'an, and in the Oneness of Allâh).
- 4. Verily, Fir'aun (Pharaoh) exalted himself in the land and made its people sects, weakening (oppressing) a group (i.e. Children of Israel) among them: killing their sons, and letting their females live. Verily, he was of the Mufsidûn (i.e. those who commit great sins and crimes, oppressors, tyrants).
- 5. And We wished to do a favour to those who were weak (and oppressed) in the land, and to make them rulers and to make them the inheritors.
- 6. And to establish them in the land, and We let Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and Hâmân and their hosts receive from them that which they feared.
- 7. And We inspired the mother of Mûsâ (Moses): (telling): "Suckle him [Mûsâ (Moses)], but when you fear for him, then cast him into the river and fear not, nor grieve. Verily, We shall bring him back to you, and shall make him one of (Our) Messengers." [Tafsir Al-Qurtubi]
- 8. Then the household of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) picked him up, that he might become for them an enemy and a (cause of) grief. Verily, Fir'aun (Pharaoh), Hâmân and their hosts were sinners



والله التغز الرجيج

طسترا

تِلْكَ ءَايَنتُ ٱلْكِنْبِ ٱلْمُبِينِ ١

نَتْلُواْ عَلَيْكَ مِن نَبَّا مُوسَىٰ وَفرْعَوْبَ بِٱلْحَقَ لِفَوْمِ يُتُومِنُونَ ٢

إِنَّ وْعَوْرَى عَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَجَعَلَ أَهْلَهَا شِيعًا يَسْتَصْعِفُ طَآبِفَةً مِنْهُمْ يُذَبِّحُ أَبْنَآءَ هُمْ وَ يَسْتَخِي مِنْسَاءَ هُمُ أَيَّةُ كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ ٢

وَنُرِيدُ أَن نَمُنَّ عَلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتُصْعِفُواْ فِٱلْأَرْضِ وَغَمْمَا لَهُمْ أَيِمَةً وَغَمْعَا لَهُمُ ٱلْوَرِثِينَ

وَنُمَكِنَ لَمُهُ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَنُرِيَ فِرْعَوْبَ وَهَدَمَنَ وَجُنُودَهُ مَامِنْهُم مَّاكَانُواْ يَعْذَرُونَ ٢

وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَىٰ أُمِرُوسَىٰ أَنْأَرْضِعِيةٌ فَإِذَاخِفْتِ عَلَيْهِ فَكَأَلْقيه فِ ٱلْيَدِ وَلَا تَحَافِ وَلَا تَحْزَفَةً إِنَّا رَأَدُوهُ إِلَيْكِ وَجَاعِلُوهُ مِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِاتِ الَّهِ

فَالْنَقَطَهُ وَمَالُ فِرْعَوْكِ لِيَكُونَ لَهُمْ عَدُوًّا وَحَرَاناً إِنَّ وَعُونِ وَهَنِكَ زَوْجُنُو دَهُمَا كَانُواْخُدَطِينَ ١

- 9. And the wife of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "A comfort of the eye for me and for you. Kill him not, perhaps he may be of benefit to us, or we may adopt him as a son." And they perceived not (the result of that).
- 10. And the heart of the mother of Mûsâ (Moses) became empty [from every thought, except the thought of Mûsâ (Moses)]. She was very near to disclose his (case, i.e. the child is her son), had We not strengthened her heart (with Faith), so that she might remain as one of the believers.
- 11. And she said to his [Mûsâ's (Moses)] sister: "Follow him." So she (his sister) watched him from a far place secretly, while they perceived not.
- 12. And We had already forbidden (other) foster suckling mothers for him, until she (his sister came up and) said: "Shall I direct you to a household who will rear him for you, and look after him in a good manner?"
- 13. So did We restore him to his mother, that her eye might be comforted, and that she might not grieve, and that she might know that the Promise of Allah is true. But most of them know not.
- 14. And when he attained his full strength, and was perfect (in manhood), We bestowed and right on him Hukm (Prophethood, judgement of the affairs) and religious knowledge [of the religion of his forefathers i.e. Islâmic Monotheism]. And thus do We reward the Muhsinûn (i.e. good doers. See the footnote of V.9:120).
- 15. And he entered the city at a time of unawareness of its people: and he found there two men fighting, - one of his party (his religion - from the Children of Israel), and the other of his foes. The man of his (own) party asked him for help against his foe, so Mûsâ (Moses) struck him with his fist and killed him. He said: "This is of Shaitan's (Satan) doing: verily, he is a plain misleading enemy."
- 16. He said: "My Lord! Verily, I have wronged myself, so forgive me." Then He

وَقَالَتِ ٱمْرَأَتُ فِرْعَوْنِ قُرَّتُ عَيْنِ لِي وَلَكَّ لَانَقْتُلُوهُ عَسَمَ أَن سَفَعَنَا آَوْ نَتَحَدُهُ، وَلَدُا وَهُمْ لَا نَشْعُرُونَ ١

وَأَصْبَحَ فَوَادُ أُمِّرِمُوسَى فَارِغًا إِن كَادَتْ لَنْبُدِي بِهِ - لَوْلَا أَن رَّبِطْنَا عَلَى قَلْبِهِا لتَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ١

وَقَالَتْ لِأُخْتِهِ، قُصِّيةٌ فَبَصُرَتْ بِهِ، عَنجُنُه وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ ١

ا وَحَرَّمْنَاعَلَيْهِ ٱلْمَرَاضِعَ مِن قَبْلُ فَقَالَتَ هَلْ أَدْلُكُو عَلَىٰ أَهْل بَيْتِ يَكُفُلُونَهُ لَكُمُ وَهُمْ لَهُ وَنَصِحُونَ

فَوَدَدْنَهُ إِلَىٰٓ أُمِّهِ، كَنْ نَفَرَّعَيْنُهُ كَا وَلَانَحْزَبَ وَلِتَعْلَمَ أَنَ وَعْدَاللَّهِ حَقُّ وَلَاكِنَّ أَكْثُرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ١

وَلَمَّا بَلَغَ أَشُدَّهُ وَأَسْتَوَيَّ ءَانَيْنَهُ حُكُمًا وَعِلْمَأْ وَكَلَالِكَ نَعْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ١

وَدَخَلَ ٱلْمَدِينَةَ عَلَىٰ حِينِ غَفْلَةِ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا فَوَجَدُفَهَا رَجُلَيْن يَقْتَ بِلَانِ هَنذَا مِن شِيعَيْهِ ، وَهَذَا مِنْ عَدُوِّةٌ فَٱسْتَغَنْتُهُ ٱلَّذِي مِن شِيعَيْهِ عَلَى ٱلَّذِي مِنْ عَدُوِّهِ فَوَكَنَ مُرمُوسَىٰ فَقَضَمٰ عَلَيْهُ قَالَ هَاذَا مِنْ عَمَلُ ٱلشَّيْطُانُ إِنَّهُ عَلُو مُنْ مُنِيلٌ مُّبِينٌ ١

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَكَمْتُ نَفِّسِي فَأَغْفِرُ لِي فَغَفَرَلِي فَعَكَمَ رَلَهُ وَ

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forgave him. Verily, He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

- 17. He said: "My Lord! For that with which You have favoured me, I will never more be a helper of the Mujrimûn (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners)!"
- 18. So he became afraid, looking about in the city (waiting as to what will be the result of his crime of killing), when behold, the man who had sought his help the day before, called for his help (again). Mûsâ (Moses) said to him: "Verily, you are a plain misleader!"
- 19. Then when he decided to seize the man who was an enemy to both of them, the man said: "O Mûsâ (Moses)! Is it your intention to kill me as you killed a man yesterday? Your aim is nothing but to become a tyrant in the land, and not to be one of those who do right."
- 20. And there came a man running, from the farthest end of the city. He said: "O Mûsâ (Moses)! Verily, the chiefs are taking counsel together about you, to kill you, escape. Truly, I am one of the good advisers to you."
- 21. So he escaped from there, looking about in a state of fear. He said: "My Lord! Save me from the people who are Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers)!"
- 22. And when he went towards (the land of) Madyan (Midian), he said: "It may be that my Lord guides me to the Right Way."
- 23. And when he arrived at the water (a well) of Madyan (Midian) he found there a group of men watering (their flocks), and besides them he found two women who were keeping back (their flocks). He said: "What is the matter with you?" They said: "We cannot water (our flocks) until the shepherds take (their flocks). And our father is a very old man."
- 24. So he watered (their flocks) for them, then he turned back to shade, and said: "My Lord! truly, I am in need of whatever good that You bestow on me!"

إنكهُ مُو ٱلْغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيدُ ١

قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَآ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَىَ فَلَنْ أَكُونَ ظَهِيرًا للمُجرمين (١٠)

فَأَصْبَحَ فِي ٱلْمَدِينَةِ خَآبِهَا يَتَرَقَّبُ فَإِذَا ٱلَّذِي ٱسْتَنْصَرَهُ وَالْأَمْسِ يَسْتَصْرِخُهُ وَاللَّهُ لَهُ مُوسَىٰ إِنَّكَ لَغَويٌّ مُّبِينٌ ١

فَلَمَّآ أَنْ أَرَادَأَن يَبْطِشَ بِٱلَّذِى هُوَعَدُوٌّ لَّهُ مَا قَالَ يَنْمُوسَىٰ أَثُرِيدُ أَن تَقْتُلَني كَمَا قَنَلْتَ نَفْسًا بِٱلْأَمْسِ إِن تُرِيدُ إِلَّا أَن تَكُونَ جَبَّارًا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَاتُهُ مِدُ أَن تَكُونَ مِنَ ٱلْمُصلِحِينَ ١

وَجَآءَ رَجُلُ مِنْ أَقْصَا ٱلْمَدِينَةِ يَسْعَى قَالَ يَكُمُوسَيَّ إن ٱلْمَلَا يَأْتَمُونَ بِكَ لِيَقْتُلُوكَ فَأَخْرُجُ إِنِّي لَكُ مِنَ ٱلتَّصِحِينَ ٢

غَرَجَ مِنْهَا خَآيِفًا يَتَرَقَّبُ قَالَ رَبِّ نَجِني مِنَ ٱلْفَوْمِ الظُّلِلمِينَ ١

وَلَمَّاتُوجَّهُ يَلْقَاءَ مَذْيَكَ قَالَ عَسَىٰ رَقِي أَن يَهْدِينِي سَوَآءَ ٱلسَّكِيلِ ١ وَلَمَّا وَرَدَمَاءَ مَدْسَى وَحَدَ عَلَيْهِ أُمَّةً مِّنُ ٱلنَّاسِ بَسْقُونَ وَوَجَكَدَمِن دُونِهِمُ ٱمْرَأْتَ بْنِ تَذُودَانَّ قَالَ مَاخَطْبُكُمَّا قَالَتَ الْانسَفِي حَقَّىٰ يُصْدِرُ الرَّعَامُّ وَأَوْنَ اشْيَحُ كَيرُ ١

فَسَقَىٰ لَهُ مَاثُدَّ تَوَلَّىٰۤ إِلَى ٱلظِّلِّ فَفَالَ رَبِّ إِنْي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَى مِنْ خَيْرِفَقِيرُ ١

- 25. Then there came to him one of the two women, walking shyly. She said: "Verily, my father calls you that he may reward you for having watered (our flocks) for us." So when he came to him and narrated the story, he said: "Fear you not. You have escaped from the people who are Zâlimûn (polytheists, disbelievers, and wrong-doers)."
- **26.** And said one of them (the two women): "O my father! Hire him! Verily, the best of men for you to hire is the strong, the trustworthy."
- 27. He said: "I intend to wed one of these two daughters of mine to you, on condition that you serve me for eight years; but if you complete ten years, it will be (a favour) from you. But I intend not to place you under a difficulty. If Allâh wills, you will find me one of the righteous."
- 28. He [Mûsâ (Moses)] said: "That (is settled) between me and you: whichever of the two terms I fulfil, there will be no injustice to me, and Allâh is Surety over what we say."
- 29. Then, when Mûsâ (Moses) had fulfilled the term, and was travelling with his family, he saw a fire in the direction of Tûr (Mount). He said to his family: "Wait, I have seen a fire; perhaps I may bring you from there some information, or a burning fire-brand that you may warm yourselves."
- 30. So when he reached it (the fire), he was called from the right side of the valley, in the blessed place, from the tree: "O Mûsâ (Moses)! Verily I am Allâh, the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)!
- 31. "And throw your stick!" But when he saw it moving as if it were a snake, he turned in flight, and looked not back. (It was said:) "O Mûsâ (Moses)! Draw near, and fear not. Verily, you are of those who are secure.
- 32. "Put your hand in your bosom, it will come forth white without a disease; and draw your hand close to your side to be free from the fear (which you suffered from the snake, and also your hand will return to its original state). These are two Burhâns (signs,

فِأَءَتُهُ إِحْدَنِهُمَا تَمْشِيعَكِي ٱسْتِحْيَآءٍ قَالَتْ إن أبي يَدْعُوكَ لِيَجْزِيَكِ أَجْرَمَاسَقَيْتَ لَنَا فَلَمَا حِكَاءَهُ وَقَصَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْقَصَصَ قَالَ لَا تَغَفُّ خَوَتَ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّالِمِينَ ١

قَالَتْ إِحْدَنْهُمَا نَدَأَبَتِ ٱسْتَشْحِرُهُ إِنَّ خَيْرَ مَن ٱستَنْجَرْتَ ٱلْفَوِيُّ ٱلْأَمِينُ

قَالَ إِنَّ أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُنكِحَكَ إِحْدَى أَبْنَتَيَّ هَنتَيْنِ عَلَيْ أَن تَأْجُرَ فِي ثَمَنِيَ حِجَيَّ فَإِنَّ أَتُمَمَّتَ عَشْرًا فَمِنْ عِندِكُ وَمَا أُربِدُ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَيْكُ سَتَجِدُ فِي إِن شَاءَ أَللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلصَّبَالِحِينَ ١

> قَالَ ذَلِكَ بَيْنِي وَبِيْنَكُ أَيَّمَا ٱلْأَجَلَيْنِ قَضَيْتُ فَلَاعُدُونَ عَلَي وَاللَّهُ عَلَى مَانَقُولُ وَكِيلٌ ١

الله عَلَمَ اقْضَىٰ مُوسَى ٱلْأَجَلَ وَسَارَ بِأَهْلِهِ ءَ انْسَ مِنْ جَانِ ٱلطُّورِ نَارُا قَالَ لِأَهْلِهِ ٱمْكُثُوا إِلَيْ مَانَسْتُ نَازًا لَعَلَى مَاتِيكُم مِنْهَا بِخَبِر أَوْجَاذُوَةٍ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِلَعَلَّكُمْ تَصْطَلُونَ ١

فَلَمَّا أَتَىٰهَا نُودِي مِن شَيْطِي ٱلْوَادِ ٱلْأَيْمَنِ فِي ٱلْفُقِعَةِ ٱلْمُكَرِّكَةِ مِنَ ٱلشَّجَرَةِ أَن يَكُوسَيَ إِنَّ أَنَا ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ ٱلْعَكَلِمِينَ الْعَالَمِينَ وَأَنْ أَلْقِ عَصَاكَ فَلَمَّارَ اهَا نَهَ تُزُّكُأُنَّهَا جَآنُّ وَلِّي مُدْبِرًا وَلَمْ يُعَلِّفُ يَعْمُوسَيٍّ أَقْبِلْ وَلَا تَحْفُ إِنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلْأَمنين ١

ٱسْلُكَ يَدَكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ غَيْرِسُوَءِ وأضمم إِلَيْك جَنَاحَك مِنَ ٱلرَّهْبُ فَذَيْك مُرْهَا مَان مِن رَّبِكَ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَا بُوعً

miracles, evidences, proofs) from your Lord to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs. Verily, they are the people who are Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

- 33. He said: "My Lord! I have killed a man among them, and I fear that they will kill
- 34. "And my brother Hârûn (Aaron) he is more eloquent in speech than me: so send him with me as a helper to confirm me. Verily I fear that they will belie me."
- 35. Allâh said: "We will strengthen your arm through your brother, and give you both power, so they shall not be able to harm you: with Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), you two as well as those who follow you will be the victors."
- 36. Then when Mûsâ (Moses) came to them with Our Clear Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they said: "This is nothing but invented magic. Never did we hear of this among our fathers of old."
- 37. Mûsâ (Moses) said: "My Lord knows best him who came with guidance from Him, and whose will be the happy end in the Hereafter. Verily, the Zâlimûn (wrong-doers, polytheists and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh) will not be successful."
- 38. Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "O chiefs! I know not that you have an ilâh (a god) other than me. So kindle for me (a fire), O Hâmân, to bake (bricks out of) clay, and set up for me a Sarh (a lofty tower, or palace) in order that I may look at (or look for) the Ilâh (God) of Mûsâ (Moses); and verily, I think that he [Mûsâ (Moses)] is one of the liars."
- 39. And he and his hosts were arrogant in the land, without right, and they thought that they would never return to Us.
- 40. So We seized him and his hosts, and We threw them all into the sea (and drowned othem). So behold (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) what was the end of the Zâlimûn Iwrong-doers, polytheists and those who

إِنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ قُومًا فَاسِقِينَ ١

قَالَ رَبِ إِنِّي قَنَلْتُ مِنْهُمْ نَفْسُا فَأَخَافُ أَن مَعْ تُلُون الله

وَأَخِي هَـُنرُوبُ هُوَأَفْصِحُ مِنِّي لِسِكَانًا فَأَرْسِلُهُ مَعِيَ رِدْءَ ايُصَدِّقُنَيُّ إِنْ أَخَافُ أَن يُكَذِّبُونِ ٢

قَالَ سَنَشُدُّ عَضُدَكَ بِأَخِيكَ وَيَجْعَلُ لَكُما سُلْطَنَا فَلَا يَصِلُونَ إِلَيْكُمَّا بِعَايَنِيَّا أَنتُمَاوَ مَن أَتَّبَعَكُمُا ٱلْغَدَلُونَ ١

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ هُم مُّوسَى بِعَايَدِيْنَا بَيِّنَاتِ قَالُواْ مَاهَنَذَا لِلسِحْ مُفْتَرِي وَمَاسَعِعْنَابِهِنَذَا فت عَالِكَ إِنَا ٱلْأَوْلِينَ اللهِ

وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ رَبِّيٓ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنجَآء بِٱلْهُدَىٰ مِنْ عِندِهِ، وَمَن تَكُونُ لَهُ,عَنقَدَةُ ٱلدَّارُّ إِنَّهُ لَا يُفْلِحُ ٱلظَّالِمُونَ ١

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ يَتَأَيُّهُا ٱلْمَلاُّ مَاعَلِمْتُ لَكُم مِّنْ إِلَىٰ هِ غَيْرِي فَأُوْقِدُ لِي يَنْهَا مَنْ عَلَى ٱلطِّين فَأَجْعَكُ لِي صَرْحًا لَّكُلِّي أَظُّلِعُ إِلَى إِلَهِ مُوسَون وَ إِنِّي لأَظُنُّهُ مِن ٱلْكُندِينَ ١

وَٱسْتَكْبَرَ هُوَ وَجُنُو دُوُرِفِ ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِٱلْحَقِّ وَظَنُّواْأَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْ مَالاَيْرُجَعُونَ اللَّهُ

> فَأَخَذُنَكُهُ وَجُنُودَهُ فَنَبَذُنَهُمْ فِي ٱلْمِيرُّ فَأَنظُرُكُيْفَكَاكَ عَنقَلُهُ الظُّللمات ١

disbelieved in the Oneness of their Lord (Allâh), or rejected the advice of His Messenger Mûsâ (Moses) عليه السلام.

- 41. And We made them leaders inviting to the Fire: and on the Day of Resurrection, they will not be helped.
- 42. And We made a curse to follow them in this world, and on the Day of Resurrection, they will be among Al-Maqbuhûn (those who are prevented from receiving Allah's Mercy or any good; despised or destroyed).
- 43. And indeed We gave Mûsâ (Moses) after We had destroyed the generations of old — the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah)] as enlightenment for mankind, guidance and a mercy, that they might remember (or receive admonition).
- (صلى الله عليه وسلم And you (O Muhammad) were not on the western side (of the Mount), when We made clear to Mûsâ (Moses) the commandment, and you were not among the witnesses.
- 45. But We created generations [after generations i.e. after Mûsâ (Moses) عليه السلام], and long were the ages that passed over them. And you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) were not a dweller among the people of Madyan (Midian), reciting Our Verses to them. But it is We Who kept sending (Messengers).
- 46. And you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) were not at the side of the Tûr (Mount) when We did call: [it is said that Allah called the and , صلى الله عليه وسلم followers of Muhammad they answered His Call, or that Allah called Mûsâ (Moses)]. But (you are sent) as a mercy from your Lord, to give warning to a people to whom no warner had come before you: in order that they may remember or receive admonition. [Tafsir At-Tabarî].
- 47. And if (We had) not (sent you to the people of Makkah) — in case a calamity should seize them for (the deeds) that their hands have sent forth, they would have said: "Our Lord! Why did You not send us a Messenger? We would then have followed Your Ayât (Verses of the Qur'ân) and would have been among the believers."

وَجَعَلْنَهُمْ أَسِمَّةً بَكْنُعُونَ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِّ وَيَوْمَ ٱلْفِيكُمَةِ لَا يُنْصَرُونَ ١ وَأَتْبَعْنَكُمُ مِنْ هَلَذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَا لَعْنَكُةً وَيَوْمَ ٱلْفِينَ مَهِ هُم مِنَ ٱلْمَقْبُوحِينَ ١

وَلَقَدْءَ الْيَنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتَنَ مِنْ يَعْدِ مَآ أَهْلَكُنَا ٱلْقُرُوكِ ٱلْأُولَىٰ بَصَابَرَ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدُى وَرَحْمَةً لَّعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ٢

وَمَاكُنتَ بِحَانِ ٱلْغَرْبِي إِذْ فَضَيْنَ ٓ إِلَىٰ مُوسَى ٱلْأَمْرُومَاكُنتَ مِنَ ٱلشَّهٰدِينَ ١

وَلَيْكِنَّا أَنشَأْنَا قُرُونَا فَنَطَ اوَلَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْعُـمُومُ وَمَاكِنْتَ ثَاوِيًا فِي أَهْلُ مَدِّينَ تَنْكُواْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَايَدِيْنَا وَلَكِمَنَّاكُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ

وَمَاكُنتَ بِجَانِبِ ٱلطُّورِ إِذْ نَادَيْنَ اوَلَنكِن رَّحْمَةً مِّن زَيِكَ لِتُنذِر فَوْمُامَّاۤ أَنَىٰهُم مِّن نَّذِيرٍ مِّن فَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿

وَلَوْ لَا أَن تُصِيبَهُم مُصِيبَ أَيِما قَدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهم فَيَقُولُواْ رَبَّنَا لَوْلَآ أَرْسَلْتَ إِلَيْسَارَسُولَا فَنَتَّبِعَ وَالْكُنْكُ وَنَكُونَ مِن الْمُوْمِنِينَ ١

- 48. But when the truth (i.e. Muhammad with his Message) has come to صلى الله عليه وسلم them from Us, they say: "Why is he not given the like of what was given to Mûsâ (Moses)? Did they not disbelieve in that which was given to Mûsâ (Moses) of old? They say: "Two kinds of magic [the Taurât (Torah) and the Qur'an], each helping the other!" And they say: "Verily in both we are disbelievers."
- ملي الله 49. Say (to them, O Muhammad عليه وسلم): "Then bring a Book from Allah, which is a better guide than these two [the Taurât (Torah) and the Qur'ân], that I may follow it, if you are truthful."
- 50. But if they answer you not (i.e. do not bring the Book nor believe in your doctrine of Islâmic Monotheism), then know that they only follow their own lusts. And who is more astray than one who follows his own lusts, without guidance from Allâh? Verily Allâh guides not the people who are Zâlimûn (wrong-doers, disobedient to Allâh, and polytheists).
- 51. And indeed now We have conveyed the Word (this Qur'an in which is the news of everything) to them, in order that they may remember (or receive admonition).
- 52. Those to whom We gave the Scripture [i.e. the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] before it, they believe in it (the Qur'ân).
- 53. And when it is recited to them, they say: "We believe in it. Verily, it is the truth from our Lord. Indeed even before it we have been from those who submit themselves to Allâh in Islâm as Muslims (liķe 'Abdullâh bin Salâm and Salmân Al-Farisî).
- 54. These will be given their reward twice over, ^[2] because they are patient, and repel

فَلَمَّاجَاءَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِنْ عِندِنَافَالُواْ لَوْلَآ أُويِي مِثْلَ مَآ أُونِي مُوسَىٰٓ أُوَلَمْ يَكُفُرُواْ بِمَآ أُونِي مُوسَىٰ مِن قَدِّلُ قَالُواْ سِحْرَان تَظَامَهُ وَقَالُوٓ الْإِنَّا بِكُلِّكَ يَفِرُونَ ١

قُلْ فَأَتُواْ بِكِئْبِ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ هُوَأَهْدَىٰ مِنْهُمَا أَبِّعَهُ إِن كُنتُ رَصَادِ فِينَ اللَّهِ

فَإِن لَّمْ يَسْتَجِيبُواْ لَكَ فَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّمَا يَتَّبِعُونَ أَهْوَآءَهُمْ وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِنِّنِ ٱنَّبَعَ هَوَىٰ لُهِ بِغَيْرِ هُدَى مِنَ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا مَدِي ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّالِمِينَ ١

﴿ وَلَقَدْ وَصَّلْنَا لَهُمُ ٱلْقَوْلَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنَذَكَّرُونَ ﴾

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَانَيْنَهُمُ ٱلْكِنَبَ مِن قَبْلِهِ عَمْمِيهِ ء نُوْمِنُونَ (أَقُ

وَإِذَا يُنْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالُوٓ أَءَامَنَا بِدِء إِنَّدُٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّا مِن فَيله ، مُسلمينَ (اللَّهُ)

أُوْلَيْكَ بُوْتَوْنَ أَجْرَهُم مَّرَّ تَنْ بِمَا صَبَرُواْ وَيَدْرَءُونَ

^{[1] (}V.28:53): See the footnote of (V.5:66).

a) Narrated Abû Burdah's father: Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Any man who has a slave-girl whom he educates properly, teaches good manners, manumits and marries her, will get a double reward. And if any man of the people of the Scriptures (Jews and صلى الله عليه believes in his own Prophet and then believes in me (Muhammad صلى الله عليه

evil with good, and spend (in charity) out of what We have provided them.

55. And when they hear Al-Laghw (dirty, false, evil vain talk), they withdraw from it and say: "To us our deeds, and to you your deeds. Peace be to you. We seek not (the way of) the ignorant."

صلى الله عليه 56. Verily you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) guide not whom you like, but Allah guides whom He wills. And He knows best those who are the guided. [1]

57. And they say: "If we follow the guidance with you, we would be snatched away from our land." Have We not established for them a secure sanctuary (Makkah), to which are brought fruits of all kinds, a provision from Ourselves, but most of them know not. [2]

58. And how many a town (population) have We destroyed, which was thankless for its means of livelihood (disobeyed Allâh, and His Messengers, by doing evil deeds and بِٱلْحَسَنَةِ ٱلسَّيَّتَةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقَنَاهُمْ مُنفِقُوكَ ﴿ فَا

وَإِذَا سَكِعُوا اللَّغُو أَعْرَضُواْ عَنْهُ وَقَالُواْ لَنَآ أغمنكنا ولكم أعملك وسكة عكيكم لَا نَبْنَعِي ٱلْجَنهلينَ ١

إِنَّكَ لَا تَمْدِي مَنْ أَحْبَبْتَ وَلِيْكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَمْدِي مَن يَشَآهُ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِٱلْمُهْتَدِينَ ١

وَقَالُوَاْإِن نَتَّبِعِ ٱلْمُدَىٰ مَعَكَ نُنْخَطَّفْ مِنْ أَرْضِنَآ أَوَلَمْ نُمَكِّن لَهُمْ حَرَمًا ءَامِنَا يُجْبَيَ إِلَيْهِ ثَمَرَاتُ كُلِّ شَيْءِ رِزْقَامِن لَدُنَّا وَلَكِكنَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ١

وَكُمْ أَمُلَكُنَا مِن قَرْبِيةٍ بَطِرَتْ مَعِيشَتُهَا فَيْلُكَ مَسَاكِنُهُمْ لَوْتُسَكَّن مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ

b) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

guide not ومثنى؛ لله عليه وسلم The other Verse was also revealed: "Verily, you (O Muhammad صنبي وسلم) whom you like, but Allah guides whom He wills." (V.28:56). (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.5, Hadîth No.223).

[2] (V.28:57)

^{,)} too, he will (also) get a double reward. And any slave who fulfils his duty to his master and to his Lord (Allah), will (also) get a double reward." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.7, Hadîth No.20).

صلى (V.28:56) Narrated Al-Musayyab: When Abû Tâlib was on his death bed, the Prophet صلم، الله عليه وسلم went to him while Abû Jahl was sitting beside him. The Prophet الله عليه وسلم said: "O my uncle! Say: Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah), an expression with which I will defend your case, before Allah." Abû Jahl and 'Abdullâh bin Umayyah said: "O Abû Tâlib! Will you leave the religion of 'Abdul Muttalib?" So they kept on saying this to him so that the last statement he said to them (before he died) was: "I am on the religion of 'Abdul Muttalib." Then the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "I will keep on asking for Allah's Forgiveness for you unless I am forbidden to do so." Then the following Verse was revealed: "It is not proper for the Prophet and those who believe to ask Allah's Forgiveness for the Mushrikûn even though they be of kin, after it has become clear to them that they are the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire (because they died in a state of disbelief)."

a) Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs رضي الله عنهما. On the day of the conquest of Makkah, Allâh's Messenger صلي الله عليه وسلم said: "Allâh has made this town a sanctuary. Its thorny bushes should not be cut, its game should not be chased, and its fallen things should not be picked up except by one who would announce them publicly." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.2, Hadîth No.657).

b) See the footnote of (V.2:191).

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crimes)! And those are their dwellings, which have not been inhabited after them except a little. And verily! We have been the inheritors.

- 59. And never will your Lord destroy the towns (populations) until He sends to their mother town a Messenger reciting to them Our Verses. And never would We destroy the towns unless the people thereof are Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, oppressors and tyrants).
- 60. And whatever you have been given is an enjoyment of the life of (this) world and its adornment, and that (Hereafter) which is with Allah is better and will remain forever. Have you then no sense?
- 61. Is he whom We have promised an excellent promise (Paradise) - which he will find true — like him whom We have made to enjoy the luxuries of the life of (this) world, then on the Day of Resurrection, he will be among those brought up (to be punished in the Hell-fire)?
- 62. And (remember) the Day when He will call to them and say: "Where are My (so-called) partners whom you used to assert?"
- 63. Those about whom the Word will have come true (to be punished) will say: "Our Lord! These are they whom we led astray. We led them astray, as we were astray ourselves. We declare our innocence (from before You. It was not us they them) worshipped."
- 64. And it will be said (to them): "Call upon your (so-called) partners (of Allâh)", and they will call upon them, but they will give no answer to them, and they will see the torment. (They will then wish) if only they had been guided!
- 65. And (remember) the Day (Allâh) will call to them, and say: "What answer gave you to the Messengers?"
- 66. Then the news of a good answer will be obscured to them on that day, and they will not be able to ask one another.

إِلَّا فَلِمَالًا وَكُنَّا فَعَنَّ ٱلْوَرِثِينَ

وَمَاكَانَ رَبُّكَ مُهَاكَ ٱلْقُرَيْ حَتَّى يَبْعَثَ فِي أَيْهَا رَسُولًا يَنْلُواْ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَنتِنَأُومَا كُنَّا مُهْلِكِي ٱلْقُرِينِ إِلَّا وَأَهْلُهَا ظَلَالِمُونَ ١

وَمَآ أُوبِيتُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَمَتَكُعُ ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتُهَاْ وَمَاعِنَدُ اللَّهِ خَنْرٌ وَأَنْقَى ۚ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ٢

> أَفَمَن وَعَدْنَهُ وَعِدَّاحَسَنَا فَهُوَ لَنِقِيهِ كُمَن مَنَعْنَدُهُ مَتَنَعَ ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَاثُمَ هُوَبَوْمَ ٱلْقِيدَمَةِ مِنَ ٱلْمُحْضَرِينَ ١

وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرِكَآءِ يَ ٱلَّذِينَ كُنتُمْ يزعمون 🛈

قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ حَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَوْلُ رَبَّنَاهَتَوُلَآءِ ٱلَّذِينَ أَغُوِّيْنَاۤ أَغْوَيْنَنَهُمْ كُمَاغُوَيْنَأَ تَبَرَّأْنَاۤ إِلَيْكُ مَاكَانُوٓاْ إِيَّانَا مَعْمُدُونَ اللهُ

وَقِيلَ أَدْعُواْ شُرَكَاءَكُمْ فَدَعَوْهُمْ فَلَرْيَسْتَجِيبُواْ لَمُمْ وَرَأُواْ ٱلْعَذَابُ لَوْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ مَسْدُونَ ١

وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِهِمْ فَيَقُولُ مَاذَآ أَجَبْتُءُ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ اللهِ

فَعَمِيَتْ عَلَيْهُمُ ٱلأَنْبَآءُ يَوْمَيدٍ فَهُمْ لَايَتَسَاءَ لُوكَ 🕲

- 67. But as for him who repented (from polytheism and sins), believed (in the Oneness of Allâh, and in His Messenger Muhammad سني الله عليه وسلم), and did righteous deeds (in the life of this world), then he will be among those who are successful.
- 68. And your Lord creates whatsoever He wills and chooses: no choice have they (in any matter). Glorified is Allâh, and exalted above all that they associate (as partners with Him).
- 69. And your Lord knows what their breasts conceal, and what they reveal.
- 70. And He is Allah: Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), all praises and thanks be to Him (both) in the first (i.e. in this world) and in the last (i.e.in the Hereafter). And for Him is the Decision, and to Him shall you (all) be returned.
- 71. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Tell me! If Allâh made the night continuous for you till the Day of Resurrection, which ilâh (god) besides Allâh could bring you light? Will you not then hear?"
- 72. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Tell me! If Allâh made the day continuous for you till the Day of Resurrection, which ilâh (god) besides Allâh could bring you night wherein you rest? Will you not then see?"
- 73. It is out of His Mercy that He has made for you the night and the day that you may rest therein (i.e. during the night) and that you may seek of His Bounty (i.e. during the day) — and in order that you may be grateful.
- 74. And (remember) the Day when He (your Lord — Allâh) will call to them (those who worshipped others along with Allâh), and will say: "Where are My (so-called) partners, whom you used to assert?"

فَأَمَّامَن تَابَوَءَامَنَ وَعَملَ صِيلِحًا فَعَسَمَ أَن مُكُوكِ مِنَ ٱلْمُفْلِحِيكَ ١

وَرَ ثُكَ يَغْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيَغْتَارُ مَاكِاكِ لَمُ الْخِيرَةُ سُبْحَنَ اللَّهِ وَتَعَكِلُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ 🖄

> وَرَبُّكَ يَعْلَمُ مَاتُكِنُّ صُدُورُهُمْ وَمَايُعُلِنُونَ اللهُ وَهُوَ ٱللَّهُ لِآ اللَّهِ إِلَّا هُوَّ لَهُ ٱلْحَمْدُ فِي ٱلْأُولَى وَٱلْأَخِرَةِ وَلَهُ ٱلْحُكُمُ وَ الَّيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ٢

قُلْ أَرَهَ يُسْمُ إِن جَعَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلَّيْلُ سَرْمَدًا إِلَى يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَمَةِ مَنْ إِلَكُ غَيْرُ ٱللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِضِيَّآَّةٍ أَفَلَا نَسْمَعُونَ ١

قُلْ أَرَءَ يْتُمْ إِن جَعَكَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلنَّهَارَ سَكَرْمَدَّا إِلَى يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيدَمَةِ مَنْ إِلَنَّهُ عَيْرًاللَّهِ يَأْتِيكُم بِلَيْل تَسْكُنُون فية أفكا تُبْصِرُونَ ١

وَمِن زَحْمَتِه، جَعَكَ لَكُمُ ٱلَّيْلَ وَٱلنَّهَارَ لِتَسْكُنُواْ فيه وَلتَيْنَغُواْمِن فَضِّله عَوَلَعَلَّمُ تَشَكُّرُونَ ١

وَيَوْمَ يُنَادِيهِمْ فَيَقُولُ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِى ٱلَّذِينَ كُنْدُ زُعْمُوك ١

75. And We shall take out from every nation a witness, and We shall say: "Bring your proof." Then they shall know that the truth is with Allâh (Alone), and the lies (false gods) which they invented will disappear from them.

76. Verily, Qârûn (Korah) was of Mûsâ's (Moses) people, but he behaved arrogantly towards them. And We gave him of the treasures, that of which the keys would have been a burden to a body of strong men. Remember when his people said to him: "Do not exult (with riches, being ungrateful to Allâh). Verily Allâh likes not those who exult (with riches, being ungrateful to Allâh).

77. "But seek, with that (wealth) which Allâh has bestowed on you, the home of the Hereafter, and forget not your portion of lawful enjoyment in this world; and do good as Allâh has been good to you, and seek not mischief in the land. Verily, Allâh likes not the Mufsidûn (those who commit great crimes and sins, oppressors, tyrants, mischief-makers, corrupters)."

78. He said: "This has been given to me only because of the knowledge I possess." Did he not know that Allâh had destroyed before him generations, men who were stronger than him in might and greater in the amount (of riches) they had collected? But Muirimûn (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners) will not be questioned of their sins (because Allâh knows them well, so they will be punished without being called to account).

79. So he went forth before his people in his pomp. Those who were desirous of the life of the world, said: "Ah, would that we had the like of what Qârûn (Korah) has been given! Verily he is the owner of a great fortune."

80. But those who had been given (religious) knowledge said: "Woe to you! The Reward of Allâh (in the Hereafter) is better وَنَزَعْنَامِن كُلَّأُمَّةِ شَهِيدًا فَقُلْنَا هَاتُواُ بُرْهَانَكُمْ فَعَالِمُواْ أَنَّ ٱلْحَقَّ لِلَّهِ وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّاكَانُواْ مَفْتَرُوبَ ١

﴿ إِنَّ قَائِرُونَ كَاكِ مِن قَوْمِمُوسَىٰ فَعَيٰ عَلَيْهِمَّ وَءَانَيْنَهُ مِنَ ٱلْكُنُوزِ مَآإِنَّ مَفَاتِحَهُ لَنَـُنُوٓ بِٱلْعُصْبَ فِأُولِي ٱلْقُوَةِ إِذْ قَالَ لَهُ فَوْمُهُ لَا تَفْرَحُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْفَرِحِينَ ١

> وَٱبْتَغِ فِيمَآءَاتَىٰكَٱللّٰهُ ٱلدَّارَٱلْآخِرَةَۗ وَلَاتَنْسَ نَصِيبَكَ مِنَ ٱلدُّنْيَأُوۤأَحْسِن كَمَا أَحْسَنَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُ وَلَا تَبْغِ ٱلْفَسَادَ في ٱلأَرْضِ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ ٱلْمُفْسِدِينَ اللَّهِ

قَالَ إِنَّمَآ أُوبِسُّهُ عَلَى عِلْمِ عِندِيٌّ أَوَلَمْ مَعْلَمْ أَكَ ٱللَّهَ قَدْأَهْلَكَ مِن قَبْلِهِ عِن ٱلْقُرُونِ مَنْ هُوَ أَشَدُّمنَهُ قُوَّةً وَأَكْثَرُهُمْعًا وَلَا يُسْتَلُعَن دُنُوبِهِمُ المُخرِمُونَ 🕲

فَخَرَجَ عَلَى قُومِهِ عِي زِينَتِهِ أَقَالَ ٱلَّذِيكَ يُرِيدُونَ ٱلْحَوْةَ ٱلدُّنْيَايَلَيْتَ لَنَامِثُلُ مَاۤ أُوقِى قَنْرُونُ اللهُ الدُوحَظَ عَظِيمِ

وَقَكَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْعِلْمَ وَيْلَكُمْ ثَوَابُ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرُلُمَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَلْحًا

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for those who believe and do righteous good deeds, and this none shall attain except those who are As-Sâbirûn (the patient in following the truth)."

- 81. So We caused the earth to swallow him^[1] and his dwelling place. Then he had no group or party to help him against Allâh, nor was he one of those who could save themselves.
- 82. And those who had desired (for a position like) his position the day before, began to say: "Know you not that it is Allâh Who enlarges the provision or restricts it to whomsoever He pleases of His slaves. Had it not been that Allâh was Gracious to us, He could have caused the earth to swallow us up (also)! Know you not that the disbelievers will never be successful.
- 83. That home of the Hereafter (i.e. Paradise), We shall assign to those who rebel not against the truth with pride^[2] and oppression in the land nor do mischief by committing crimes. And the good end is for the *Muttaqûn* (the pious See V.2:2).

وَلَا يُلَقَّ لَهَ آ إِلَّا ٱلصَّكَدِرُونَ ٥

فَنَسَفْسَا بِهِ وَبِدَارِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ فَمَاكَانَ لَهُ مِن فِثَةٍ يَنصُرُونَهُ مِن دُونِ اللّهِ وَمَاكَاتَ مِنَ ٱلْمُنتَصِرِينَ ۞

وَأَصْبَحُ الَّذِيكَ تَمَنَّواْ مَكَانَهُ وَالْأَمْسِ يَقُولُونَ وَيْكَأْكَ اللَّهَ يَبْشُطُ الرِّزْفَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ وَيَقْدِرُّ لَوْلَا أَنْ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْنَا لَخَسَفَ بِنَا َّوَيْكَأَنَّهُ لَا يُقْلِحُ ٱلْكَيْفِرُونَ ۞

تِلْكَٱلدَّارُٱلَآخِرَةُ جَعَمَلُهَا لِلَّذِينَ لَايُرِيدُونَ عُلْوًا فِٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فَسَاذًا وَٱلْمَنْقِبَةُ لِلْمُنَّقِينَ لَيُ

^{[1] (}V.28:81) Chapter 5. Whoever drags his garment out of pride and arrogance (conceit).

a) Narrated Abû Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم . Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Allâh will not look, on the Day of Resurrection, at a person who drags his *Izār** (behind him) out of pride and arrogance." [See the footnote of (V.22:9)]

صلى الله عليه (or Abul-Qasim) صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet; The Prophet) صلى الله عليه (or Abul-Qasim) said, "While a man was walking, clad in a two-piece garment and proud of himself with his hair well-combed, suddenly Allâh made him sink into the earth and he will go on sinking into it till the Day of Resurrection."

c) Narrated 'Abdullâh (bin 'Umar رضى الله عنهما): Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "While a man was dragging his *Izâr** on the ground (behind him), suddenly Allâh made him sink into the earth and he will go on sinking into it till the Day of Resurrection." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari*, Vol. 7, *Hadith* No. 679, 680, 681).

^{*} Izâr: Lower-half bodycover.

^{[2] (}V.28:83) See the footnote of (V.22:9)

84. Whosoever brings good (Islâmic Monotheism along with righteous deeds), he shall have the better thereof; and whosoever brings evil (polytheism along with evil deeds), then those who do evil deeds will only be requited for what they used to do.

85. Verily, He Who has given you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) the Qur'an (i.e. ordered you to act on its laws and to preach it to others) will surely bring you back to Ma'âd (place of return, either to Makkah or to Paradise after your death). Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "My Lord is Aware of him who brings guidance, and of him who is in manifest error."

86. And you were not expecting that the Book (this Qur'an) would be sent down to you, but it is a mercy from your Lord. So never be a supporter of the disbelievers.

87. And let them not turn you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) away from (preaching) the Ayât (revelations and verses) of Allah after they have been sent down to you: and invite (men) to (believe in) your Lord and be not of Al-Mushrikûn (those who associate partners with Allah, e.g. polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and those who disbelieve in the Oneness of Allâh and deny the Prophethood of Messenger Muhammad . (صلى الله عليه وسلم

88. And invoke not any other ilâh (god) along with Allâh: Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He). Everything will perish save His Face. His is the Decision, and to Him you (all) shall be returned.

مَنْجَاءً بِٱلْحُسَنَةِ فَلَهُ وَخَيْرُمُنْهِ أُومِنْ جَاءً بِٱلسَّيِّثَةِ فَلَا يُجْزَى ٱلَّذِينَ عَمِلُواْ ٱلسَّيِّفَاتِ الَّا مَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ١

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِي فَرَضَ عَلَيْكَ ٱلْقُرْءَاكِ لَوَ ٱذُّكَ إِلَىٰ مَعَادِّ قُلْ لَتِي أَعْلَمُ مَن جَآءَ بِٱلْمُدَىٰ وَمَنْ هُوَفِي ضَلَالِ مُّبِينِ

وَمَاكُنُتَ تَرْجُوٓ أَأَن يُلْقَى إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَابُ إلَّارَحْمَةُ مِن زَيْكُ فَلَاتَكُونَنَ ظَهِيرًا لِلْكُنفرينَ ١

وَلَا يَصُدُّدُ نَكَعَنْ اَينتِ ٱللَّه بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنْز لَتْ إِلَيْكُ وَأَدْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِكُ وَلَانَكُونَنَ مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿

وَلَاتَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَاهًا ءَاخِرُ لَا إِلَاهُ إِلَّا هُوَّكُلُ شَيْءٍ هَالِكُ إِلَّا وَجْهَهُ لَهُ ٱلْخُكُو وَالَّذِهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V.28:87) i.e: in the Oneness (Tauhîd) of Allâh — (1) Oneness of the Lordship of Allâh; (2) Oneness of the worship of Allah; (3) Oneness of the Names and Qualities of Allah.

Sûrat Al-'Ankabût (The Spider) XXIX

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Alif-Lâm-Mîm.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings.]

- 2. Do people think that they will be left alone because they say: "We believe," and will not be tested.
- 3. And We indeed tested those who were before them. And Allâh will certainly make (it) known (the truth of) those who are true, and will certainly make (it) known (the falsehood of) those who are liars, (although Allâh knows all that before putting them to test).
- 4. Or think those who do evil deeds that they can outstrip Us (i.e. escape Our punishment)? Evil is that which they judge!
- 5. Whoever hopes for the Meeting^[1] with Allâh, then Allâh's Term is surely coming and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.
- 6. And whosoever strives, he strives only for himself. Verily, Allâh stands not in need of any of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn, and all that exists).
- 7. Those who believe [in the Oneness of Allâh (Monotheism) and in Messenger Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم, and do not give up their faith because of the harm they receive from the polytheists], and do righteous good deeds, surely, We shall expiate from them their evil deeds and shall reward them



مِنْ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالُمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمِ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمِعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمِ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمِ الْمُعِلَمِ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمِ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمِ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلَمُ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِمِي الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمِ الْمُعِلِمُ الْمُعِلِمِ

الَّة ۞

ٱحَسِبَ النَّاسُ أَن يُتْرَكُوا أَن يَقُولُوا مَامَتَ وَهُمْ لَا يُفْتَسُونَ ۞

ۅَلَقَدْفَتَنَاٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِيك صَدَقُواْ وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ الْكَذِينِ ۚ ۞

أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ السَّيِّعَاتِ أَن يَسْمِقُوناً سَيَاءَ مَا عَنْكُمُهُ وَ ﴾ (أ)

مَنْكَانَ يَرْجُواْ لِقَآةَ ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّ أَجَلَ ٱللَّهِ لَآتٍ وَهُوَ ٱلسَّكِيةُ ٱلْمَكِيدُ ۞

وَمَن جَنهَدَ فَإِنَّمَا يُجَلِهِ دُلِنَفْسِدِ عَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَفَيٌّ عَنِ الْمَعْدَ فَعَيْ عَنِ الْمَعْدَ فَ

ۅؘٲڵؘؽڹؘ؞ؘامَنُوا۫ وَعَمِلُوا۫ ٱلصَّلِاحَتِ لَتُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّعَاتِهِمْ وَلَنَجْزِينَهُمْ أَحْسَنَ ٱلَّذِى كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.29:5) See (V.6:31) and its footnote.

according to the best of that which they used to do.[1]

- 8. And We have enjoined on man to be good and dutiful to his parents; but if they strive to make you join with Me (in worship) anything (as a partner) of which you have no knowledge, then obey them not. Unto Me is your return and I shall tell you what you used to do.
- 9. And for those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh and the other articles of Faith)[2] and do righteous good deeds, surely, We shall make them enter with (in the entrance of) the righteous (in Paradise).
- 10. Of mankind are some who say: "We believe in Allâh." But if they are made to suffer for the sake of Allah, they consider the trial of mankind as Allâh's punishment; and if victory comes from your Lord, hypocrites) will say: "Verily we were with you (helping you)." Is not Allâh Best Aware of what is in the breasts of the 'Alamin (mankind and jinn).
- 11. Verily, Allah knows those who believe, and verily, He knows the hypocrites [i.e. Allah will test the people with good and hard days to discriminate the good from the wicked, although Allâh knows all that before putting them to test].
- 12. And those who disbelieve say to those who believe: "Follow our way and we will verily bear your sins." Never will they bear anything of their sins. Surely, they are liars.
- 13. And verily, they shall bear their own loads, and other loads besides their own; and verily, they shall be questioned on the Day of Resurrection about that which they used to fabricate.

وَوَصِّيْنَا ٱلْإِنسَانَ بَوَالِدَيْهِ حُسْنًا أَوْإِن جَلْهَ ذَاك لِتُشْرِكَ بِي مَا لَيْسَ لَكَ بِهِ -عِنْهُ فَلَا تُطِعُهُ مَا إِلَىٰٓ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَأَنْبَتُكُم بِمَاكُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ١

وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّالِحَاتِ لَنَدْخِلَنَّهُمْ في الصّنيليمين ١

وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن مَقُولُ ءَامَنَكَ اباً للَّهِ فَإِذَآ أُوذِي فِ ٱللَّهِ جَعَلَ فِتْنَةَ ٱلنَّاسِ كَعَذَابِ ٱللَّهِ وَلَينِ جَآءَ نَصْرُمِن رَبِّك لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّاكُنَّا مَعَكُمُّ أَوَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِمَا فِي صُدُورِ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ١

> وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَلَيَعْلَمَنَّ المنافقين الله

وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ اتَّبِعُواْ سبيسكناً وَلْنَحْمِلْ خَطَلْيَكُمْ وَمَاهُم بِحَلْمِلِيرَك مِنْ خَطَائِكُهُم مِن شَيْءٍ إِنَّهُمْ لَكُلِابُوكَ اللَّهُ وَلَيَحْمِلُكَ أَنْقَالَكُمْ وَأَنْقَالًا مَّعَ أَنْقَالِهِمْ وَلَيُسْتَلُنَّ وَ مَ ٱلْقِيكُمَةِ عَمَّاكَانُواْ مَقْتَرُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V.29:7) See the footnote of (V.9:121). [2] (V.29:9) See the footnote (b) of (V.3:85)

14. And indeed We sent Nûh (Noah) to his people, and he stayed among them a thousand years less fifty years [inviting them to believe in the Oneness of Allâh (Monotheism), and discard the false gods and other deities]; and the Deluge overtook them while they were Zâlimûn (wrong-doers, polytheists, disbelievers).

15. Then We saved him and those with him in the ship, and made it (the ship) an Ayâh (a lesson, a warning) for the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

16. And (remember) Ibrâhîm (Abraham) when he said to his people: "Worship Allâh (Alone), and fear Him: that is better for you if you did but know.

17. "You worship besides Allâh only idols, and you only invent falsehood. Verily, those whom you worship besides Allâh have no power to give you provision: so seek your provision from Allâh (Alone), and worship Him (Alone), and be grateful to Him. To Him (Alone) you will be brought back.

18. "And if you deny, then nations before you have denied (their Messengers). And the duty of the Messenger is only to convey (the Message) plainly."

19. See they not how Allâh originates the creation, then repeats it. Verily, that is easy for Allâh.

20. Say: "Travel in the land and see how (Allâh) originated the creation, and then Allâh will bring forth the creation of the Hereafter (i.e. resurrection after death). Verily, Allâh is Able to do all things."

21. He punishes whom He wills, and shows mercy to whom He wills; and to Him you will be returned.

22. And you cannot escape in the earth or in the heaven (from Allah). And besides

وَلَفَدُ أَرْسَلْنَا نُوحًا إِلَى قَوْمِهِ عَلَيْتَ فِيهِمُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ إِلَّاخَسِيرَ عَامًا فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱلطُّوفَاتُ وَهُمْ ظَلِهُونَ ۞

> فَأَنْجَيْنَهُ وَأَصْحَبَ ٱلسَّفِينَةِ وَجَعَلْنَهُمَا عَاسِتُهُ لِلْعَنَلَمِينَ ﴿

وَإِبْرَهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ أَعْبُدُواْ اللَّهَ وَٱتَقُوهُ ۚ ذَلِكُمْ خَبْرُلَكُمْ إِن كُنتُهُ مَعْلَمُونَ

إِنَّمَا تَشْهُدُونِ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْثَنَنَا وَغَلْقُون إِفْكًا إِنَّ اللَّذِينَ نَعْبُدُونِ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ لاَيمْ لِكُونَ الْكُمْ رِزْقَ افَّابْنَغُواْ عِندَاللَّهِ الرِّزْقَ وَاَعْبُدُوهُ وَاَشْكُرُواْ لَكَّمْ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونِ ۖ ﴿

> وَإِن ثُكَذِّبُواْ فَقَدْ كَنَّبَ أُمَدُّ فِن قَبْلِكُمُّ وَمَاعَلَ ٱلرَّسُولِ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَعُ ٱلْشِيدِ ﴾

أُوَلَمْ يَرُواْكَيْفَ يُبْدِئُ اللَّهُ ٱلْخَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ ۚ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرُ ۗ

قُلْسِيرُواْفِ ٱلْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُواْكَيْفَ بَدَأَالْخَلْقَ ثُمَرًاللّهُ يُنِشِئُ النَّشْأَةَ ٱلْآخِرَةَ إِنَّاللّهَ عَلَىكُ لِشَيْءِ فَدِيرٌ ۞

يُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَآهُ وَيَرْحَمُ مَن يَشَآهُ وَ إِلَيْهِ تُقْلَبُوك ﴿

وَمَآ أَنتُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي ٱلسَّمَآيُّهُ

Allâh you have neither any Walî (Protector or Guardian) nor any Helper.

- 23. And those who disbelieve in the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh and the Meeting with Him, it is they who have no hope of My Mercy: and it is they who will have a painful torment.
- 24. So nothing was the answer of [Ibrahîm's (Abraham)] people except that they said: "Kill him or burn him." Then Allâh saved him from the fire. Verily, in this are indeed signs for a people who believe. [1]
- 25. And [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] said: "You have taken (for worship) idols instead of Allâh. The love between you is only in the life of this world, but on the Day of Resurrection, you shall disown each other, and curse each other, and your abode will be the Fire, and you shall have no helper."
- 26. So Lût (Lot) believed in him [Ibrâhîm's (Abraham) Message of Islâmic Monotheism]. He [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] said: "I will emigrate for the sake of my Lord. Verily, He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise. [2],
- 27. And We bestowed on him [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)], Ishaq (Isaac) and Ya'qûb (Jacob), and We ordained among his offspring Prophethood and the Book [i.e. the Taurât (Torah) (to Mûsâ - Moses), the Injeel (Gospel) (to 'Îsâ - Jesus), and the Qur'an (to Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), all from the offspring of Ibrâhîm (Abraham)], and We granted him his reward in this world; and verily, in the Hereafter he is indeed among the righteous.
- 28. And (remember) Lût (Lot), when he said to his people: "You commit Al-Fâhishah

وَمَالَكُم مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِيَ وَلَا نَصِير ١

وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِعَايَنتِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِقَ آبِهِ ۚ أُولَتِكَ يَيِسُواْ مِن رَحْمَتِي وَأُولَتِيكَ لَمُمْ عَذَابُ أَلِيمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

فَمَاكَانَ جَوَابَ قَوْمِهِ ٤ إِلَّا أَن قَالُواْ اقْتُلُوهُ أَوْحَرَقُوهُ فَأَنْجَمَهُ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِّ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَايَاتِ لِقَوْمِ يُؤْمِنُونَ ١

وَقَالَ إِنَّ مَا أَتَّحَٰذُ ثُرُمِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَوْتِكَنَّا مَّوَدَّةَ بَيْنِكُمْ فِي ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْكَ أَثُمَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيدَمَةِ يَكُفُرُ بَعْضُكُم بِبَعْضِ وَيَلْعَثُ بَعْضُكُم بَعْضًا وَمَأْوَىٰكُمُ ٱلنَّارُ وَمَالَكُمْ مِن نَنْصِرِينَ ١ * فَنَامَنَ لَهُ رُوطُ وَقَالَ إِنِّي مُهَاجِرٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّ إِنَّهُ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكُمُ اللَّهِ

وَوَهَبْنَالَهُ إِسْحَقَ وَنَعْقُوبَ وَجَعَلْنَا فِي ذُرِّيَّتِهِ ٱلنُّهُوَّةَ وَٱلْكِنَابَ وَءَاتَيْنَاهُ أَجْرَهُ فِهَ الدُّنْيَأَ أَ وَ إِنَّهُ وَفِي ٱلْآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ ٱلصَّالِحِينَ ١

وَلُوطًا إِذْ قَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ عِلِنَّكُمْ لِتَأْتُونَ

^{[1] (}V.29:24) See the footnote of (V.3:173).

⁽V.29:26) See the footnote of (V.9:121).

(sodomy — the worst sin) which none has preceded you in (committing) it in the 'Alamîn (mankind and jinn)."

- 29. "Verily, you practise sodomy with men, and rob the wayfarer (travellers)! And practise *Al-Munkar* (disbelief and polytheism and every kind of evil wicked deed) in your meetings." But his people gave no answer except that they said: "Bring Allâh's Torment upon us if you are one of the truthful."
- **30.** He said: "My Lord! Give me victory over the people who are *Mufsidûn* (those who commit great crimes and sins, oppressors, tyrants, mischief-makers, corrupters).
- 31. And when Our Messengers came to Ibrâhîm (Abraham) with the glad tidings they said: "Verily, we are going to destroy the people of this [Lût (Lot's)] town (i.e. the town of Sodom in Palestine); truly, its people have been Zâlimûn [wrong-doers, polytheists disobedient to Allâh, and who belied their Messenger Lût (Lot)]."
- 32. Ibrâhîm (Abraham) said: "But there is Lût (Lot) in it." They said: "We know better who is there. We will verily save him [Lût (Lot)] and his family except his wife: she will be of those who remain behind (i.e. she will be destroyed along with those who will be destroyed from her folk)."
- 33. And when Our Messengers came to Lût (Lot), he was grieved because of them, and felt straitened on their account. They said: "Have no fear, and do not grieve! Truly, we shall save you and your family, except your wife: she will be of those who remain behind (i.e. she will be destroyed along with those who will be destroyed from her folk).
- 34. "Verily, we are about to bring down on the people of this town a great torment from the sky, because they have been rebellious (against Allâh's Command)."

ٱلْفَاحِشَةَ مَاسَبَقَكُم بِهَامِنْ أَحَدِ مِنَ ٱلْمَالَمِينَ ۞

أَيِنَكُمْ لَنَأْتُوكَ الرِّجَالَ وَتَفْطَعُونَ السَّكِيلَ وَتَأْتُوكَ فِى كَادِيكُمُ ٱلْمُنكَ رُّفْمَاكَاك جَوَابَ قَرِّمِهِ ﴿ إِلَّا أَنْ فَالْوَا ٱثْنِنَا بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ إِن كُنتَ مِنَ الصَّلَافِينَ ۞

> قَـالَدَتِ اَنصُرْفِ عَلَى ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلْمُفْسِدِين ۞

وَلَمَّاجَآءَتْ رُسُلُنَآ إِرْهِيدَ بِٱلْبُشْرَىٰ قَالُوٓا إِنَّامُهْلِكُوۡا أَهۡلِ هَذِهِ ٱلۡقَرْيَةُ إِنَّا اَهۡلَهَا كَانُوٰا ظَٰلِيهِ بِ٢﴾

قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لُوطَأَقَالُواْ خَنُ أَعَلَّمُهِمَ فِيهَا ۖ لَنُنَجِّينَةُ وَأَهَلَهُ إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُ كَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْغَنِدِينَ

وَلَمَّآ أَنْ جَكَاءَتْ رُسُلْنَا لُوطَاسِتَ بِهِمْ وَضَافَ بِهِمْ ذَرْعَاوَقَالُواْ لَا غَغَفْ وَلَا غَوَرْنَّ إِنَّا مُنَجُّوكَ وَأَهْلَكَ إِلَّااً مُرَاّتَكَ كَانَـْ مِنَ الْعَنْدِينَ ۞

إِنَّامُنزِلُوكَ عَلَىٓأَهْلِ هَنذِهِ ٱلْقَرْكِةِ رِجْزًا مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ بِمَاكَانُواْ بَفْسُقُوكِ ۞ 35. And indeed We have left thereof an evident Ayâh (a lesson and a warning and a sign — the place where the Dead Sea is now in Palestine)^[1] for a folk who understand.

36. And to (the people of) Madyan (Midian), We sent their brother Shu'aib. He said: "O my people! Worship Allâh (Alone) and hope for (the reward of good deeds by worshipping Allâh Alone, on) the last Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection), and commit no mischief on the earth as Mufsidûn (those who commit great crimes, oppressors, tyrants, mischief-makers, corrupters). [TafsirAt-Tabari]

37. And they belied him [Shu'aib]: so the earthquake seized them, and they lay (dead), prostrate in their dwellings.

38. And 'Âd and Thamûd (people)! And indeed (their destruction) is clearly apparent to you from their (ruined) dwellings. Shaitân (Satan) made their deeds fair-seeming to them, and turned them away from the (Right) Path, though they were intelligent.

39. And (We destroyed also) Qârûn (Korah), Fir'aun (Pharaoh), and Hâmân. And indeed Mûsâ (Moses) came to them with clear *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), but they were arrogant in the land, yet they could not outstrip Us (escape Our punishment).

40. So We punished each (of them) for his sins; of them were some on whom We sent Hâsib (a violent wind with shower of stones) [as on the people of Lût (Lot)], and of them were some who were overtaken by As-Saihah [torment — awful cry. (as Thamûd or Shu'aib's people)], and of them were some whom We caused the earth to swallow [as Qârûn (Korah)], and of them were some

وَلَقَدَ ثَرَكَنَا مِنْهَا ءَاكِةٌ بَيِنَتَةً لِقَوْمِ يَعْفِلُونَ ۞

وَإِلَىٰ مَنْيَكَ أَخَاهُمْ شُعَيْبُا فَقَالَ يَنَقُوْمِ ٱعْبُدُوا ٱللَّهَ وَٱرْجُوا ٱلْيَوْمَ ٱلْآخِرَ وَلَا تَعْمُواْ فِ ٱلْأَرْضِ مُفْسِدِينَ ۞

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ الرَّحْثُ فَأَصْبَحُوا فِ دَارِهِمْ جَنْثِمِينَ ۞

وَعَادًا وَثَمُودًا وَقَد تَبَيَّتَ لَكُمُ مِنْ مَنْ مَنْ الشَّيْطُانُ فِي مَنْ الشَّيْطُانُ أَعْمَا لَشَيْطُانُ أَعْمَا لَهُمُ الشَّيْطِانُ أَعْمَا لَهُمُ الشَّيْطِانُ وَكَانُواْ مُسْتَنْصِرِينَ ﴿
وَكَانُواْ مُسْتَنْصِرِينَ ﴿
وَكَانُواْ مُسْتَنْصِرِينَ ﴿

وَتَنْرُونَ وَفِرْعَوْنَ وَهَنْمَانَ ۖ وَلَقَدْ جَآءَهُم مُّوسَى بِٱلْبِيِّنَتِ فَأَسْتَكْبَرُوا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَاكَانُواْسَبِقِينَ ۞

فَكُلَّا أَخَذْنَا بِذَنْبِيةٌ فَيَنْهُم مَّنْ أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِ حَاصِبُا وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ أَخَذَتْهُ ٱلصَّيْحَةُ وَمِنْهُم مَّنْ خَسَفْنَا بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ وَمِنْهُم مِّنْ أَغْرَقْنَا وَمَاكَانَ اللَّهُ لِيظْلِمَهُمْ وَلَنْكِنْ كَانُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴾

^{[1] (}V.29:35) See the book of history كتاب التاريخ لابن كثير Stories of the Prophets" by Ibn Kathir (حمه الله)

whom We drowned [as the people of Nûh (Noah), or Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his people]. It was not Allâh Who wronged them, but they wronged themselves.

- 41. The likeness of those who take (false deities as) Auliyâ' (protectors, helpers) other than Allâh is the likeness of a spider who builds (for itself) a house; but verily, the frailest (weakest) of houses is the spider's house if they but knew.
- **42.** Verily, Allâh knows what things they invoke instead of Him. He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise. [1]
- 43. And these similitudes We put forward for mankind; but none will understand them except those who have knowledge (of Allâh and His Signs).
- 44. (Allâh says to His Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Allâh (Alone) created the heavens and the earth with truth (and none shared Him in their creation)." Verily! Therein is surely a sign for those who believe.
- what has been revealed to you of the Book (the Qur'ân), and perform As-Salât (Iqamât-as-Salât). Verily, As-Salât (the prayer) prevents from Al-Fahshâ' (i.e. great sins of every kind, unlawful sexual intercourse) and Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief, polytheism, and every kind of evil wicked deed) and the remembering (praising) of (you by) Allâh (in front of the angels) is greater indeed [than your remembering (praising) of Allâh in prayers. And Allâh knows what you do.

مَثَلُ الَّذِيكَ اَتَّخَ ذُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِكَ أَ كَمَشَلِ الْمَنكَبُوتِ الَّخَذَتْ بَيْتُ أَ وَإِنَّ أَوْهَكَ الْبُيُوتِ لَبَيْتُ الْمَنكَبُوتِ لَوْكَ انْوَايْعَ لَمُون ﴾

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَصَّلُمُ مَايَدَّعُوك مِن دُونِيهِ مِن ثَوَّيُّ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيْرُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ۞

> وَتِلْكَ ٱلْأَمْشَالُ نَضْرِبُهُمَا لِلنَّاسِّ وَمَايَعْقِلُهُمَا إِلَّا ٱلْعَسَلِمُونَ ۞

خَلَقَ اللَّهُ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِٱلْحَقِّ الْمُثَوِّمِينِ كَالْمُ

أَتْلُ مَا أُوْحِى إِلَيْكَ مِنَ ٱلْكِنْبِ وَأَفِيهِ الصَّكَاؤَةُ إِنَّ الصَّكَوْةَ تَنْهَىٰ عَنِ الْفَحْشَاءِ وَٱلْمُنكُرُّ وَلَذِكْرُ اللَّهَ أَحْبَرُّ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلُوْمَا تَصْنَعُونَ ۞ يَعْلُوْمَا تَصْنَعُونَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.29:42) See the footnote of (V.2:165).

^{[2] (}V.29:45) It is said by Ibn 'Abbâs and 'Abdullâh bin Mas'ûd رضى الله عنهم. If the Salât (prayer) of anyone does not prevent him from Al-Fâhshā' and Al-Munkar (all kinds of evil, illegal and sinful deeds), then his Salât (prayer) increases him in nothing but loss, and to be far away from his Lord (Allah) [Tafsir Al-Qurtubī].

^{[3] (}V.29:45) See the footnotes of (V.13:28) and also (B) of (V.2:152).

46. And argue not with the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians), unless it be in (a way) that is better (with good words and in good manner, inviting them to Islâmic Monotheism with His Verses), except with such of them as do wrong; and say (to them): "We believe in that which has been revealed to us and revealed to you; our Ilâh (God) and your Ilâh (God) is One (i.e. Allâh), and to Him we have submitted (as Muslims)."

ملی اه Neither did you (O Muhammad صلی اه) read any book before it (this Qur'ân), nor did you write any book (whatsoever) with your right hand. In that case, indeed, the followers of falsehood might have doubted.

49. Nay, but they, the clear Ayât [i.e. the description and the qualities of Prophet Muhammad ملى الله written in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] are preserved in the breasts of those who have been given knowledge (among the people of the Scriptures). And none but the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrongdoers) deny Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). [2]

50. And they say: "Why are not signs sent down to him from his Lord? Say: "The signs are only with Allâh, and I am only a plain warner."

51. Is it not sufficient for them that We have sent down to you the Book (the Qur'an)

﴿ وَلَا يُحْدِلُواْ أَهْلُ الْكِتَبِ إِلَّا بِالَّقِ هِى اَحْسَنُ إِلَّا اَلَّذِينَ طَلَمُواْ مِنْهُمِّ وَقُولُوْاْ ءَامَنَا بِالَّذِينَ أُزِلَ إِلَيْنَا وَأُنزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَالِلَهُنَا وَ إِلَنْهُكُمْ وَمُودُونَ فَنُ لُهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ۞

وَكَنَالِكَ أَنْزَلْنَا إِلَيْكَ أَلْكِتَبَ فَالَّذِينَ ءَانَيْنَهُمُ ٱلْكِنْبَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِدِّ وَمِنْ هَتَوُلَاءَ مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِدِ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِعَا يَنْ يَنَا إِلَّا أَلْكَ الْكِنْمُ وَنَ

وَمَاكُنتَ اَشَاهُواْ مِن قَبْلِهِ عِن كِنَنْبٍ وَلَا تَخَطُّهُ. يِسِمِدِنِكَ ۖ إِذَا لَاَزْتَابَ ٱلْمُبْطِلُونَ ۖ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ ال

بَلْهُوَ ءَايَنتُ بَيِّنَتُ فِيصُدُورِ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْمِلْذُ وَمَا يَجْحَدُ بِثَايَائِيْنَا إِلَّا ٱلظَّالِمُونَ ﴾

وَقَالُواْلَوَلَا أُنزِكَ عَلَيْهِ ءَايَنتُّ مِن دَيِةٍ. قُلْإِنَّمَا الْأَيَنتُ عِندَاللَّهِ وَإِنْمَا أَنَّا نَذِيرُ مُيِثُ ۞ أَوَلَمْ يَكُفِهِ وَأَنَّا أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْحِيتَنِ

^{[1] (}V.29:47) See the footnote of (V.5:66).

^{[2] (}V.29:49) See the footnote of (V.2:76)

which is recited to them? Verily, herein is mercy and a reminder (or an admonition) for a people who believe [1].

- 52. Say (to them O Muhammad صلى الله عليه "Sufficient is Allâh for a witness between me and you. He knows what is in the heavens and on earth." And those who believe in Bâtil (all false deities other than Allâh), and disbelieve in Allâh and (in His Oneness), it is they who are the losers.
- 53. And they ask you to hasten on the torment (for them): and had it not been for a term appointed, the torment would certainly have come to them. And surely, it will come upon them suddenly while they perceive not!
- **54.** They ask you to hasten on the torment. And verily, Hell, of a surety, will encompass the disbelievers.
- 55. On the Day when the torment (Hell-fire) shall cover them from above them and from underneath their feet, and it will be said: "Taste what you used to do."
- **56.** O My slaves who believe! Certainly, spacious is My earth. Therefore worship Me." (Alone)^[2].

يُسْنَى عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَى فِ ذَالِكَ لَرَحْمَةً وَذِكَرَى لِقَوْمِ يُوْمِنُوك ۞ قُلْكُفُن بِأَللَّهِ بَنِي وَبَيْنَكُمْ شَهِيدًا يَعْلَمُ مَافِ السَّمَوَنِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْفَيْدِ عَامَنُواْ بِالْبَطِلِ وَكَفَرُواْ بِاللَّهِ أُولَتِكَ هُمُ الْخَرْسِرُونَ ۞ هُمُ الْخَرْسِرُونَ ۞

ۅۘؠۺٮؘٛڡٝڿؚڶؙۅڹؘڬؠٳؙڷڡؘۮؘٳٮ۪۫ۅؘڶۊۘڵۜٲٵٞڴؙؙؽؖۺڝۜٙؽ ڲٙٵٙ؞ؙۿۯؙٲڵڡؘۮؘٲڔۅؘڲؾۧؖڶؽڹۜؠٞۻؿؘڎؘۄۿؠٙڵٳؽۺ۫ڞؙ*ڮ*ڎ۞

يَسْتَعْجِلُونَكَ بِالْعَذَابِ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمُ لَمُحِيطَةً اللهِ الْمَاكِفِيرِينَ فَي الْمَحْدِينَ فَي الْمَكَفِينَ فَي الْمَكَفِينَ فَي اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ الْمَكَابُ الْمُحْدِينَ فَي اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ

يَعِبَادِىَ ٱلذِّينَ ءَامَنُوۤ أَإِنَّ أَرْضِى وَاسِعَةٌ فَإِيَّنَى فَاعْبُدُونِدِ (إِنَّ

^{[1] (}V.29:51)

a) Narrated Abû Hurairah رضى الله عنه : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Allah does not listen to anything as He listens to the Prophet reciting the Qur'ân in a nice, loud and pleasant tone." Sufyân said, "This saying means: The Prophet regards the Qur'ân as something that makes him dispense with much worldly pleasure." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadîth No.542.).

b) Narrated Abû Hurairah رضى الله عنه said, "Not to wish to be the like of except two men: A man whom Allah has taught the Qur'ân and he recites it during some hours of the night and during some hours of the day, and his neighbour listens to him and says, 'I wish I had been given what has been given to so-and-so, so that I might do what he does'; and a man whom Allah has given wealth and he spends it (according to what Allâh has ordained) in a just and right manner, whereupon another man may say,'I wish I had been given what so-and-so has been given, for then I would do what he does.' " (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadîth No.544).

صلى الله عليه While I was riding behind the Prophet وصلى الله عليه While I was riding behind the Prophet وسلم, as a companion rider, he said, "O Mu'adh!" I replied, Labbaik wa Sa'daik (I respond to your call and I am obedient to your orders). He repeated this call three times and then said, "Do you know what Allah's Right on His slaves is?" I replied "No." He said, "Allah's Right on His slaves is that they should worship Him (Alone) and should not join partners in worship with Him." He proceeded for a while and then said, "O Mu'adh!", I replied, "Labbaik wa Sa'daik (I respond to your call and I am obedient to your orders)." He said, "Do you know what the right of (Allah's) slaves on Allah is, if they do that (worship Him Alone and join

- **57.** Everyone shall taste death. Then unto Us you shall be returned.
- 58. And those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, to them We shall surely give lofty dwellings in Paradise, underneath which rivers flow, to live therein forever. Excellent is the reward for the workers.
- 59. Those who are patient, and put their trust (only) in their Lord (Allâh). [1]
- 60. And so many a moving (living) creature carries not its own provision! Allâh provides for it and for you. And He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.
- **61.** And if you were to ask them: "Who has created the heavens and the earth and subjected the sun and the moon?" they will surely reply: "Allâh." How then are they deviating (as polytheists and disbelievers)?
- 62. Allâh enlarges the provision for whom He wills of His slaves, and straitens it for whom (He wills). Verily, Allâh is the All-Knower of everything.
- 63. And if you were to ask them: "Who sends down water (rain) from the sky, and gives life therewith to the earth after its death?" they will surely reply: "Allâh." Say: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh!" Nay, most of them have no sense.
- **64.** And this life of the world is only an amusement and a play! Verily, the home of the Hereafter that is the life indeed (i.e. the eternal life that will never end), if they but knew^[2].

كُلُّ نَفْسِ ذَابِهَا أَهُ ٱلْمَوْتِ ثُمَّ إِلِيّنَا لَرُجَعُونَ ٢

وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَوُا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّلِحَتِ لَنَبُوتِنَهُم مِّنَ الْجَنَةِ غُرَوًا تَجْرِي مِن عَيْمَ اللَّنْهَ رُخَلِينَ فِهَ أَيْعُمَ أَجُرُ الْعَمِلِينَ ۞

ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُوا وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَنُوَكَّلُونَ ١

ۅۘۘڪؘٲۣؾ۬؈ٚۮٱڹۧۼؚڵۘؖۼ۫ڡؚڷؙڔۣۯ۫قَهَا ٱللَّهُ يَرْزُقُهَا ۅٙٳؿٙٵڬؙٛۄٚۘ۫ۅۿۅؘٱلسّمِيعُٱلْعَلِيمُ۞

وَلَيِن سَأَلْتَهُم مَّنْخَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَٰتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْقَمَرَ لِيَقُولُنَّ ٱللَّهُ ۚ فَأَنَّ يُؤْفَكُونَ ۞

ٱللَّهُ يَشُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ، وَيَقْدِرُ لَهُۥ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيدُ اللَّ

وَلَيِن سَأَلْتَهُو مَن نَزَلَ مِن السَّمَآءِ مَآءَ فَأَحْيا بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهَا لَيَقُولُنَ ٱللَّهُ قُلِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ بَلْ أَكْثُرُهُمْ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ اللَّهُ

وَمَا هَٰذِهِ ٱلْمَعَوْةُ ٱلدُّنَآ إِلَّا لَهُوُّ وَلَعِبُُّ وَإِكَ ٱلدَّارَ ٱلْآخِرَةُ لَهِيَ ٱلْحَيَوانُّ لَوْكَانُواْيَعْ لَمُوبِ ﴾

none in His worship)? It is that He will not punish them." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadîth No.283).

^{[1] (}V.29:59) See the footnote (A) of (V.12:67).

^{[2] (}V.29:64) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه وسلم Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The first group (of people) who will enter Paradise will be (glittering) like the moon on a full-moon night. They will neither spit therein, nor blow their noses therein nor relieve nature. Their utensils therein will be of gold and their combs of gold and silver; in their censers the aloeswood will be used, and their sweat will smell like musk. Everyone of them will have two wives; the marrow of the bones of the wives' legs will be seen through the

- 65. And when they embark on a ship, they invoke Allâh, making their Faith pure for Him only: but when He brings them safely to land, behold they give a share of their worship to others [1].
- 66. So that they become ingrate for that which We have given them, and that they take their enjoyment (as a warning and a threat), but they will come to know.
- 67. Have they not seen that We have made (Makkah) a secure sanctuary, while men are being snatched away from all around them? Then do they believe in *Bâtil* (falsehood—polytheism, idols and all deities other than Allâh), and deny (become ingrate for) the Graces of Allâh?
- 68. And who does more wrong than he who invents a lie against Allâh or denies the truth (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and his doctrine of Islâmic Monotheism and this Qur'ân), when it comes to him? Is there not a dwelling in Hell for disbelievers (in the Oneness of Allâh and in His Messenger Muhammad سلم الله عليه وسلم)
- 69. As for those who strive hard in Us (Our Cause), We will surely guide them to Our Paths (i.e. Allâh's religion Islâmic Monotheism). And verily, Allâh is with the *Muhsinûn* (good doers)."

فَإِذَا رَكِبُواْ فِي ٱلْقُلْكِ دَعُواْ ٱللَّهَ تُخْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ فَلَمَّا نَخَمْهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْمَرِّ إِذَا هُمُ يُشْرِكُونَ ﴿

> لِيَكُفُرُوابِمَآءَاتَيْنَهُمْ وَلِيَنَمَنَعُوٓاً فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ۞

ٱۅؘڸٙؗمۜؠۯۜۅٛٙٲڶٛٵڿڡۘڵڹٵڂۯڡؖٵڡؚڹٵۅؽڂڟڡؙ ٱڶڹٵۺؙڡۣڹڂۅڸڡۣۭؠؗۧٲڣؘۣٲڷؚڹڟڸؽؙۊۣڡؿؙۅڹ ۅؠڹۼ؞ٙۊٲۺؖؿػٛڠؙۯۅۮؘ۞

وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِثَنِ أَفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَوْلَذَّبَ بِالْحَقِّ لَمَّاجَآءُهُۥ ۚ ٱلْيُسَ فِجَهَنَّمَ مَثْوَى لِلْكَنِيْ لَمَّا حَيْنِ نَهِ

> وَٱلَّذِينَ جَنهَدُواْفِينَا لَنَهْدِيَنَّهُمْ شُبُلَنَاً وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَمَعَ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ۞

flesh out of excessive beauty. They (the people of Paradise) will neither have difference, nor enmity (hatred) amongst themselves; their hearts will be as if one heart, and they will be glorifying Allah in the morning and in the afternoon." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadîth No.468).

⁽V.29:65) See (V.17:67) and its footnote.

^{[2] (}V.29:68) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

^{[3] (}V.29:69) See the footnote of (V.9:120).

Sûrat Ar-Rûm (The Romans) XXX

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Alif-Lâm-Mîm.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'an, and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings].

- 2. The Romans have been defeated.
- 3. In the nearest land (Syria, Iraq, Jordan, and Palestine), and they, after their defeat, will be victorious.
- 4. Within three to nine years. The decision of the matter, before and after (these events) is only with Allâh, (before the defeat of the Romans by the Persians, and after the defeat of the Persians by the Romans). And on that Day, the believers (i.e. Muslims) will rejoice (at the victory given by Allâh to the Romans against the Persians)—
- 5. With the help of Allâh. He helps whom He wills, and He is the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.
- 6. (It is) a Promise of Allâh (i.e. Allâh will give victory to the Romans against the Persians), and Allâh fails not in His Promise, but most of men know not.
- 7. They know only the outside appearance of the life of the world (i.e. the matters of their livelihood, like irrigating or sowing or reaping, etc.), and they are heedless of the Hereafter.
- 8. Do they not think deeply (in their ownselves) about themselves (how Allâh created them from nothing, and similarly He will resurrect them)? Allâh has created not the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, except with truth and for an



الَّة ١

غُلِسَوَالُوُمُ ۞ فِتَأَدْفَالْأَرْضِ وَهُم مِنْ بَعْدِ غَلِيهِ رَسَيَغْلِمُورَے ۞

فِيضَع سِنِيكُ لِلَّهِ ٱلْأَمْسُرُ مِن هَبَّلُ وَمِنْ بَعْدُ وَيَوْمَهِ لِإِيفُسَرُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُوكَ ۞

يِنَصْرِ اللَّهِ يَنصُّرُ مَن يَشَكَّ أُهُ وَهُوَ ٱلْمَكَزِيرُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ۞ وَعْدَ اللَّهِ لَا يُحْلِفُ اللَّهُ وَعْدَهُ, وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا نَعْلَمُوكَ ۞

يَعْلَمُونَ ظَنهِ رَامِّنَ ٱلْخَيَّوَةِ الدُّنْيَاوَهُمْ عَنِ ٱلْآخِرَةِ هُرْعَفِلُونَ ﴿ ﴾

أُولَمْ بَنَفَكُرُواْ فِيَ أَنفُسِهِمْ مَاحَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ الْشَوَرَتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَابَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَجَلِ مُسَنَّىٌ وَإِنَّ كَذِيرًا مِنَ النَّسَاسِ بِلِقَاّي رَبِّهِمْ لَكُنؤُونَ ﴿ إِنَّ appointed term. And indeed many of mankind deny the Meeting with their Lord. [Tafsir At-Tabari].

- 9. Do they not travel in the land, and see what was the end of those before them? They were superior to them in strength, and they tilled the earth and populated it in greater numbers than these (pagans) have done: and there came to them their Messengers with clear proofs. Surely, Allâh wronged them not, but they used to wrong themselves.
- 10. Then evil was the end of those who did evil, because they belied the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, Messengers, etc.) of Allâh and made a mockery of them.
- 11. Allâh (Alone) originates the creation, then He will repeat it, then to Him you will be returned.
- 12. And on the Day when the Hour will be established, the *Mujrimûn* (disbelievers, sinners, criminals, polytheists) will be plunged into destruction with (deep regrets, sorrows, and) despair.
- 13. No intercessors will they have from those whom they made equal with Allâh (partners i.e. their so-called associate gods), and they will (themselves) reject and deny their partners.
- 14. And on the Day when the Hour will be established that Day shall (all men) be separated (i.e. the believers will be separated from the disbelievers).
- 15. Then as for those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and did righteous good deeds, such shall be honoured and made to enjoy luxurious life (forever) in a Garden of Delight (Paradise).
- 16. And as for those who disbelieved and belied Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, Allâh's

ٱۅؘۘۘۘڵڡڒؽڛڔؙۅٳڣۣٲڵٲۯۻ؋ؽۘٮؙڟؙڔۅٛٲڮۜڣػٵڹۘۘۘۼڣؚؠۘڎؖ ٱڵڐؚڽڹؘ؈؈ٚؠۧڸۼؠٞ۠ڂٵڹۛۅٵٲۺۮٙڡؚڹۿؠۛ؋ٞۊۘۊؙۘۅٲؿٵۯۅٲ ٲڵۯۻۅؘۼڝۘۯۅۿٵٙٲڂۺٛڔٞڝٵۼۘػڔۘٛۅۿٵڡؠٙٲ؞ٙڎؙ ۯۺڷۿؠٳڷڸێؚٮٮۜؾؖڡٚڡؘٵػٲٮٵڶڷۿؙڸڟٚڸڡؘۿؠ ۅؙڵڮڹػٵؿؙۊٚٲڶۿ۫ۺؠۘؠؾڟڸڡؙۅڹٙ۞

ثُمُّرُكَانَ عَنِقِبَةَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَسَنَّعُوا ٱلسُّوَاَيَّ أَن كَ لَّهُواْ بِعَايَنتِ ٱللَّهِ وَكَانُواْ بِهَا يَسْتَهْ زِهُوك ۞

> اللَّهُ يَبْدَوُّا ٱلْخَلَقَ ثُمَّ يُمِيدُهُۥ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ۞

وَيَوْمَ نَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ يُبْلِسُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ٢

وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُم مِن شُرَكَآيِهِ مِدْ شُفَعَتْوُا وَكَانُوا بِشُرُكَآيِهِمْ كَنْهِ بِينَ

وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ يَوْمَ إِذِينَفَرَّقُوكَ اللَّهُ

فَأَمَّا الَّذِيكَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَكِيلُواْ الصَّسَالِحَتِ فَهُمْ فِي رَوْضَكَةٍ يُحْبَرُونَ ۞

وَأَمَّاالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِنَايَنتِنَا وَلِقَآيَ ٱلْآخِرَةِ فَأُوْلَتِهِكَ فِٱلْعَذَابِ مُحْضَرُونَ ۞ Messengers, Resurrection, etc.), and the Meeting of the Hereafter, such shall be brought forth to the torment (in the Hell-fire).

- 17. So glorify Allâh [above all that (evil) they associate with Him (O believers)], when you come up to the evening [i.e. offer the (Maghrib) sunset and ('Ishâ') night prayers], and when you enter the morning [i.e offer the (Fajr) morning prayer].
- 18. And His are all the praises and thanks in the heavens and the earth; and (glorify Him) in the afternoon (i.e. offer 'Asr prayer) and when you come up to the time, when the day begins to decline (i.e offer Zuhr prayer). (Ibn 'Abbâs said: "These are the five compulsory congregational prayers mentioned in the Qur'ân)." [Tafsir At-Tabari]
- 19. He brings out the living from the dead, and brings out the dead from the living. And He revives the earth after its death. And thus shall you be brought out (resurrected).
- 20. And among His Signs is this, that He created you (Adam) from dust, and then [Hawwâ' (Eve) from Adam's rib, and then his offspring from the semen, and] behold you are human beings scattered!
- 21. And among His Signs is this, that He created for you wives from among yourselves, that you may find repose in them, and He has put between you affection and mercy. Verily, in that are indeed signs for a people who reflect.
- 22. And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the difference of your languages and colours. Verily, in that are indeed signs for men of sound knowledge.

فَسُبْحَانَ ٱللَّهِ حِينَ تُمْسُونَ وَحِينَ تُصْبِحُونَ ١

وَلَهُٱلْحَمْدُ فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَعَشِيًّا وَحِينَ تُظْهِرُونَ ۞

يُغْرِجُ ٱلْحَىّٰ مِنَ ٱلْمَيِّتِ وَيُخْرِجُ ٱلْمَيِّتَ مِنَ ٱلْحَيِّ وَيُحْيِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَمُونِهَا ۚ وَكَذَٰلِكَ ثُخْرَجُوكَ ۞

وَمِنْءَايَنتِهِءَأَنْ خَلَقَكُمْ مِّن تُرَابِثُمَّ إِذَآ أَنْتُو بَشَرُّ تَنتَثِرُونَ ۞

وَمِنْ ءَايندِهِ النَّ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَجَا لِتَسْكُنُواْ إِلِيَّهُا وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَكُمُ مَّوَدَّةً وَرَحْمَةً إِنَّ فِ ذَلِكَ لَآينتِ لِقَوْمِ يَنفَكَرُونَ ۞

وَمِنْ ءَايَنذِهِ عَلَقُ السَّمَوَّتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱخْفِلَافُ ٱلۡسِنَفِےُمُّ وَٱلۡوَٰنِكُمُّ إِنَّ فِذَٰلِكَ لَاَيۡسَنِولِلْعَكِلِمِينَ ۞

- 23. And among His Signs is your sleep^[1] by night and by day, and your seeking of His Bounty. Verily, in that are indeed signs for a people who listen.
- 24. And among His Signs is that He shows you the lightning, for fear and for hope, and He sends down water (rain) from the sky, and therewith revives the earth after its death. Verily, in that are indeed signs for a people who understand.
- 25. And among His Signs is that the heaven and the earth stand by His Command. Then afterwards when He will call you by a single call, behold, you will come out from the earth (i.e. from your graves for reckoning and recompense).
- 26. To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and the earth. All are obedient to Him.
- 27. And He it is Who originates the creation, then He will repeat it (after it has been perished); and this is easier for Him. His is the highest description (i.e. none has the right to be worshipped but He, and there is nothing comparable unto Him) in the heavens and in the earth. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 28. He sets forth for you a parable from your ownselves: Do you have partners among those whom your right hands possess (i.e. your slaves) to share as equals in the wealth We have bestowed on you whom you fear as you fear each other? Thus do We explain the signs in detail to a people who have sense. [2]

وَمِنْ ءَايَنِهِ مِنَا مُكُورُ بِالْقِلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَالْبِغَا وُكُمُ مِّن فَصْلِهِ الآفِ فِذَلِكَ لَآيَنتِ لِقَوْ مِنْ ءَاينيهِ عَيْرِيكُمُ الْلَرْقَ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعًا وَمُنْ زَلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءَ مَاءً فَيُثْنِ عِهِ الْأَرْضَ وَيُنْزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءَ مَاءً فَيُثْنِ عِهِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَمُونِهَ أَإِنَ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَنتِ لِقَوْمِ بَعْدَمُونِهِ أَإِنَ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَنتِ لِقَوْمِ

ۅٙمِنْ ءَايئيهِ ٤ أَن تَقُومَ ٱلسَّمَآءُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ بِأَمْرِهِ؞ ثُمَّ إِذَا دَعَاكُمْ دَعْوَةً مِّنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ إِذَا أَشَرْ تَعْرُجُونَ ۞

> وَلَهُ,مَن فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِّ كُلُّهُ. قَائِنُونَ الْاَ

وَهُوَالَّذِى يَبْدَؤُا الْحَلْقَ ثُمَّ يُعِيدُهُ، وَهُوَاَهُوَتُ عَلِيْهُ وَلَهُ الْمَثَلُ الْأَعْلَ فِي السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَهُوَالْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴾

ضَرَبَ لَكُمْ مَشَلَا مِنْ أَنفُسِكُمٌ هَلَ لَكُمُ مِن مَّا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَنُنكُم مِن شُرَكَاءَ فِي مَارَزَقَنَكُمْ فَأَشُدُ فِيهِ سَوَآءٌ تَغَافُونَهُمْ كَخِيفَتِكُمْ أَنفُسَكُمْ كَيْ كَنْلِكَ نَفَصِلُ ٱلْآينتِ لِقَوْمِ يَعْقِلُونَ ۞

(V.30:28) That is: How do you join to Us partners of that which We created, while you for

yourselves will not accept partners from your slaves?.

^{[1] (}V.30:23) It is a sign from among the Signs of Allah that a person goes to sleep; the medical world up to now does not know exactly why a person goes to sleep. There are only theories. So this Qur'ân is a miracle from Allah, and not an invented tale as the disbelievers (in the Oneness of Allah) argue.

29. Nay, but those who do wrong follow their own lusts without knowledge. Then who will guide him whom Allâh has sent astray? And for such there will be no helpers.

على الله عليه 30. So set you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) your face towards the religion (of pure Islâmic Monotheism) Hanîf (worship none but Allâh Alone). Allâh's Fitrah (i.e. Allâh's Islâmic Monotheism) with which He has created mankind. No change let there be in Khalq-illâh (i.e. the religion of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism): that is the straight religion, but most of men know not. [1] [Tafsir At-Tabarî

- 31. (And remain always) turning in repentance to Him (only), and be afraid and dutiful to Him; and perform As-Salât (Igâmat-as-Salât) and be not of Al-Mushrikûn (the polytheists, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah).
- 32. Of those who split up their religion (i.e. who left the true Islâmic Monotheism), and became sects, [i.e. they invented new things in the religion (Bid'ah), and followed their vain desires], each sect rejoicing in that which is with it. [2]
- 33. And when harm touches men, they cry sincerely only to their Lord (Allâh), turning to Him in repentance; but when He gives them a taste of His Mercy, behold, a party of them associates partners in worship with their Lord.
- 34. So as to be ungrateful for the graces which We have bestowed on them. Then enjoy (your short life); but you will come to know.

بَلِ ٱتَّبَعَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوٓ أَهُوٓاءَ هُم بِعَيْرِعِلْمِ فَكَنَ مَدِي مَنْ أَصَكِلَّ ٱللَّهُ وَمَا لَكُم مِّن نَّلْصِرِينَ ﴿

فأقم وجهك للذين حنه فأفطرت ألله ٱلَّتِي فَطَرَ ٱلنَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا لَا نَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ ٱللَّهِ ذَيْكُ ٱلَّذِيثُ ٱلْفَيْتُهُ وَلَيْكِرِ ﴾ أَكُثَرُ ٱلتَكاسِ لَايَعْلَمُونَ ٢

 مُنِيبِينَ إِلَيْهِ وَأَتَّقُوهُ وَأَفِيمُواْ الصَّلَوٰةَ وَلَاتَكُونُوا مِنَ ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ ١

مِنَٱلَّذِينَ فَرَّقُواْ دِينَهُمْ وَكَانُواْ شِيعًا كُلَّ حِزْبِ بِمَالَدَتُهُمْ فَرِحُونَ ١

وَ إِذَا مَسَ ٱلنَّاسَ ضُرَّدَ عَوْاْرَتَهُم مُّنِهِ ثُدَّ إِذَا أَذَا فَهُر مِّنْهُ رَحْمَةً إِذَا فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُ مِ يَهِمْ نُشْرِكُونَ 📆

وأبمآ ءَانَيْنَاهُم فَتَمَتَّعُواْ فَسَوْفَ

^[4] (V.30:30) See the footnote of (V.10:19). ^[2] (V.30:32) See the footnote of (V.3:103).

- 35. Or have We revealed to them an authority (a Scripture), which speaks of that which they have been associating with Him?
- 36. And when We cause mankind to taste of mercy, they rejoice therein; but when some evil afflicts them because of (evil deeds and sins) that their (own) hands have sent forth, behold, they are in despair!
- 37. Do they not see that Allâh enlarges the provision for whom He wills and straitens (it for whom He wills). Verily, in that are indeed signs for a people who believe.
- 38. So give to the kindred his due, and to Al-Miskîn (the poor) and to the wayfarer. That is best for those who seek Allah's Countenance: and it is they who will be successful.
- 39. And that which you give in gift^[1] (to others), in order that it may increase (your wealth by expecting to get a better one in return) from other people's property, has no increase with Allah; but that which you give in Zakât (sadaqa - charity etc.) seeking Allah's Countenance, then those, they shall have manifold increase.
- 40. Allâh is He Who created you, then provided food for you, then will cause you to die, then (again) He will give you life (on the Day of Resurrection). Is there any of your (so-called) partners (of Allah) that do anything of that ? Glory be to Him! And Exalted be He above all that (evil) they associate (with Him).
- 41. Evil (sins and disobedience to Allâh) has appeared on land and sea because of what the hands of men have earned (by oppression and evil deeds), that He (Allah) may make them taste a part of that which they have

أَمْ أَنَزَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ سُلْطَنَا فَهُوَيَنَكُلُّمُ بِمَا كَانُواْبِهِ عَشْرَكُونَ ٢

وَإِذَآ أَذَفَنَكَ ٱلنَّاسَ رَحْمَةُ فَرِحُواْ بِهَا وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَنَتُهُ مُمَا قَدَّمَتُ أَمَّدُهُمْ إِذَا هُمْ مَقْنَطُونَ ١

أَوَلَمْ مَرُواْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَمَقَدرُ أِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآلِينتِ لِقَوْمِ رُؤُمِنُونَ اللَّهُ

فَتَاتِ ذَاٱلْقُرْقِيٰ حَقَّهُ وَٱلْمِسْكِينَ وَٱبْنَ ٱلسَّبِيلِ أَ ذَٰلِكَ خَيْرٌ لِلَّذِينِ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَ ٱللَّهِ وَأُولَٰكِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُقْلِحُونَ

وَمَآءَاتَيۡتُمۡمِينِ رَّبَا لَيَرَيُواۡ فِيٓ أَمُوالٱلنَّاسِ فَلا يَرْبُواْ عِندَاللَّهُ وَمِآءَ انْيَتُم مِن زَكُوةِ تُر مدُون وَجْهَ اللَّهِ فَأُوْلَتِكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُضْعِفُونَ ١

اللهُ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ رَزَقَكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُعَيَيْسِ كُمٌّ هَلَ مِن شُرًّا آيِكُمْ مَّن يَفْعَلُ مِن ذَالِكُم مِن شَيْءٍ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى عَمَّا نُشْرِكُونَ ٢

> ظَهَرَأَ لَفَسَادُ فِي ٱلْبِرُ وَٱلْبَحْرِبِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِي ٱلنَّاسِ لِيُذِيقَهُم بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِي عَمِلُواْ لَعَلَّهُمْ رَجِعُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V.30:39) See Tafsîr Ibn Kathir.

done, in order that they may return (by repenting to Allâh, and begging His Pardon).

- 42. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Travel in the land and see what was the end of those before (you)! Most of them were Mushrikûn (polytheists, idolaters. disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah)."
- ملى الله عليه 43. So set you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه رسلم) your face (in obedience to Allah, your Lord) to the straight and right religion (Islâmic Monotheism), before there comes from Allâh a Day which none can avert. On that Day men shall be divided [(in two groups), a group in Paradise and a group in Hell].
- 44. Whosoever disbelieves will suffer from his disbelief, and whosoever does righteous good deeds (by practising Islâmic Monotheism), then such will prepare a good place (in Paradise) for themselves (and will be saved by Allah from His Torment).
- 45. That He may reward those who believe the Oneness of Allah - Islamic Monotheism), and do righteous good deeds, out of His Bounty. Verily, He likes not the disbelievers.
- 46. And among His Signs is this, that He sends the winds as glad tidings, giving you a taste of His Mercy (i.e. rain), and that the ships may sail at His Command, and that you may seek of His Bounty, in order that you may be thankful.
- 47. And indeed We did send Messengers before you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) to their own peoples. They came to them with clear proofs, then, We took vengeance on those who committed crimes (disbelief, setting partners in worship with Allah, sins); and (as for) the believers, it was incumbent upon Us to help (them).

قُلْ سِيرُواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَٱنظُرُ واْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَنْ عَنْهُ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَيْلٌ كَانَ أَكْتُرُهُمُ مُّشْرِكِينَ اللَّهُ

فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ ٱلْقَيِّمِ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِي يَوْمُ لَا مَرَدُ لَهُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ يَوْمَيذِ يَصَّدَّعُونَ (١

> مَن كُفَر فَعَلَته كُفْر قُرُومَنْ عَما صَلْحًا فَالِأَنفُسِمْ يَمْهَدُونَ ١

ليَجْزِيَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّالِحَاتِ مِن فَضْلِه عَ إِنَّهُ وَلا يُحِتُّ ٱلْكَنفرينَ ١

مِّن رَّحْمَتِهِ ، وَلِتَجْرِيَ ٱلْفُلْكُ بِأَمْرِهِ ، وَلِنَبْنَغُواْمِن فَضَله ، وَلَعَلَّكُو تَشَكُّرُ وَنَ ١

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قَوْمِهِمْ غَبَآءُ وهُر بِٱلْبِيَنَاتِ فَأَنْفَهُمْنَامِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا ۗ وَكَالَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَانَصِمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

- 48. Allâh is He Who sends the winds, so that they raise clouds, and spread them along the sky as He wills, and then break them into fragments, until you see rain drops come forth from their midst! Then when He has made them fall on whom of His slaves as He wills, lo, they rejoice!
- 49. And verily before that (rain) just before it was sent down upon them they were in despair!
- **50.** Look then at the effects (results) of Allâh's Mercy: how He revives the earth after its death. Verily, that (Allâh) (Who revived the earth after its death) shall indeed raise the dead (on the Day of Resurrection), and He is Able to do all things.
- 51. And if We send a wind [which would spoil the green growth (tilth) brought up by the previous rain], and they see (their tilth) turn yellow behold, they then (after their being glad,) would become unthankful (to their Lord Allâh as) disbelievers. [Tafsir At-Tabari]
- 52. So verily, you (O Muhammad صلى الله) cannot make the dead to hear (i.e. the disbelievers), nor can you make the deaf to hear the call, when they show their backs and turn away.
- cannot guide the blind from their straying; you can make to hear only those who believe in Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and have submitted to Allâh in Islâm (as Muslims).
- 54. Allâh is He Who created you in (a state of) weakness, then gave you strength after weakness, then after strength gave (you) weakness and grey hair. He creates what He wills. And it is He Who is the All-Knowing, the All-Powerful (i.e. Able to do all things).

ٱللّهُ ٱلّذِى يُرْسِلُ الرّيَحَ فَنُشِيرُ سَحَابًا فَيَبْسُطُلهُ، فِ ٱلسَّمَآءِ كَيْفَ يَشَآءُ وَيَجْعَلُهُ كِسَفًا فَرَى ٱلُودْقَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خِلَالِهِ مَا فَإِذَاۤ أَصَابَ بِهِ عَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِه عَإِذَا هُرُّ يُسْتَبْشِرُونَ ﴿

ۅٙٳڹػٵڹٛۅؙٲڡؚڽ؋ۧڸٲڽؙؽؘڒؘڶؘؘۘۘعَلِيْهِد مِّن قَبْلِهِ؞ ڬؠؙٞڸؚڛين۞

فَٱنظُرْ إِلَىٰٓ ءَاکْدِرَحْمَتِ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْيِ الْأَرْضَ بَعْدَمُوْتِهَاۚ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَمُحْيِ الْمُوْتِّيُّ وَهُوَعَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ۞

وَلَمِنْ أَرْسَلْنَادِيِحَافَرَاَوْهُ مُصْفَرًّا لَظَلُواْمِنْ بَعْدِهِ ۽ يَکْفُرُونَ ۞

فَإِنَّكَ لَا تُشْعِعُ ٱلْمَوْتَى وَلَاشْعِعُ ٱلصُّمَّ الدُّعَآءَ إِذَا وَلَوْا مُدْيِينَ ۞

وَمَآ أَتَ بِهَٰدِٱلْعُنْيِ عَنضَلَائِهِمٌ إِن تُسْمِعُ إِلّا مَن يُؤمِنُ بِنَايَنِنَا فَهُم مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿

اللهُ ألَذِى خَلَقَكُم مِن ضَعْفِ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِن المَعْدِ
 ضَعْفِ قُوَةً ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِن ابَعْدِ قُوَّةٍ ضَعْفَ اوَ شَيْبَةً
 يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءً وَهُو ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْقَدِيرُ ﴿

55. And on the Day that the Hour will be established, the Mujrimûn (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners) will swear that they staved not but an hour -- thus were they ever deluded [away from the truth (i.e. they used to tell lies and take false oaths, and turn away from the truth) in this life of the world)].

56. And those who have been bestowed with knowledge and faith will say: "Indeed you have stayed according to the Decree of Allâh, until the Day of Resurrection: so this is the Day of Resurrection, but you knew not."

57. So on that Day no excuse of theirs will avail those who did wrong (by associating partners in worship with Allâh, and by denying the Day of Resurrection), nor will they be allowed (then) to return to seek Allâh's Pleasure (by having Islâmic Faith with righteous deeds and by giving up polytheism, sins and crimes with repentance).

58. And indeed We have set forth for in this Qur'an every kind of صلى الله عليه parable. But if you (O Muhammad وسلم) bring to them any sign or proof (as an evidence for the truth of your Prophethood), the disbelievers are sure to say (to the believers): "You follow nothing falsehood, and magic."

59. Thus does Allah seal up the hearts of those who know not [the proofs and evidence of the Oneness of Allâh i.e. those who try not to understand true facts that which you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) have brought to theml.

ملى الله 60. So be patient (O Muhammad صلى الله امليه وسلم). Verily, the Promise of Allâh is true; and let not those who have no certainty of faith discourage you from conveying Allâh's Message (which you are obliged to convey).

وَيَوْمَ نَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ يُقْسِمُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ مَالَسِثُواْ غَمْرَ سَاعَةً كَذَلِكَ كَانُواْنُوْ فَكُونَ

الجزء ٢١

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ الْعِلْمَوَا آلِإِيمَنَ لَقَدْ لَبِيثَتُمْ فِي كِنَـٰ ٱللهِ إِلَى يَوْمِ ٱلْبَعْثِ فَهَىٰذَا يَوْمُ ٱلْبَعْثِ وَلَنكِنَكُمْ كُنتُولَاتَعْلَمُونَ ١

> فَيَوْمَهِ ذِلَّا يَنفَعُ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَاهُمْ يُسْتَعْتَبُونَ ﴿

وَلَقَدْضَرَبْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَنْذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانِ مِن كُلِّ مَثَلَّ وَلَبِن جِنْتَهُم بِثَايَةٍ لِّيَقُولَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفُرُوٓا أ إِنْ أَنتُمْ إِلَّا مُبْطِلُونَ ٢

> كَذَٰلِكَ يَطْبَعُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِ ٱلَّذِينَ لاَيْعَلَمُونَ اللهُ

فَأَصْبِرْ إِنَّ وَعْدَاللَّهِ حَقُّ ۗ وَلَا يَسْتَحَفَّنَّكُ ألَّنِينَ لَا يُوقِنُونَ اللهِ

Sûrat Luqmân (Lugmân) XXXI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Alif-Lâm-Mîm.

These letters are one of the miracles of the Our'an, and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings].

- 2. These are Verses of the Wise Book (the Our'an).
- 3. A guide and a mercy for the Muhsinûn (good-doers).[1]
- 4. Those who perform As-Salât (Iqamat-as-Salât) and give Zakât and they have faith in the Hereafter with certainty.
- 5. Such are on guidance from their Lord, and such are the successful.
- 6. And of mankind is he who purchases idle talks (i.e. music, singing, etc.) to mislead (men) from the Path of Allâh without knowledge, and takes it (the Path of Allah, or the Verses of the Our'an) by way of mockery. For such there will be a humiliating torment (in the Hell-fire).[2]



وألله ألغه ألزجيه

الترا

مَلْكَ ءَايَتُ ٱلْكِنْبِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ

هُدِّي وَرَحْمَةُ لِلْمُحْسِنِينَ ١

ٱلَّذِينَ يُقِيمُونَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَيُوْتُونَ ٱلرَّكُوٰةَ وَهُم مَا لَاحْرَةِ هُمْ وَقِنُونَ ١

أُوْلَيْكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِن زَيْهِمْ وَأُوْلَيْكَ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن مَشْتَرى لَهُو ٱلْحَدِث ليُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلَ اللهِ بِفَيْرِعِلْمِ وَيَتَّخِذُهَا هُزُوّاً أُوْلَتِكَ لَمُمْ عَذَاتُ مُهِنَّ ١

^{[1] (}V.31:3) See the footnote of (V.9:120).

⁽V.31:6) What is said regarding the one who regards an alcoholic drink lawful to drink, and calls it by another name.

Narrated Abu 'Amir or Abu Malik Al-Ash'ari that he heard the Prophet منى الله عليه وسلم saying: "From among my followers there will be some people who will consider illegal sexual intercourse, the wearing of silk, the drinking of alcoholic drinks, and the use of musical instruments as lawful. And (from them), there will be some who will stay near the side of a mountain, and in the evening their shepherd will come to them with their sheep and ask them for something, but they will say to him: 'Return to us tomorrow.' Allah will destroy them during the night and will let the mountain fall on them, and He will transform the rest of them into monkeys and pigs; and they will remain so till the Day of Resurrection." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 7, Hadith No. 494B)

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- 7. And when Our Verses (of the Qur'ân) are recited to such a one, he turns away in pride, [1] as if he heard them not as if there were deafness in his ear. So announce to him a painful torment.
- **8.** Verily, those who believe (in Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, for them are Gardens of Delight (Paradise).
- 9. To abide therein. It is a Promise of Allâh in truth. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 10. He has created the heavens without any pillars that you see, and has set on the earth firm mountains lest it should shake with you. And He has scattered therein moving (living) creatures of all kinds. And We send down water (rain) from the sky, and We cause (plants) of every goodly kind to grow therein.
- 11. This is the creation of Allâh. So show Me that which those (whom you worship) besides Him have created. Nay, the Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers and those who do not believe in the Oneness of Allâh) are in plain error.
- 12. And indeed We bestowed upon Luqmân Al-Hikmah (wisdom and religious understanding) saying: "Give thanks to Allâh." And whoever gives thanks, he gives thanks for (the good of) his ownself. And whoever is unthankful, then verily, Allâh is All-Rich (Free of all needs), Worthy of all praise.
- 13. And (remember) when Luqmân said to his son when he was advising him: "O my son! Join not in worship others with Allâh. Verily joining others in worship with Allâh is a great *Zûlm* (wrong) indeed. [2]

ۅٙٳۮؘٲؿ۠ڷؽٵۼڷؾ؋ٵؽٮ۠ؽؙٮؙٵۅڬۜ؞ؙڡٛۺؾؘڝ۠ٙ؉ؚؚٵ ڬٲۜڹڷڐڽۺڡۼۿٵػٲڹٞ؋ڷۮؙڹؿۅۘۊؙٙۯؖڰؘۺۺۨٞۨۨ؞ٛ ؠۼۮؘٳڽؚٲڸۑ؞ٟ۞

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ الصَّلِحَتِ لَمُمْجَنَّتُ التَّعِيمِ ۞

خَلِدِينَ فِيهَ أَوْعَدَ ٱللَّهِ حَقّاً وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ۞

خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ بِغَيْرِ عَدِ تَوْنَهَ ۖ وَٱلْفَى فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ رَوَسِى أَنْ تَعِيدَ بِكُمُّ وَيَثَّ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ دَاتَغُوا أَزَلْنَا مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءَ مَاءً فَأَنْبَنَنَا فِيها مِن كُلِّ ذَقْع كَرِيدٍ ۞

هَذَاخَلَقُ ٱللَّهِ فَأَرُّونِ مَاذَا خَلَقَ ٱللَّذِينَ مِن دُونِهِ عَبِي ٱلظَّلِلمُونَ فِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينِ ۞

> وَلَقَدْءَ الْبَنَا لُقَمْنَ الْخِكْمَةَ أَنِ اَشْكُرْ لِلَّهِ وَمَن يَشْكُرُ فَإِنَّمَا يَشْكُرُ لِنَفْسِهِ : وَمَن كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهُ عَنِيًّ حَمِيتُ ۖ ۞

وَإِذْ قَالَ لُقْمَنُ لِا بَنِهِ - وَهُوَ بَعِظُهُ. يَبْنَى ٓ لَا تُشْرِكَ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ الثِّرِكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيدٌ ۖ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.31:7): See the footnote of (V.22:9).

^[2] (V.31:13)

a) See the footnote (C) of (V.27:59).

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14. And We have enjoined on man (to be dutiful and good) to his parents. His mother bore him in weakness and hardship upon weakness and hardship, and his weaning is in two years — give thanks to Me and to your parents. Unto Me is the final destination. It

15. But if they (both) strive with you to make you join in worship with Me others that of which you have no knowledge, then obey them not; but behave with them in the world kindly, and follow the path of him who turns to Me in repentance and in obedience. Then to Me will be your return, and I shall tell you what you used to do.

16. "O my son! If it be (anything) equal to the weight of a grain of mustard seed, and though it be in a rock, or in the heavens or in the earth, Allâh will bring it forth. Verily, Allâh is Subtle (in bringing out that grain), Well-Aware (of its place).

17. "O my son! Aqim-As-Salât (perform As-Salât), enjoin (on people) Al-Ma'rûf — (Islâmic Monotheism and all that is good), and forbid (people) from Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief in the Oneness of Allâh, polytheism of all kinds and all that is evil and bad), and bear with patience whatever befalls you. Verily, these are some of the important commandments (ordered by Allâh with no exemption).

18. "And turn not your face away from men with pride, nor walk in insolence through the

وَوَصَّيْنَا ٱلْإِنسَنَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُۥ وَهْنَاعَلَ وَهْنِ وَفِصَلُهُ فِي عَامَيْنِ أَنِ ٱشْكُرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ إِلَى ٱلْمَصِيرُ ۞

ۅٙٳڹڂۿۮاڬٷٙڷؘۯؗڎٞۺٝڔۣڮٙۑؚ؞ڡؘٲێۺۘۘۘڵڬۑڣۦؚؗۼڷٞ ڣؘڰڒؿؙڟؚ؞ۿؙڝٙٲ۠ۅڝؘڶڿؚؠۿڝٵڣۣٲڵڎ۫ڹ۫ٵڡؘۼۯؙۅڡٛٵۜ ۅٲؾ۫ؠۼڛؘؚڽڶڡڽٲ۬ڹٲڹٳڶؽٞؖڞؙٳڶؽؘؘؠڿڰػٛؗؗؗؗؗؠ ڡٚٲؙڹێؚؿؘٛٛٛٛٛٛٛٛػؠؗؠڬڎؙٮؙٞؿڒٙۼٙڡڶؙۅڹؘ۞ٛ

يكُبُنَكَ إِنَّهَ آِنِ تَكُ مِثْفَ الَحَبَّةِ مِنْ خُرْدُلِ فَتَكُن فِ صَخْرَةٍ أَوْفِ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ أَوْفِي ٱلأَرْضِ يَأْتِ بِهَا اللَّهُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَطِيفُ خَبِيرٌ ۞

> يَنْهُنَّ أَقِيرِ ٱلصَّكَلَوْةَ وَأَمُّرْ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَأَنْهُ عَنِ ٱلْمُنْكَرِواً صِيرِعَلَى مَآ أَصَابَكَ إِنَّ ذَلِك مِنْعَزْمِ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿ ﴾

ۅؙۘڵانۛڝۘۼۨڔ۫ڿؘڐؘڲڶۣڶێٙٳڛۅؘڵٳؾؘٝۺ؈ۣٛٱڵٲ۠ڗۻ مَرَمًّا ۗإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَايُحِبُّ كُلِّ مُحْنَالٍ فَخُورٍ ۞

b) See the footnote of (V.2:22).

^[1] (V.31:14).

a) See the footnote of (V.17:13).

b) Narrated 'Âishah رضى الله عنها: (that she said), "O Allah's Messenger! We consider Jihâd as the best deed. Should we not fight in Allah's Cause?" He said, "The best Jihâd (for women) is Hajj-Mabrur [i.e. Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah) which is performed according to the Prophet's Sunnah (legal ways), and is accepted by Allah]." (See Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.3, Hadîth No.84." and Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.4, Hadîth No.43).

earth. Verily, Allâh likes not any arrogant boaster. [1]

- 19. "And be moderate (or show no insolence) in your walking, and lower your voice. Verily, the harshest of all voices is the braving of the asses."
- 20. See you not (O men) that Allâh has subjected for you whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is in the earth, and has completed and perfected His Graces upon (both) apparent (i.e. Monotheism, and the lawful pleasures of this world, including health, good looks, etc.) and hidden si.e. One's Faith in Allâh (of Islâmic Monotheism) knowledge, wisdom, guidance for doing righteous deeds, and also the pleasures and delights of the Hereafter in Paradise]? Yet of mankind is he who disputes about Allâh without knowledge or guidance or a Book giving light!
- 21. And when it is said to them: "Follow that which Allâh has sent down", they say: "Nay, we shall follow that which we found our fathers (following)." (Would they do so) even if Shaitan (Satan) invites them to the torment of the Fire?
- 22. And whosoever submits his face (himself) to Allâh, [2] while he is a Muhsin (good-doer i.e. performs good deeds totally for Allâh's sake without any show off or to gain praise or fame and does them in accordance with the Sunnah of Allah's Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), then has grasped the most trustworthy hand-hold [Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allah)]. And to Allâh return all matters for decision.

وَٱقْصِدْ فِي مَشْيِكَ وَٱعْضُضْ مِن صَوْتِكَ إِنَّ أَنكُرُ ٱلْأَصْوَاتِ لَصَوْتُ ٱلْخَمِيرِ ﴿ إِنَّ أَنكُمُ ٱلْخَمِيرِ ﴿ إِنَّا

ٱلۡوۡرَوۡا أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَخَّرَكُكُم مَّافِي ٱلسَّمَوَيتِ وَمَافِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَأَسْبَغَ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعَمَهُ وَظَلِهِرَةً وَبَاطِئَةً وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يُجَدِلُ فِ ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِعِلْمِ وَلَاهُدُى

> وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَمُمُ ٱتَّبِعُوا مَاۤ أَنزَلَ ٱللَّهُ قَالُواْ بَلْ نَتَّبِعُ مَا وَحَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ ءَاكِآءَ نَأْأُولُو كَانَ ٱلشَّيْطَنُ يُدْعُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِٱلسَّعِيرِ ﴿

وَمَن يُسَلِمُ وَجَهُهُ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَ مُحْسِنٌ فَقَدِاً سُمَسكَ بِٱلْعُرُوةِ ٱلْوَثْقَيُّ وَ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ عَنْقِبَةُ ٱلْأُمُورِ ١

^{[1] (}V.31:18): See the footnote of (V.22:9).

⁽V.31;22) his face to Allah i.e. follows Allah's religion of Islamic Monotheism, worships Allâh (Alone) with sincere Faith in the (1) Oneness of His Lordship, (2) Oneness of His worship, and (3) Oneness of His Names and Qualities.

- 24. We let them enjoy for a little while, then in the end We shall oblige them to (enter) a great torment.
- 25. And if you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه) ask them: "Who has created the heavens and the earth," they will certainly say: "Allâh." Say: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh!" But most of them know not.
- 26. To Allâh belongs whatsoever is in the heavens and the earth. Verily, Allâh, He is Al-Ghanî (Rich, Free of all needs), Worthy of all praise.
- 27. And if all the trees on the earth were pens and the sea (were ink wherewith to write), with seven seas behind it to add to its (supply), yet the Words of Allâh would not be exhausted. Verily, Allâh is All-Mighty, All-Wise.
- 28. The creation of you all and the resurrection of you all are only as (the creation and resurrection of) a single person. Verily, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Seer.
- 29. See you not (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه) that Allâh merges the night into the day (i.e. the decrease in the hours of the night are added to the hours of the day), and merges the day into the night (i.e. the decrease in the hours of day are added to the hours of night), and has subjected the sun and the moon, each running its course for a term appointed; and that Allâh is All-Aware of what you do.

وَمَن كَفَرَفَلا يَحْزُنك كُفُرُهُۥ إِلَيْنَا مَرْجِعُهُمْ فَنُنِيَّتُهُم بِمَاعَمِلُوَّأَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ لِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ۞

> نُمُنِعُهُمْ قَلِيلَاثُمُّ نَضْطَرُّهُمْ إِلَى عَذَابٍ عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَى عَذَابٍ عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَى عَذَابٍ عَلَي غَلِيظٍ ۞

وَلَين سَأَلْتَهُم مِّنْخَلَقَ السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَيَقُولُنَّ اللَّهُ قُلِ الْخَمَّدُ لِلَّهِ ْبَلَ آَكَثُرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۞

> يِّهِ مَافِى ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُو ٱلْغَنِيُّ ٱلْحَيِيدُ ۞

وَلَوْأَنَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مِن شَجَرَةٍ أَقْلَدُ وَٱلْبَحْرُ يَمُذُّهُ. مِنْ بَعْدِهِ ـ سَنْعَةُ أَنْحُرِ مَّا نَفِدَتْ كَلِمَنْتُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ حَكِيدٌ ۖ

مَّاخَلَقُكُمْ وَلَابَعْثُكُمْ إِلَّاكَنَفْسِ وَحِدَةً إِنَّاللَّهَ سَمِيعُ اَصِيرُ ﴿

أَلْمَرَأَنَّ اللَّهَ يُولِجُ الَّيْلَ فِي النَّهَارِ ويُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِ الَّيْلِ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسَ وَالْفَمَرُكُلُّ يَجْرِئَ إِلَىٰٓ لَجَلِ شُسَمَّى وَأَكَ اللَّهَ بِمَاتَعْمَلُونَ خَيِيرٌ ۞

- 30. That is because Allah, He is the Truth, and that which they invoke besides Him^[1] is Al-Bâtil (falsehood, Satan and all other false deities); and that Allâh, He is the Most High, the Most Great.
- 31. See you not that the ships sail through the sea by Allâh's Grace that He may show you of His Signs? Verily, in this are signs for every patient, grateful (person).
- 32. And when a wave covers them like shades (i.e. like clouds or the mountains of sea-water), they invoke Allâh, making their invocations for Him only. But when He brings them safe to land, there are among them those that stop in between (Belief and disbelief). But none denies Our Signs except every perfidious ingrate. [2]
- 33. O mankind! Be afraid of your Lord (by keeping your duty to Him and avoiding all evil), and fear a Day when no father can avail aught for his son, nor a son avail aught for his father. Verily, the Promise of Allah is true: let not then this (worldly) present life deceive you, nor let the chief deceiver (Satan) deceive you about Allâh.
- 34. Verily Allah, with Him (Alone) is the knowledge of the Hour, He sends down the rain, and knows that which is in the wombs. No person knows what he will earn tomorrow, and no person knows in what land he will die. Verily, Allâh is All-Knower, All-Aware (of things). [3]

ذَاكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِن دُو نِهِ ٱلْبَيْطِلُ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْعَاثَ ٱلْكَيْرُ ١

ٱلْهُرَأَنَّ ٱلْفُلَّكَ تَجْرِي فِٱلْبَحْرِبِيعْمَتِٱللَّهِ لَيُرِيَكُمُ مِّنْ ءَايِئَتِهِ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَأَيْتِ لِكُلِّصَبَّارِشَكُورِ ١ وَإِذَا غَشِيَهُم مَّوْجُ كَأَلْظُلُل دَعَوُ ٱللَّهَ عُيْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ فَلَمَّا اَجَعَٰنهُمْ إِلَى ٱلْبَرِّ فَمِنْهُم مُّقَّنَّمِ وَمَا يَعْمَدُ بِنَا يَنْلِنَآ إِلَّا كُلُّ خَتَّا رِكُفُودِ ۞

يَكَأَتُهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱتَّفُواْ رَبَّكُمْ وَأَخْشُواْ يَوْمَا لَّا يَجْزِى وَالِدُّ عَنَ وَلَدِهِ ـ وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ هُوَجَازِعَنَ وَالِدِهِ ـ شَيْئًا إِنَّ وَعُدَاللَّهِ حَقَّ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَكُمُ ٱلْحَيَوٰهُ ٱلدُّنْ اَوَلَا يَغُرَّنَكُم بِٱللَّهِ ٱلْغَرُورُ اللَّ

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عِندُهُ عِلْمُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ وَثُنَرِّكُ ٱلْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَرُمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْحَامِرُومَاتَ دْرِي نَفْسُ مَّاذَا تَحْسِبُ غَذَا وَمَاتَدْرِى نَفْسُ بِأَيَّ أَرْضِ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمُ خَبِيرٌ اللَّهُ

^{[1] (}V.31:30) See the footnote of (V.2:165).

^{[2] (}V.31:32) See the footnote of (V.17:67).

^{[3] (}V.31:34) See the footnote of (V.7:187).

Sûrat As-Sajdah (The Prostration) XXXII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Alif-Lâm-Mîm.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

- 2. The revelation of the Book (this Qur'ân) in which there is no doubt is from the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)!
- 3. Or say they: "He (Muhammad صلى الله وسلم) has fabricated it?" Nay, it is the truth from your Lord, so that you may warn a people to whom no warner has come before you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): in order that they may be guided.
- 4. Allâh it is He Who has created the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them in six Days. Then He rose over (Istawâ) the Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty). You (mankind) have none, besides Him, as a Walî (protector or helper) or an intercessor. Will you not then remember (or receive admonition)?
- 5. He manages and regulates (every) affair from the heavens to the earth; then it (affair) will go up to Him, in one Day, the space whereof is a thousand years of your reckoning (i.e. reckoning of our present world's time).
- 6. That is He: the All-Knower of the unseen and the seen, the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.
- 7. Who made everything He has created good and He began the creation of man from clay.



مِنْ الْخَفْرِ الرَّحِيدِ

الَّةِ ١

تَنزِلُ ٱلْكِتَابِ لَارَيْبَ فِيهِ مِن رَّبِ ٱلْمَالَمِينَ ۞

أَمْ يَفُولُونَ أَفْتَرَيْهُ بَلْهُوَ الْحَقُّ مِن زَيِّكَ لِتُنذِرَقَوْمًا مَّا أَتَسْهُم مِن نَّذِيرِ مِن قَبْلِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَهْتَدُونَ ۞

ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا فِي سِتَّةِ أَبَّامِ ثُرَّاسْتَوَىٰعَى ٱلْعَرْشِّ مَا لَكُم مِّن دُونِهِ عِن وَلِيِّ وَلَاشَفِيعٌ أَفَلَا نَتَذَكَّرُونَ ۞

بُدَيِّرُا لْأَمْرَمِنَ السَّمَاء إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمِكَانَ مِقْدَارُهُۥ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِّمَانَعُدُّونَ ﴿

ذَلِكَ عَلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَا دَةِ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ۞

ٱلَّذِيّ أَحْسَنَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَةٌ مُوَيَدَأُخَلَقَ ٱلْإِنسَنِ مِن طِينِ ۞

- 8. Then He made his offspring from semen of despised water (male and female sexual discharge).
- 9. Then He fashioned him in due proportion, and breathed into him the soul (created by Allâh for that person); and He gave you hearing (ears), sight (eyes) and hearts. Little is the thanks you give!
- 10. And they say: "When we are (dead and become) lost in the earth, shall we indeed be created anew?" Nay, but they deny the Meeting with their Lord!
- 11. Say: "The angel of death, who is set over you, will take your souls. Then you shall be brought to your Lord."
- 12. And if you only could see when the Mujrimûn (criminals, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners) shall hang their heads before their Lord (saying): "Our Lord! We have now seen and heard, so send us back (to the world), that we will do righteous good deeds. Verily! We now believe with certainty."
- 13. And if We had willed, surely We would have given every person his guidance, but the Word from Me took effect (about evil-doers), that I will fill Hell with jinn and mankind together.
- 14. Then taste you (the torment of the Fire) because of your forgetting the Meeting of this Day of yours. Surely We too will forget you: so taste you the abiding torment for what you used to do.
- 15. Only those believe in Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), who, when they are reminded of them, fall down prostrate, and glorify the Praises of their Lord, and they are not proud. [1]

ثُرَّجَعَلَ نَسْلَهُ مِن سُلَالَةِ مِن مَّآءِ مِّهِينِ

ثُمَّ سَوَّدُهُ وَنَفَخَ فِسِهِ مِن ثُوجِهِ ۗ وَحَعَلَ لَكُمُّ ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْأَبْصَئرَ وَٱلْأَفْئِدَةَ فَلِيلًا مَّا نَشْكُرُورَك ۞

وَقَالُوٓاْ أَءِذَاصَلَلْنَا فِي ٱلأَرْضِ أَءِنَّا لَفِي خَلْقِ جَدِيدٍ بَلْهُم بِلِقَآءَ رَبِّهمْ كَفِرُونَ ۞

قُلْ يَنُوفَنكُم مَلَكُ ٱلْمَوْتِ ٱلَّذِي وُكِلَ بِكُمْ
 ثُمَّ إِلَى رَبِّكُمْ مُرْجعُون ﴿

ۅؘڷۊۛؾؘۯێٙٳۮؚٱڵڡٛڿڔۿۅٮؘڹٵڮۺۅؗٲۯ؞ؖٛۅڛؠؚؠٚ ۼڹۮڒؿؚؚۣۣۿؚڂڒؠۜٞڹۜٲٲڹڞڒؿٵۅٙۺؽؚۼٮؘٵڡؘٚٲۯڿۼٮؘٵ ٮۼۛڡڵڞڵؚڸڂؖٵڽؘؚٵٞؗڞۄۣؿۛٷؿ۞

وَلَوْشِنْنَا لَآنَيْنَاكُلَّ نَفْسٍ هُدَنهَا وَلَنَكِنْ حَقَّ ٱلْقَوْلُ مِنَى لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّدَ مِنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ۞

> فَذُوقُواْ بِمَانَيِيتُمْ لِقَاءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَٰذَاۤ إِنَّانَسِينَكُمْ وَدُوقُواْعَذَابِ ٱلْخُلْدِيمَاكُنتُرْنَعْمَلُونَ ۞

إِنَّمَا يُؤْمِنُ بِعَايَنِنِنَا ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرُواْ بِهَا خَرُّواْ شُجَّدًا وَسَبَّحُواْ بِحَمَّدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَهُمْ لاَيَسْ مَكْبِرُونَ ﴿ ﴿ اللَّهِ

^{[1] (}V.31:15): See the footnote of (V.22:9).

- 16. Their sides forsake their beds, to invoke their Lord in fear and hope, and they spend (in charity in Allâh's Cause) out of what We have bestowed on them.[1]
- 17. No person knows what is kept hidden for them of joy as a reward for what they used to do [2].
- 18. Is then he who is a believer like him who is a Fâsia (disbeliever and disobedient to Allâh)? Not equal are they.
- 19. As for those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah — Islamic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, for them are Gardens (Paradise) as an entertainment for what they used to do.
- 20. And as for those who are Fâsiqûn (disbelievers and disobedient to Allah), their abode will be the Fire, everytime they wish to get away therefrom, they will be put back thereto, and it will be said to them: "Taste you the torment of the Fire which you used to deny."
- 21. And verily, We will make them taste of the near torment (i.e. the torment in the life of this world, i.e. disasters, calamities, etc.) prior to the supreme torment (in the Hereafter), in order that they may (repent and) return (i.e. accept Islâm).
- 22. And who does more wrong than he who is reminded of the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of his Lord, then turns aside therefrom? Verily, We shall exact retribution from the (criminals, disbelievers, Muirimûn polytheists, sinners).

لْتَجَافَى جُنُوبُهُمْ عَنِ ٱلْمَضَاجِعِ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ خَوْفًا وَطَمَعَا وَمِمَّا رَزَقَنَاهُمْ بِنُفِقُونَ ﴿

فَلا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَّا أُخْفِي لَهُم مِّن قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنِجَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ١

> أَفَهَنَ كَانَ مُؤْمِنًا كُمَن كَاكَ فَاسِقًا لَايستورن ١

أَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّيٰلِحَيْتِ فَلَهُمَّ جَنَّتُ ٱلْمَأْوَىٰ نُزُلَّا بِمَا كَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ (١)

وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فَسَقُواْ فَمَا وَنِهُمُ النَّازُكُلُمَا أَرَادُوٓاْ أَن يَخُرُجُواْمِنْهَآ أَعِيدُواْفِيهَا وَفِيلَ لَهُمْ ذُوقُواْ عَذَابَ ٱلنَّارِ ٱلَّذِي كُنتُمرِيهِ - ثُكَلَّعُونَ ٢

وَلَنَّذِيقَنَّهُم مِّنَ ٱلْعَذَابِٱلْأَذْنَى دُونَ ٱلْعَذَابِٱلْأَكْبَرِ لَعَلَّهُمْ رَجِعُونَ 🕥

وَمَنْ أَظْلُمُ مِثَن ذُكِّرِ بَنَايَئتِ رَبِّهِ - ثُرُّ ٱعْرَضَ عَنْهَآ إِنَّا مِنَ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ مُنلَقِمُونَ ١

صلى الله The Prophet (Allah's Messenger رضى الله عنه The Prophet (Allah's Messenger ماني الله الله الله الله ا said to him: "May I show you the gates of goodness? (They are): (1) Fasting is a screen from Hell. (2) As-Sadaqâh (deeds of charity in Allah's Cause) extinguishes (removes) the sins, as the water extinguishes the fire. (3) Standing in Salât (performing of صد prayers) by a person during the middle (or the last third) part of a night." Then Prophet recited: "Their sides forsake their beds." (V.32:16) (Abû Dâwûd and Tirmidhi) الله عليه وسلم (Tafsîr Al-Qurtubî)

^{[2] (}V.32:17) See the footnote (b) of (v.51:30).

- 23. And indeed We gave Mûsa (Moses) the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah)]. So be not you in doubt of meeting him [i.e. when you met Mûsa (Moses) during the night of Al-Isrâ' and Al-Mi'râj' over the heavens]. And We made it [the Taurât (Torah)] a guide to the Children of Israel.
- 24. And We made from among them (Children of Israel), leaders, giving guidance under Our Command, when they were patient and used to believe with certainty in Our Avât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.).
- 25. Verily, your Lord will judge between them, on the Day of Resurrection, concerning that wherein they used to differ.
- 26. Is it not a guidance for them: how many generations We have destroyed before them in whose dwellings they do walk about? Verily, therein indeed are signs. Would they not then listen?
- 27. Have they not seen how We drive water to the dry land that has no vegetation, and therewith bring forth crops providing food for their cattle and themselves? Will they not then see?
- 28. They say: "When will this Fath (Decision) be (between us and you, i.e. the Day of Resurrection), if you are telling the truth?"
- 29. Say: "On the Day of Al-Fath (Decision), no profit will it be to those who disbelieve if they (then) believe! Nor will they be granted a respite."
- turn aside 30. So from them (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) and await: verily, they (too) are awaiting.

وَلَقَدْءَانَيْنَا مُوسَى ٱلْكِتنبَ فَلَاتَكُن فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِنلَقَابِةِ وَجَعَلْنَهُ هُدًى لِبَيّ إِسْرَءِ مِلَ ١

وَجَعَلْنَامِنْهُمْ أَيِمَةً يَهْدُونَ بِأُمْرِنَالُمَّاصَبُرُواً وَكَانُواْ مِنَا يَكِينَا يُوقِنُونَ ١

> إِنَّ رَبُّكَ هُوَ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِينَمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُوافِيهِ يَغْتَلِفُونَ ١

> أُوَلَمْ يَهْدِ لَمُنْمُ كُمْ أَهْلَكُنَامِن فَبْلِهِم مِنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ يَمْشُونَ فِي مَسَنِكِنهِم النَّافِي ذَالِكَ لَاينتُ أَفَلا سَمَعُوك ١

> أُوَلَمْ يَرَوْا أَنَّانَسُوقُ ٱلْمَآءَ إِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلْجُرُزِ فَنُخْرِجُ بِهِ عِزْرُعَاتَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ أَنْعَلَمُهُمْ وَأَنفُسُهُمْ أَفَلا يُتَّصِرُونَ ١

وَيَقُولُونَ مَنَىٰ هَنَا ٱلْفَتْحُ إِن كُنتُمُ صَدِقِينَ

قُلْ يَوْمَ ٱلْفَتْحِ لَا يَنفَعُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوۤ إِيمَانُهُمَّ وَلَاهُ يُنظُرُونَ ١

> فَأَعْرِضْ عَنْهُمْ وَأَنْظِرْ إِنَّهُم مُنتَظِرُونَ ١٠٠٠

^{[1] (}V.32:23): [Al-Miˈrâj المراج — See the footnote of (V.53:12), Hadîth No. 429].

Sûrat Al-Ahzâh (The Confederates) XXXIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. O Prophet (Muhammad الله عليه وسلم! Keep your duty to Allâh, and obey not the disbelievers and the hypocrites (i.e., do not follow their advice). Verily, Allâh is Ever All-Knower. All-Wise.
- 2. And follow that which is revealed to you from your Lord. Verily, Allâh is Well-Acquainted with what you do.
- 3. And put your trust in Allâh, and Sufficient is Allâh as a Wakîl (Trustee or Disposer of affairs).
- 4. Allâh has not made for any man two hearts inside his body. Neither has He made your wives whom you declare to be like your mothers' backs, your real mothers [Az-Zihâr is the saying of a husband to his wife, "You are to me like the back of my mother" i.e. You are unlawful for me to approach], [1] nor has He made your adopted sons your real sons. That is but your saying with your mouths. But Allâh says the truth, and He guides to the (Right) Way.
- 5. Call them (adopted sons) by (the names of) their fathers: that is more just with Allâh. But if you know not their father's (names, call them) your brothers in faith and Mawalikum (your freed slaves). And there is no sin on you concerning that in which you made a mistake^[2], except in regard to what your hearts deliberately intend. And Allâh is Ever Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

والله الأحز الزجيج

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّيُّ ٱتَّقَاللَّهَ وَلَا تُطِعِ ٱلْكَيْهِ بِنَ وَٱلْمُنَفِقِينَّ الكَ أَلِلْهُ كَاكَ عَلِيمًا هُكِيمًا اللهُ

وَانَّبِعْ مَايُوحَى إِلَيْكَ مِن رَّبِّكَ إِنَ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ بِمَاتَعُمَلُونَ خَيِيرًا ١

وَتُوَكَّلُ عَلَىٰ لِلَّهِ وَكَنَّ بِاللَّهِ وَكَيلًا ١

مَّاجَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لِرَجُلِ مِن قَلْبَيْنِ فِي جَوْفِهِ ـُ ٱڒ۫ۅؘؙڿڴؗؠؙٲڷۜؾؠؾؙڟؘ؈ۯۅڹڡ۪ڹ۠ۄؙڹٞٲ۫ڡۜۿؾڴڗ۠ۅٙڡؘاجَه ٱدْعِيآءَكُمْ أَسْآءَكُمُّ ذَلِكُمْ قَوْلُكُم بِأَفْوَ هِكُمُّ وَٱللَّهُ يَقُولُ ٱلْحَقَّ وَهُو يَهْدِي ٱلسَّكِيلَ

> ٱدْعُوهُمْ لِأَبَآبِهِمْ هُوَأَقْسَطُ عِندَاللَّهِ فَإِن لُّمْ تَعْلَمُواْ ءَابَاءَهُمْ فَإِخْوَنُكُمْ فِي ٱلَّذِينِ وَمَوَالِكُمْ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ فِيمَا أَخْطَأْتُم بِهِ وَكَكِن مَّاتَعَمَّدَتْ قُلُوبُكُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَفُورًا رَّحِمًا ١

وَلَوْ الْإِجْدَالِيَ

^{[1] (}V.33:4) See the Qur'an (V.58:3 & 4).

^{[2] (}V.33:5) See the footnote of (v.18:73).

6. The Prophet is closer to the believers than their ownselves, ¹¹¹ and his wives are their (believers') mothers (as regards respect and marriage). And blood relations among each other have closer personal ties in the Decree of Allah (regarding inheritance) than (the brotherhood of) the believers and the Muhâjirûn (emigrants from Makkah), except that you do kindness to those brothers (when joined them in صلى الله عليه وسلم brotherhood ties). This has been written in the (Allâh's Book of Divine) Decrees -(Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz)."

7. And (remember) when We took from the Prophets their covenant, and from you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and from Nûh (Noah), Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Mûsâ (Moses), and 'Îsâ (Jesus) son of Maryam (Mary). We took from them a strong covenant.[2]

- 8. That He may ask the truthful (Allah's Messengers and His Prophets) about their truth (i.e. the conveyance of Allâh's Message that which they were charged with). And He has prepared for the disbelievers a painful torment (Hell-fire).
- 9. O you who believe! Remember Allâh's Favour to you, when there came against you hosts, and We sent against them a wind and forces that you saw not [i.e. troops of angels during the battle of Al-Ahzâb (the

ٱلنَّيُّ أُولَى بِٱلْمُوْمِينِ فِي مِنْ أَنفُسِمٌ وَأَزْوَجُهُ: أَمُهَا لَهُمْ وَأُوْلُواْ ٱلْأَرْحَامِ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلَكَ بِبَعْضِ فِي كِتَنْبُ ٱللَّهِ مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَّا أَن تَفْعَلُواْ إِلَىٰ أَوْلِيَاۤ بِكُم مَعْرُوفَاْ كَانَ ذَيْكُ فِي ٱلْكِتَابِ مَسْطُورًا ١

وَإِبْرُهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَى أَبْنِ مَرْيَمٌ وَأَخَذْنَا مِنْهُ

لِيَسْتُلُ ٱلصَّادِقِينَ عَن صِدْقهم مُ وَأَعَدُّ لِلْكَنفرينَ عَذَابًا أَلِمُا ١

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ٱذْكُرُوا نِعْمَةَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ جَاءَ تُكُمُّ جُنُودٌ فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا وَجُنُودًا لَّهُ نَرَوْهَا وَكَانَالُلَّهُ بِمَاتَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا ١

(V.33:7) There are many Prophets and Messengers of Allah. About twenty-five of them are mentioned in the Qur'an; out of these twenty-five, only five are of strong will: namely (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم , Nûh (Noah), Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Mûsâ (Moses) and 'Îsâ

(Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary) عليهم السلام).

صلى الله عليه We were with the Prophet رضى الله عنه We were with the Prophet رضى الله عليه And he was holding the hand of 'Umar bin Al-Khattâb. 'Umar said to Him. "O Allah's Messenger! You are dearer to me than everything except my one of the prophet على الله المعادلة الم said. "No, by Him in Whose Hand my soul is, (you will not have complete Faith) till I عليه وسلم am dearer to you than your ownself." Then 'Umar said to him, "Now, by Allah, you are said, "Now, O 'Umar, (now you صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Now, O 'Umar, (now you are a believer)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.628)."

Confederates)]. And Allâh is Ever All-Seer of what you do.

- 10. When they came upon you from above you and from below you, and when the eyes grew wild and the hearts reached to the throats, and you were harbouring doubts about Allâh.
- 11. There, the believers were tried and shaken with a mighty shaking.
- 12. And when the hypocrites and those in whose hearts is a disease (of doubts) said: "Allah and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) promised us nothing but delusion!"
- 13. And when a party of them said: "O people of Yathrib (Al-Madinah)! There is no stand (possible) for you (against the enemy attack!) Therefore go back!" And a band of ملر) them ask for permission of the Prophet الله عليه وسلم) saying: "Truly, our homes lie open (to the enemy)." And they lay not open. They but wished to flee
- 14. And if the enemy had entered from all sides (of the city), and they had been exhorted to Al-Fitnah (i.e. to renegade from Islâm to polytheism), they would surely committed it and would have hesitated thereupon but little.
- 15. And indeed they had already made a covenant with Allah not to turn their backs. and a covenant with Allâh must be answered for.
- to صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم these hypocrites who ask your permission to run away from you): "Flight will not avail you if you flee from death or killing and then you will enjoy no more than a little while!"

إِذْجَاءُ وَكُمْ مِن فَوْقِكُمْ وَمِنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنكُمْ وَ إِذْ زَاغَتِ ٱلْأَنْصُارُ وَ مَلَغَتِ ٱلْقُلُو بُ ٱلْحَنَاجِرَ وَتَظُنُّونَ بِأُللَّهِ ٱلظُّنُونَا ١

هُنَالِكَ ٱبْتُلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَزُلْزِلُواْ زِلْزَالَاشَدِيدَانَ

وَ إِذْ يَقُولُ ٱلْمُنَافِقُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضُ مَّاوَعَدَنَا ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ إِلَّاعُرُورَا ١

وَإِذْ قَالَت طَّآبِفَةٌ مِّنْهُمْ يَكَأَهْلَ يَثْرِبُ لَامُقَامَ لَكُرْ فَٱرْجِعُواْ وَيَسْتَعْذِنُ فَرِيقٌ مِنْهُمُ ٱلنِّيَّ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ بُوو تَنَاعَوْرَةٌ وَمَاهِي بِعَوْرَةٌ إِن يُرِيدُونَ إِلَّا فِرَارًا ﴿ إِنَّا

وَلَوْدُخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِم مِنْ أَقْطَارِهَا ثُمَّ شَيِلُوا ٱلْفِتْ نَهَ لَانَوْهَا وَمَا تَلَبُّتُواْ بِهَا إِلَّا يَسِيرًا ١

وَلَقَدُ كَانُواْعَلَهَ دُواْ ٱللَّهَ مِن قَيْلُ لَانُوَلُّونَ ٱلْأَدْنَ وَكَانَ عَقَدُ ٱللَّهُ مَسْتُ لَا ١

قُللَّن سَفَعَكُمُ ٱلْفَرَارُ إِن فَرَرْتُم مِّن ٱلْمَوْتِ أُواْلْقَتْ لَ وَإِذَا لَّا تُمَنَّعُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ١

- 17. Say: "Who is he who can protect you from Allâh if He intends to harm you, or intends mercy on you?" And they will not find, besides Allâh, for themselves any Wali (protector, supporter) or any helper.
- 18. Allâh already knows those among you who keep back (men) from fighting in Allâh's Cause, and those who say to their brethren "Come here towards us," while they (themselves) come not to the battle except a little.
- 19. Being miserly towards you (as regards help and aid in Allâh's Cause). Then when fear comes, you will see them looking to you, their eyes revolving like (those of) one over whom hovers death; but when the fear departs, they will smite you with sharp tongues, miserly towards (spending anything in any) good (and only covetous of booty and wealth). Such have not believed. Therefore Allâh makes their deeds fruitless and that is ever easy for Allâh.
- 20. They think that Al-Ahzâb (the Confederates) have not yet withdrawn; and if Al-Ahzâb (the Confederates) should come (again), they would wish they were in the deserts (wandering) among the bedouins, seeking news about you (from a far place); and if they (happen) to be among you, they would not fight but little.
- 21. Indeed in the Messenger of Allâh (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) you have a good example to follow for him who hopes for (the Meeting with) Allâh and the Last Day, and remembers Allâh much.
- 22. And when the believers saw Al-Ahzâb (the Confederates), they said: "This is what Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad ملى الله وسلم) had promised us; and Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad مليه وسلم) had

قُلْ مَن ذَا ٱلَّذِى يَعْصِمُ كُومِّنَ ٱللَّهِ إِنْ ٱَرَادَ مِكُمْ سُوَءًا ٱوَّٱرَادَ مِكُورَ حُمَّةً وَلا يَجِدُونَ لَمُم مِّن دُوبِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِتَّا وَلاَنْصِيرًا ۞

﴿ قَدْيَعْلُوا لَلَهُ ٱلْمُعَوِّقِينَ مِنكُّرُ وَٱلْقَابِلِينَ لِإِخْوَنِهِمْ مَلْمُ إِلَّاقَالِينَ لِإِخْوَنِهِمْ مَلَمَّ إِلِينَا اللَّهِ الْمُنْ الْبَأْسَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا اللَّهِ

أَشِحَةً عَلَيْكُمْ فَإِذَاجَآءَ أَلْوَفُ رَأَيْتَهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ تَدُورُ أَعَيْنُهُمْ كَالَّذِى يُعْشَىٰ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمُوتِ فَإِذَا ذَهَبَ الْمُؤَقِّ سَلَقُوكُم بِأَلْسِنَةٍ حِدَادٍ أَشِحَةً عَلَى الْمُنْزُ أُولَيِكَ لَوَيُومُ وَا فَأَحْمَطُ اللّهُ أَعْمَلَهُمْ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللّهِ يَسِيرًا (اللهَ) اللّهُ أَعْمَلَهُمْ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللّهِ يَسِيرًا (الله

يَعْسَبُونَٱلْأَخْرَابَ لَمْ يَذْهَبُواْ وَإِن يَأْتِٱلْأَخْرَابُ يَوَدُّواْ لَوَاَنَهُم بَادُونَ فِي ٱلْأَغْرَابِ يَسْتُلُونَ عَنْ ٱلْبَآيِكُمُّ وَلَوْكَانُواْفِيكُمْ مَّا فَنَلُواْ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ۞

لَّقَدُكَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أَسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَنَكَانَ يَرْجُواْ اللَّهَ وَالْيُوْمُ الْآخِرُودَكُرُ اللَّهَ كِثِيرًا ۞

وَلَمَّارَءُ ٱلْمُوْمِثُونَ ٱلْأَحْزَابَ قَالُواْ هَٰذَا مَاوَعَدَنَا ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَصَدَقَ ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَمَازَادَهُمْ إِلَّا إِيمَنْنَا وَنَسْلِيمًا ۞

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spoken the truth. And it only added to their Faith and to their submissiveness (to Allâh).

- 23. Among the believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allah [i.e. they have gone out for Jihad (holy fighting), and showed not their backs to the disbelievers]; of them some have fulfilled their obligations (i.e. have been martyred); and some of them are still waiting, but they have never changed [i.e.they never proved treacherous to their covenant which they concluded with Allah] in the least.[1]
- 24. That Allâh may reward the men of truth for their truth (i.e. for their patience at the accomplishment of that which they covenanted with Allah), and punish the hypocrites, if He wills, or accept their repentance by turning to them (in Mercy). Verily, Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 25. And Allâh drove back those who disbelieved in their rage: they gained no advantage (booty). Allâh sufficed for the believers in the fighting (by sending against

وَرَدَّاللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِغَيْظِهِمْ لَرِّينَا لُواْ خَيْراً وَكَفَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُوْمِنِينَ ٱلْقِتَالَ وَكَابَ ٱللَّهُ فَوِيبًا عَرِيزًا ۞

^{[1] (}V.33:23) Narrated Anas زضی الله عنه My uncle Anas bin An-Nadr was absent from the battle of Badr. He said, "O Allah's Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم)! I was absent from the first battle you fought against the pagans. (By Allah) if Allah gives me a chance to fight the pagans, no doubt, Allah will see how (bravely) I will fight." On the day of Uhud when the Muslims turned their backs and fled, he said, "O Allah! I apologise to You for what these (i.e. his companions) have done, and I denounce what these (i.e. the pagans) have done." Then he advanced and Sa'd bin Mu'âdh met him. He said "O Sa'd bin Mu'âdh! By the Lord of An-Nadr, Paradise! I am smelling its aroma coming from before (the mountain of) Uhud," Later on, Sa'd said, "O Allah's Messenger! I cannot achieve or do what he (i.e. Ánas bin An-Nadr) did. We found more than eighty wounds by swords and arrows on his body. We found him dead and his body was mutilated so badly that none except his sister could recognise him by his fingers." We used to think that the following Verse was revealed concerning him and other men of his sort: "Among the believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allah." (V.33:23).

صلى الله عليه وسلم Ar-Rubaiyi' broke a front tooth of a woman and Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم ordered for retaliation. On that Anas (bin An-Nadr) said, "O Allah's Messenger! By Him Who has sent you with the truth, my sister's tooth shall not be broken, then the opponents of Anas's sister accepted the compensation and gave up the claim of retaliation. So Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "There are some people amongst Allah's slaves whose oaths are fulfilled by Allah when they take them." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.4, Hadîth No.61).

the disbelievers a severe wind and troops of angels). And Allâh is Ever All-Strong, All-Mighty.

- 26. And those of the people of the Scripture who backed them (the disbelievers), Allâh brought them down from their forts and cast terror into their hearts, (so that) a group (of them) you killed, and a group (of them) you made captives.
- 27. And He caused you to inherit their lands, and their houses, and their riches, and a land which you had not trodden (before). And Allâh is Able to do all things.
- ملے اللہ علیہ Prophet (Muhammad) ارسم)! Say to your wives: "If you desire the life of this world, and its glitter, then come! I will make a provision for you and set you free in a handsome manner (divorce).[1]
- 29. "But if you desire Allâh and His Messenger, and the home of the Hereafter, then verily. Allâh has prepared for Al-Muhsinât (good-doers) amongst you an enormous reward."
- 30. O wives of the Prophet! Whoever of commits an open illegal sexual intercourse, the torment for her will be doubled, and that is ever easy for Allâh.

وَأَنزَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلْهَـرُ وَهُم مِينَ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِتَبُ مِنصَيَاصِيهِمْ وَقَذَفَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلرُّعْبَ فَرِيقًا نَقْتُلُوكِ وَتَأْسِرُوكَ فَرِيقًا ۞

وَأُورَيْكُمْ أَرْضُهُمْ وَدِينرَهُمْ وَأَمْوَ لَهُمْ وَأَرْضَا لَمْ تَطَتُوهَاْ وَكَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا ﴿

يَتَأَيُّهُا ٱلنَّيُّ قُل لَا زُولِجِكَ إِن كُنتُنَّ تُردُك ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَاوَزِينَتَهَافَنَعَالَيْنَ أُمَتِّعَكُنَّ وَأُسَرِّعُكُنَّ سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا ١

وَإِن كُنْتُنَّ تُردِّكِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَٱلدَّارَ ٱلْآخِرَةَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَعَدُّ لِلْمُحْسِنَاتِ مِنكُنَّ أَجِرًا عَظِيمًا ١

مَانسَاءَ ٱلنَّهَ مَن بَأْتِ مِنكُنَّ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُّبِيِّنَةٍ يُضَاعَفْ لَهَاٱلْعَذَابُ ضِعْفَيْنَّ وَكَاكَ ذَلِكَ

^{[1] (}V.33:28)

a) Narrated 'Åishah رضی الله علیه وسلم , the wife of the Prophet صلی الله علیه وسلم :When Allah's Messenger ملی الله علیه وسلم was ordered to give option to his wives, he started with me, saying, "I am going to mention to you something, but you shall not hasten (to give your reply) unless you consult your parents." The Prophet صلی الله علیه وسلم knew that my parents would not order me to leave him. Then he said, "Allah says:

[&]quot;O Prophet (Muhammad صلي الله عليه وسلم)! Say to your wives: 'If you desire the life of this world and its glitter ... an enormous reward.' " (V.33:28,29)

I said, "Then why consult I my parents? Verily, I desire Allah, His Messenger and the Home of the Hereafter." Then all the other wives of the Prophet did the same as I did. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 6, Hadith No. 309)

b) Narrated 'Aishah رضى الله عنها: Allah's Messenger على الله عنها gave us the option (to remain with him or to be divorced) and we chose Allah and His Messenger. So, giving us that option was not regarded as divorce. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 7, Hadith No. 188)

- 31. And whosoever of you is obedient to Allah and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم), and does righteous good deeds, We shall give her, her reward twice over, and We have prepared for her Rizq Karim (a noble provision -Paradise).
- 32. O wives of the Prophet! You are not like any other women. If you keep your duty (to Allâh), then be not soft in speech, lest he in whose heart is a disease (of hypocrisy, or evil desire for adultery) should be moved with desire, but speak in an honourable manner.
- 33. And stay in your houses, and do not display yourselves like that of the times of perform ignorance, and As-Salât (Igamât-as-Salât), and give Zakât and obey Allâh and His Messenger. Allâh wishes only to remove Ar-Rijs (evil deeds and sins) from you, O members of the family (of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم), and to purify you with a thorough purification.
- 34. And remember (O you the members of the Prophet's family, the Graces of your Lord), that which is recited in your houses of the Verses of Allah and Al-Hikmah (i.e. Prophet's Sunnah - legal ways, so give your thanks to Allâh and glorify His Praises for this Our'an and the Sunnah). Verily, Allâh is Ever Most Courteous, Well-Acquainted with all things.
- 35. Verily, the Muslims (those who submit to Allâh in Islâm) men and women. the believers men and women (who believe in Islâmic Monotheism), the men and the women who are obedient (to Allah), the men and women who are truthful (in their speech and deeds), the men and the women who are patient (in performing all the duties which Allah has ordered and in abstaining from all that Allah has forbidden), the men and the women who are humble (before their Lord -Allâh), the men and the women who give Sadagât (i.e. Zakât, and alms), the men and the women who observe Saum (fast) (the obligatory fasting during the month of Ramadân, and the optional Nawâfil fasting), the men and the women who guard their chastity (from illegal sexual acts) and the men and the women who remember Allâh much

، وَمَن يَقَنْتُ مِن كُنَّ لِلَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ء وَتَعْمَلْ صَيْلِحَانُوْتِهَا ٱجْرَهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا كَريمَا

يَنِسَآءَ ٱلنَّبِيّ لَسْتُنَّ كَأَحَدِمِنَ ٱلنِّسَآءِ * إِنَّاتَّقَيْتُنَّ فَلَا تَخْضَعْنَ بِٱلْقَوْلِ فَيَطْمَعَ ٱلَّذِي فِي قَلْمِهِ - مَرَضٌ وَقُلْنَ قَوْلًا مَّعْرُوفًا ١

وَقَرْنَ فِي بُنُوتِكُنَّ وَلَا تَبَرَّجْ ﴾ تَبَرُّح أَلْجَلهليَّةِ ٱلْأُولَٰيِّ وَأَقِمْنَ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتِيكِ ٱلرَّكُوٰةَ وَأَطِعْنَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولُهُ ۚ إِنَّ مَا يُرِيدُ ٱللَّهُ لِيُذِّهِبَ عَنكُمُ الرِّحْسَ أَهْلَ ٱلْبَيْتِ وَيُطَهِّرُكُرُ تَطْهِيرًا ١

وَٱذۡكُرۡبَ مَايُتُ إِنَّ فِي يُتُوتِكُنَّ مِنْ ءَايَـٰتِ ٱللَّهُ وَٱلْحَكُمَةُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ لَطِيفًا خَبِيرًا ١

إِنَّ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَٱلْمُسْلِمَنِ وَٱلْمُوْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَٱلْقَانِينِ وَٱلْقَانِينَ وَٱلْقَانِينَاتِ وَٱلصَّادِقِينَ والصّندقنت والصّندين والصّنبريت وَٱلْخَاشِعِينَ وَٱلْخَاشِعَاتِ وَٱلْمُتَصَدِّقِينَ وَٱلْمُتَصَدِّقَاتِ وَٱلصَّنِهِ مِينَ وَٱلصَّنِهِ مَاتِ وَٱلْحَافِظِينَ فُرُوجَهُمْ وَٱلْحَافِظَاتِ وَٱلدَّاكِ مِنَ ٱللَّهَ كَيْسِرًا وَٱلدَّاكِرَاتِ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لَهُمْ مَّغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا اللَّهِ

with their hearts and tongues [1] Allâh has prepared for them forgiveness and a great reward (i.e. Paradise).

36. It is not for a believer, man or woman, when Allah and His Messenger have decreed a matter that they should have any option in their decision. And whoever disobeys Allâh and His Messenger, he has indeed strayed into a plain error.

37. And (remember) when you said to him (Zaid bin Hârithah ضعي الله عنب - the freed-slave of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم) on whom Allah has bestowed Grace (by guiding ملى الله him to Islâm) and you (O Muhammad ملى الله too) have done favour (by manumitting him): "Keep your wife to yourself, and fear Allâh." But you did hide in yourself (i.e. what Allah has already made known to you that He will give her to you in marriage) that which Allâh will make manifest, you did fear the people (i.e., their saying that Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم married وَمَاكَانَ لِمُوْمِنِ وَلَامُوْمِنَةٍ إِذَا قَضَى ٱللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ: أَمْرًا أَن يَكُونَ لَهُمُ ٱلْخِيرَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِمْ وَمَن يَعْصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولُهُ فَقَدْضَلَّ ضَلَاكًا مُّهِ مِنَّا اللَّهُ

وَإِذْ تَقُولُ لِلَّذِي أَنْعُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَنْعُمْ تَعَلَيْهِ ٱمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ زَوْجَكَ وَٱتَّقِ ٱللَّهَ وَثُخِّفِي فِي نَفْسك مَاأللَّهُ مُبِّديه وَتَخْشَى ٱلنَّاسَ وَٱللَّهُ أَحَقُ أَن تَغْشَلُهُ فَلَمَّا قَضَىٰ زَيْدٌ مِّنْهَا وَطَرَا زَوَجْنَنَكُهَا لِكُيِّ لَا يَكُونَ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ حَرَجُ فِي أَزُواجِ أَدْعِيَآبِهِمْ إِذَا قَضَوْأُمِنْهُنَّ وَطُراً و كان أمُ اللَّه مَفْعُهُ لا ١٠٠٠

^{[1] (}V.33:35) a) "Remember Allah" (while sitting, standing, lying for more than 300 times extra over the remembrance of Allah during the five compulsory congregational prayers) or praying extra additional Nawafil prayers of night in the last part of night.)

b) See the footnote of (v.13:28).

c) Narrated Abū Huraira صلى الله عليه وسلم : Allāh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, " Allāh has some angels who look for those who remember (glorify the Praises of) Allah on the roads and paths. And when they find some people remembering (glorifying the Praises of) Allah, they call each others, saying, 'Come to the object of your pursuit'." He added, "Then the angels encircle them with their wings up to the nearest Heaven to us." He added, "[After those people remembered (glorified the Praises of) Allâh, and the angels go back to Allâh, their asks them (those angles) - though He knows better than them - 'What do My slaves say?' The angles reply, 'They say: Subhan Allah, Allah Akbar, and Alham-du-lillah' Allâh then says, 'Did they see Me?' The angles reply, 'No! By Allâh, they didn't see You.' Allah says, 'How it would have been if they saw Me?' The angles reply, 'If they saw You, they would worship You more devoutly and remember You (glorify Your Praises) more deeply, and declare Your freedom from any resemblance to any thing more often.' Allah says (to the angles), 'What do they ask Me for?' The angles reply, 'They ask You for Paradise.' Allâh says (to the angles), 'Did they see it?' The angles say, 'No! By Allâh, O Lord! They didn't see it.' Allâh says: 'How it would have been if they saw it?' The angles say, 'If they saw it, they would have greater covetousness for it and would seek it for greater zeal and would have greater desire for it.' Allah says, 'From what do they seek refuge?' The angles reply, 'They seek refuge from the (Hell) Fire.' Allâh says, 'Did they see it?' The angles say, 'No! By Allâh, O Lord! They didn't see it.' Allâh says, 'How it would have been if they saw it?' The angles say, 'If they saw it, they would flee from it with the extreme fleeing and would have extreme fear from it.' Then Allâh says, 'I make you witness added, "One of the angles صلى الله عليه وسلم added, "One of the angles would say, 'There was so-and-so amongst them, and he was not one of them, but he had just come for some need.' Allah would say, 'These are those people whose companions will not be reduced to misery'." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadîth No.417).

the divorced wife of his manumitted slave) whereas Allâh had a better right that you should fear Him. So when Zaid had accomplished his desire from her (i.e. divorced her), We gave her to you in marriage, so that (in future) there may be no difficulty to the believers in respect of (the marriage of) the wives of their adopted sons when the latter have no desire to keep them (i.e. they have divorced them). And Allâh's Command must be fulfilled.

- 38. There is no blame on the Prophet (الله عليه وسلم) in that which Allâh has made legal for him. That has been Allâh's Way with those who have passed away of (the Prophets of) old. And the Command of Allâh is a decree determined.
- **39.** Those who convey the Message of Allâh and fear Him, and fear none save Allâh. And Sufficient is Allâh as a Reckoner.
- 40. Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) is not the father of any of your men, but he is the Messenger of Allâh and the last (end) of the Prophets. And Allâh is Ever All-Aware of everything.
- **41.** O you who believe! Remember Allâh with much remembrance. [2]
- **42.** And glorify His Praises morning and afternoon [the early morning (Fajr) and 'Asr prayers].
- 43. He it is Who sends Salât (His blessings) on you, and His angels too (ask Allâh to bless and forgive you), that He may bring you out from darkness (of disbelief and polytheism) into light (of Belief and Islâmic Monotheism). And He is Ever Most Merciful to the believers.
- 44. Their greeting on the Day they shall meet Him will be "Salâm: Peace (i.e. the angels will say to them: Salâmun 'Alaikum)!" And He has prepared for them a generous reward (i.e. Paradise).

مَّاكَانَ عَلَ النِّيِّ مِنْ حَرِج فِيمَا فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لُهُۥۗ سُنَةَ اللَّهِ فِي اللَّذِينَ خَلُواْ فِي قَبْلُ وَكَانَ أَمُرُّاللَّهِ قَدَرًامَّقَدُ ورًا (شَّ

ٱلَّذِينَ يُبَلِغُونَ رِسَاكَتِٱللَّهِ وَيُخْشُونَهُ. وَكَا يُخْشُونَ أَحَدًّا إِلَّا ٱلشَّوْكَفَى بِٱللَّهِ حَسِيبًا ۞ مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدُ أَبَّا آَحَدِمِن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن رَّسُولَ ٱللَّهِ وَخَاتَمُ ٱلنِّبِيِّنَ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا۞

يَتَأَيُّهُا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ٱذَكُرُوا ٱللَّهَ ذِكْرُاكِيْرًا ۞ وَسَبَعُوهُ بُكُرُهُ وَأَصِيلًا ۞

هُوَالَّذِى يُصَلِّي عَلَيْكُمْ وَمَلَكَبٍكُنُهُ لِلِحُرِعَكُمْ مِّنَ الظُّلُمُنَتِ إِلَى النُّورِّ وَكَانَ بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَحِيمًا اللَّهِ

> يَّعِينَهُ هُمْ يَوْمَ يُلْقُونَهُ ، سَلَمُ وَأَعَدَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرَاكُرِيمًا ﷺ

^{[1] (}V.33:40) See the footnote (B) of (V.2:252).

^{[2] (}V.33:41) See the footnote of (V.13:28).

45. O Prophet (Muhammad إلى الله عليه وسلم)! Verily, We have sent you as witness, and a bearer of glad tidings, and a warner,

46. And as one who invites to Allah [Islâmic Monotheism, i.e. to worship none but Allah (Alone)] by His Leave, and as a lamp spreading light (through instructions from the Qur'an and the Sunnah - the legal ways of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم

47. And announce to the believers (in the Oneness of Allâh and in His Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) the glad tidings, that they will have from Allah a Great

Bounty.

48. And obey not the disbelievers and the hypocrites, and harm them not (in revenge for their harming you till you are ordered). And put your trust in Allâh, and Sufficient is Allâh as a Wakîl (Trustee, or Disposer of affairs). [Tafsir Al-Qurtubi]

49. O you who believe! When you marry believing women, and then divorce them before you have sexual intercourse with them, no 'Iddah [divorce prescribed period, see (V. 65:4) have you to count in respect of them. So give them a present, and set them free (i.e.

divorce), in a handsome manner.

50. O Prophet (Muhammad صلي الله عليه وسلم)! Verily, We have made lawful to you your wives, to whom you have paid their Mahr (bridal-money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage), and those (slaves) whom your right hand possesses whom Allah has given to you, and the daughters of your 'Amm (paternal uncles) and the daughters of your 'Ammât (paternal aunts) and the daughters of your Khâl (maternal uncles) and the daughters of your Khâlât (maternal aunts) who migrated (from Makkah) with you, and a believing woman if she offers herself to the Prophet, and the Prophet wishes to marry her - a privilege for you only, not for the (rest of) the believers. Indeed We know what We have enjoined upon them about their wives and those (slaves) whom their right hands possess, in order that there should be no difficulty on يَّنَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِنَّآ أَرْسَلْنَكَ شَنْهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَدِيرًا ١

وَدَاعِيًا إِلَى ٱللَّه بِإِذْ نِهِ، وَسِرَاجًا مُّنِيرًا ١

وَيَشِرِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ بِأَنَّ لَهُم مِنَ ٱللَّهِ فَضْلَا كَبِيرًا ﴿

وَلَا نُطِعِ ٱلْكَنفرِينَ وَٱلْمُنَافِقِينَ وَدَعْ أَذَاهُمْ وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وَكَفَى بِٱللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿ اللَّهِ مَا لِلَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَكِيلًا ﴿ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّالَّالَاللَّاللَّا لَا اللللَّهُ الللَّهُ وَاللَّالَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

نَاأَتُهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ أَإِذَانَكَحَتُمُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ثُوَّ طَلَقَتْمُوهُنَّ مِن قِيْلِ أَن تَمَشُّوهُ ﴿ فَمَا لَكُمُ عَلَيْهِنَّ مِنْ عِدَّةِ تَعْنَدُ وَنَهَا ۖ فَمَيَّعُوهُنَّ وَسَرَّحُوهُنَّ سرَاحًاجَمِيلًا

يَتَأْيَّهُا ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِنَّآ أَحْلَلْنَا لَكَ أَزْوَجَكَ ٱلَّٰتِيٓ ءَاتَيْتَ أُجُورَهُ كَ وَمَامَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ مِمَّا أَفَآءَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ وَبِنَاتِ عَمِّكَ وَبِنَاتِ عَمِّنَاتِ عَمَّنَتِكَ وَبَنَاتِ خَالِكَ وَبَنَاتِ خَلَيْكَ ٱلَّذِي هَاجَرْنَ مَعَكَ وَآمَلَةً مُؤْمِنَةً إِن وَهَبَتْ نَفْسَهَا للنَّيّ إِنْ أَرَادَ ٱلنَّبِيُّ أَن يَسْتَنكِحَمَا خَالِصَكَةً لَّكَ مِن دُونِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَّ قَدْعَلِمْنَكَامَا فَرَضْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِي أَزْوَجِهِمْ وَمَامَلَكَتْ أَيْمَنْهُمْ لِكَيْلًا يَكُونَ عَلَيْكَ حَرَبُّ وَكَانِ ٱللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِهُ اللَّهُ عَنْ وَرَارَّحِهُمَا ١

^{[1] (}V.33:46) See the footnote of [(V.3:164), Hadîth No.385 and 387]

you. And Allâh is Ever Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

- 51. You (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) can postpone (the turn of) whom you will of them (your wives), and you may receive whom you will. And whomsoever you desire of those you have set aside (her turn temporarily), it is no sin on you (to receive her again): that is better that they may be comforted and not grieved, and may all be pleased with what you give them. Allah knows what is in your hearts. And Allah is Ever All-Knowing, Most Forbearing.
- 52. It is not lawful for you (to marry other) women after this, nor to change them for other wives even though their beauty attracts you, except those (slaves) whom your right hand possesses. And Allâh is Ever a Watcher over all things.
- 53. O you who believe! Enter not the Prophet's houses, unless permission is given to you for a meal, (and then) not (so early as) to wait for its preparation. But when you are invited, enter, and when you have taken your meal, disperse without sitting for a talk. Verily, such (behaviour) annoys the Prophet, and he is shy of (asking) you (to go); but Allah is not shy of (telling you) the truth. And when you ask (his wives) for anything you want, ask them from behind a screen: that is purer for your hearts and for their hearts. And it is not (right) for you that you should annoy Allâh's Messenger, nor that you should ever marry his wives after him (his death). Verily, with Allah that shall be an enormity.
- 54. Whether you reveal anything or conceal it, verily, Allah is Ever All-Knower of everything.
- 55. It is no sin on them (the Prophet's wives, if they appear unveiled) before their fathers, or their sons, or their brothers, or their brother's sons, or the sons of their sisters, or their own (believing) women, or their (female) slaves. And (O ladies), fear (keep your duty to) Allâh. Verily, Allâh is Ever All-Witness over everything.
- 56. Allâh sends His Salât (Graces, Honours, Blessings, Mercy) on the Prophet

﴾ تُرْجِي مَن تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُعْوِيّ إِلَيْكَ مَن تَشَاَّةً وَمَنْ أَبْنَغَيْتُ مِمِّنْ عَزَلْتَ فَلَاجُنَاحَ عَلَيْكَ ذَلِكَ أَدْنَىٰ أَن تَقَدَّ أَعْدُنُهُنَّ وَلَا يَعْزَكَ وَبَرْضَابِكَ بِمَآءَانَيْتَهُنَّ كُلُّهُنَّ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَافِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَلِيمًا اللَّهُ

لَّايَعِلُّلُكَ ٱلنِّسَآءُ مِنْ بَعْدُ وَلَآ أَن تَبَدَّلُ بِهِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَجٍ وَلَوْ أَعْجَكَ حُسْنُهُنَّ إِلَّا مَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكُ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ رَّفِيبًا ١٩

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَانَدْخُلُواْ بِيُوتَ ٱلنَّبِي إِلَّا أَن يُؤْذَكَ لَكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامِ غَيْرَنَظ مِينَ إِنَاهُ وَلَنكِنْ إِذَا دُعِيتُمْ فَأَدْخُلُواْ فَإِذَا طَعِمْتُمْ فَأَنتَشِرُواْ وَلَا مُسْتَغِنِي بِنَ لِحَدِيثٍ إِنَّ ذَالِكُمْ كَانَ تُؤْذِي ٱلنَّبِيَّ فَيُسْتَحْي مِنكُمٌّ وَٱللَّهُ لَا يُسْتَحْي -مِنَٱلْحَقُّ وَإِذَا سَأَلْتُمُوهُنَّ مَتَنَعًا فَشَيْلُوهُنَّ مِن وَرَآءِ جِمَابُ ذَالِكُمْ أَطْهَرُ لِقُلُوبِكُمْ وَقُلُوبِهِنَّ وَمَاكَانَ لَكُمْ أَن تُؤْذُواْ رَسُوكَ ٱللَّهِ وَلَا أَن تَنكُو ۗ أَزْوَاجِهُ، مِنْ يَعْده مِا أَمَدًا إِنَّ ذَٰلِكُمْ كَانَ عِندَ ٱللَّهِ عَظِيمًا ﴿ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكُمْ كَالَّهُ عَظِيمًا ﴿ إِنَّ وَاللَّهُ ا إِن يُبَدُّواْ شَيْئًا أَوْتُخْفُوهُ فَإِنَّ أَللَّهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءِ عَلْمُا اللهِ

لَّاجُنَاحَ عَلَيْنَ فِي ءَابِآبِينَ وَلَآ أَبِنَابِهِنَ وَلَآ إِخْوَاتِهِنَّ وَلَآ أَبْنَآهِ إِخْوَاتِهِنَّ وَلَآ أَبْسَلَآ أَحُوَيَهِنَّ وَلَا نِسَآبِهِنَّ وَلِا مَامَلَكَتْ أَيِّمَنْنُونٌّ وَٱتَّقِينَ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءِ شَهِيدًا ٥ إِنَّاللَّهَ وَمَلَتِكَتُهُ مُصَلُّونَ عَلَى ٱلنَّبِيُّ يَتَأَيُّهُا

(Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and also His angels (ask Allah to bless and forgive him). O you who believe! Send your Salat on (ask صلي الله عليه Allâh to bless) him (Muhammad مسلم), and (you should) greet (salute) him with the Islâmic way of greeting (salutation i.e. As-Salâmu 'Alaikum).

- 57. Verily, those who annoy Allâh and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم) Allâh has cursed them in this world, and in the Hereafter, and has prepared for them a humiliating torment.
- 58. And those who annoy believing men and women undeservedly, they bear (on themselves) the crime of slander and plain
- 59. O Prophet! Tell your wives and your daughters and the women of the believers to draw their cloaks (veils) all over their bodies (i.e. screen themselves completely except the eyes or one eye to see the way). That will be better, that they should be known (as free respectable women) so as not to be annoyed. And Allah is Ever Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.[3]
- 60. If the hypocrites, and those in whose hearts is a disease (evil desire for illegal sex). and those who spread false news among the people in Al-Madinah stop not. We shall

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُهُ أَصَلُّهُ أَعَلَنه وَسَلَّمُواْتَسْلِمُاكُ

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُؤْذُ وِنَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ الْعَنْهُمُ ٱللَّهُ فِي ٱلدُّنْيَ ا وَٱلْآخِرَةِ وَأَعَدُ لَمُمْ عَذَابَا مُهِينًا

وَٱلَّذِينَ مُؤْذُوكِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ بغَيْرِ مَا ٱكْتَسَبُواْ فَقَدِ آحْتَمَلُواْ بُهْتَنَا وَإِثْمَامُهِينَا ١

يَتَأَثُّهَا ٱلنَّدُّ قُلُ لِأَزْوَجِكَ وَبَنَائِكَ وَنسَآءِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ يُدْنِينَ عَلَيْهِنَ مِن جَلَيبِهِنَّ ذَالِكَ أَدُّنَّ أَن يُعْرَفْنَ فَلاَيْهُ ذَنْنُ وَكَابَ ٱللَّهُ عَفُورًا رَّحِمًا ١

لَين لَّمْ يَنلُهِ ٱلْمُنلِفِقُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم

^{[1] (}V.33:56). Narrated 'Abdur-Rahmân bin Abl Laila: Ka'b bin 'Ujrah met me and said, "Shall I not give you a present I got from the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم 'Abdur-Rahmân said, "Yes, give it to me." I said, "We asked Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم saying, 'O Allah's Messenger! How should one (ask Allah to) send As-Salât upon you and the Ahl-ai-Bait اهل the members of the family of the prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم), for Allah has taught us how to greet you?' He said, 'Say Allahumma salli 'ala Muhammadin wa'âlâ âli Muhammadin, kamâ sal-laita 'alâ Ibrahîma wa 'alâ âli Ibrahîm, Innaka Hamidun Majid. Allahumma bânk ʻalâ Muhammadin wa ʻalâ âli Muhammadin kamâ bârakta ʻalâ Ibrâhîma wa ʻalâ âli Ibrâhîm, Innaka Hamidun Majid.' [O Allah! Send Your Salât (Graces, Honours and Mercy) on Muhammad and on the family or the followers of Muhammad, as You sent Your Salât (Graces, Honours and Mercy) on Abraham and on the family or the followers of Abraham, for You are the Most Praise-Worthy, the Most Gracious. O Allah! Send Your Blessings on Muhammad, and on the family or the followers of Muhammad as You sent your Blessings on Abraham and on the family or the followers of Abraham, for You are the Most Praise-Worthy, the Most Gracious.' " (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadîth No.589). [2] (V.33:57)

⁽A) By abusing or telling lies against Allah and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم , by making pictures .. صلى الله عليه وسلم imitating Allah's creations, and by disobeying Allah and His Messenger .

⁽B) See the footnote of (V.2:278).

⁽V.33:59) See the footnote of (V.24:31).

certainly let you overpower them: then they will not be able to stay in it as your neighbours but a little while.

- 61. Accursed, they shall be seized wherever found, and killed with a (terrible) slaughter.
- 62. That was the Way of Allah in the case of those who passed away of old: and you will not find any change in the Way of Allah.
- 63. People ask you concerning the Hour, say: "The knowledge of it is with Allah only. What do you know? It may be that the Hour is near!"
- 64. Verily, Allâh cursed has the disbelievers, and has prepared for them a flaming Fire (Hell).
- 65. Wherein they will abide for ever, and they will find neither a Walî (a protector) nor a helper.
- 66. On the Day when their faces will be turned over in the Fire, they will say: "Oh, would that we had obeyed Allah and obeyed the Messenger (Muhammad سلم الله عليه وسلم)."
- 67. And they will say: "Our Lord! Verily, we obeyed our chiefs and our great ones, and they misled us from the (Right) Way.
- 68. "Our Lord! Give them double torment and curse them with a mighty curse!"
- 69. O you who believe! Be not like those annoyed Mûsa (Moses), but Allâh cleared him of that which they alleged, and he was honourable before Allâh.

مَرَضُ وَٱلْمُرْحِقُونَ فِي ٱلْمَدِينَةِ لَنُغْرِينَكَ بهم ثُمَّ لَا يُحِاورُونَكَ فِهَا إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ١ مَّلْعُونِينَ ۚ أَيُّنَمَاثُهُ فَوْا أَخِذُواْ وَقُبِّلُوا تَفْسِلًا ١ سُنَّةَ ٱللَّهِ فِ ٱلَّذِينَ خَلَوْا مِن قَبْلٌ وَلَن تَحِدَلسُنَّةِ ٱللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ١ يَسْتَلُكَ ٱلنَّاسُ عَن ٱلسَّاعَةُ قُلْ إِنَّمَاعِلْمُ هَاعِندُ ٱللَّهُ وَمَا لَدُرِيكَ لَعَلَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ تَكُونُ فَرِيبًا ١ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَعَنَ ٱلْكُفرِينَ وَأَعَدُّ لَمُمْ سَعِيرًا ١ خَلدِنَ فَهَآ أَبَداً لَا يَجِدُونَ وَلِيَّا وَلَانَصِيرًا ۞ يَوْمَ تُقَلَّبُ وُجُوهُهُمْ فِٱلنَّارِيَقُولُونَ يَنَلِّتَنَّا أَطَعْنَا ٱللَّهَ وَأَطَعْنَا ٱلرَّسُولَا ١ وَقَالُواْ رَبَّنَا إِنَّا أَطَعْنَا سَادَتَنَا وَكُبْرَاءَنَا فَأَصَلُّونَا ٱلسّبيلا ١ رَبِّنَاءَاتِهمْ ضِعْفَيْنِ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ وَٱلْعَنَّهُمْ لَعْنَاكِيرًا ١ يَكَأَمُّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَاتَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ ءَاذَوْا مُوسَى فَبَرَّأَهُ أَللَّهُ مِمَّاقَالُواْ وَكَانَ عِندَاللَّهِ وَحِمَا ١

⁽V.33:69) Narrated Abû Hurairah رضى الله عليه وسلم Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "(Prophet) Mûsâ (Moses) was a shy person and used to cover his body completely because of his extensive shyness. One of the Children of Israel annoyed him by saying, 'He covers his body in this way only because of some defect in his skin either leprosy or scrotal hernia, or he had some other defect. Allah wished to clear Mûsă (Moses) of what they said about him: so one day while Mûsâ (Moses) was in seclusion, he took off his clothes and put them on a stone and started taking a bath. When he had finished the bath, he moved towards his clothes so as to take them, but the stone took his clothes and fled. Mûsâ (Moses) picked up his stick and ran after the stone saying, 'O stone! give me my clothes!' till he reached a group of Banî Israel who saw him naked then, and found him the best of what Allah had created; and Allah cleared him of what they had accused him of. The stone stopped there and Mûsâ (Moses) took and put his garment on and started hitting the stone with his stick. By Allah, the stone still has some traces of the hitting three, four or five marks. This was what Allah عز و جل refers to in His Saying:

70. O you who believe! Keep your duty to Allâh and fear Him, and speak (always) the truth.

71. He will direct you to do righteous good deeds and will forgive you your sins. And whosoever obeys Allâh and His Messenger (ملى الله عليه وسلم), he has indeed achieved a great achievement (i.e. he will be saved from the Hell-fire and will be admitted to Paradise).

72. Truly, We did offer Al-Amânah (the trust or moral responsibility or honesty and all the duties which Allâh has ordained) to the heavens and the earth, and the mountains, but they declined to bear it and were afraid of it (i.e. afraid of Allâh's Torment). But man bore it. Verily, he was unjust (to himself) and ignorant (of its results). [1]

73. So that Allâh will punish the hypocrites, men and women, and the men and women who are *Al-Mushrikûn* (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers, in the Oneness of Allâh, and His Messenger Muhammad ملى). And Allâh will pardon (accept the repentance of) the true believers of the

يَّنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواٱنَّقُواٱللَّهَ وَقُولُوا۟ فَوَلَا سَكِيلَا۞

يُصَّلِحَ لَكُمْ أَعَمَٰلَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْلَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمُّ وَوَمَنْ يُطِيعُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا اللَّ

إِتَّا عَرَضْنَا ٱلْأَمَانَةَ عَلَى ٱلشَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلْحِبَالِ فَأَبَيْكَ أَن يَعْمِلْنَهَا وَٱشْفَقْنَ مِنْها وَحَلَهَا آلٍانسَنُ إِنَّةُ مُكَانطَلُومًا جَهُولًا ۞

لِكُذِّبَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلْمُنَافِقِينَ وَٱلْمُنَافِقَاتِ وَٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَٱلْمُشْرِكَنَةِ وَيَتُوبَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ۚ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَفَّوْلًا رَّحِيثًا ﴿

his stick and ran after the stone saying, 'O stone! give me my clothes!' till he reached a group of Banî Israel who saw him naked then, and found him the best of what Allah had created; and Allah cleared him of what they had accused him of. The stone stopped there and Mûsâ (Moses) took and put his garment on and started hitting the stone with his stick. By Allah, the stone still has some traces of the hitting: three, four or five marks. This was what Allah عز وجل refers to in His Saying:

^{&#}x27;O you who believe! Be not like those, who annoyed Mûsâ (Moses), but Allah cleared him of that which they alleged and he was honourable before Allah...' " (V.33:69) (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.4, Hadîth No.616).

^{[1] (}V.33:72): See the footnote of the (V.3:164).

Sûrat Saba' (Sheba) XXXIV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, to Whom belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. His is all the praises and thanks in the Hereafter, and He is the All-Wise, the All-Aware.
- 2. He knows that which goes into the earth and that which comes forth from it, and that which descends from the heaven and that which ascends to it. And He is the Most Merciful, the Oft-Forgiving.
- 3. Those who disbelieve say: "The Hour will not come to us." Say: "Yes, by my Lord, the All-Knower of the Unseen, it will come to you; not even the weight of an atom (or a small ant) or less than that or greater escapes His Knowledge in the heavens or in the earth but it is in a Clear Book (Al-Lauh Al-Mahfūz)."
- 4. That He may recompense those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh –Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds. Those, theirs is forgiveness and Rizq Karîm (generous provision, i.e. Paradise).
- 5. But those who strive against Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) to frustrate them those, for them will be a severe painful torment. [1]
- 6. And those who have been given knowledge see that what is revealed to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) from your Lord is



بِنَ إِلَيْحِيالِ إِلَيْحِيالِ عِلَا الْحِيالِ عِلَا الْحِيالِ عِلَا الْحِيالِ عِلَا الْحِيالِ عِلْمَا الْحِيالِ

ٱلحَمَٰدُيلَةِ الَّذِى لَهُ مَا فِ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَمَا فِ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ ٱلْحُمَٰدُ فِي ٱلْآخِرَةَ وَهُوَ ٱلْحَكِيدُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ

يَعْلَمُمَايِلِجُ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَعْزِلُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءَ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا ۚ وَهُو ٱلرَّحِيــُـــُ ٱلْمَنْهُولُ ۞

وَقَالَ الذِّينَ كُفَرُواْ لَا تَأْتِينَا السَّاعَةُ فُلْ بَكَ وَرَقِ لَتَأْتِينَا َكُمُ مَعْلِمِ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْرُبُ عَنْهُ مِثْفَالُ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَوَتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا أَصْفَرُ مِن ذَالِكَ وَلَا أَصْبَرُ إِلَّا فِي كِتَنْ مُبْيِنِ ﴾

لِيَخْزِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّنْلِحَاتُ الْفَسْلِحَاتُ الْمُنْفِضَةُ وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ اللهِ اللهُ مَنْفِضَةً وَرِزْقٌ كَرِيمٌ اللهِ

وَٱلَّذِينَ سَعَوْ فِيَ اَيْتِنَا مُعَلِجِزِينَ أُولَتِيكَ أَشَمَّ عَذَابٌ مِّن رِّجْزِ ٱلِيسِّرُ ۞

وَيَرَى ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا ٱلْعِلْمَ ٱلَّذِى ٱلْزِلَ إِلَيْكَ مِن رَبِّكَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقَّ وَيَهْدِى إِلَى صِرَطِ

^{[1] (}V.34:5) See the footnote of (V.3:91).

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the truth, and that it guides to the Path of the Exalted in Might, Owner of all praise.

- 7. Those who disbelieve say: "Shall we direct you to a man (Muhammad صلى الله عليه) who will tell you (that) when you have become fully disintegrated into dust with full dispersion, then you will be created (again) anew?"
- 8. Has he (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) invented a lie against Allâh, or is there a madness in him? Nay, but those who disbelieve in the Hereafter are (themselves) in a torment, and in far error.
- 9. See they not what is before them and what is behind them, of the heaven and the earth? If We will, We shall sink the earth with them, or cause a piece of the heaven to fall upon them. Verily, in this is a sign for every slave who turns to Allâh in repentance (i.e. the one who believes in the Oneness of Allah and performs deeds of His obedience and always begs His Pardon).
- 10. And indeed We bestowed grace on Dâwûd (David) from Us (saying): "O you mountains. Glorify (Allâh) with him! And you birds (also)! And We made the iron soft for him."
- 11. Saying: "Make you perfect coats of mail, and balance well the rings of chain armour, and work you (men) righteousness. Truly, I am All-Seer of what you do."
- 12. And to Solomon (We subjected) the wind, its morning (stride from sunrise till midnoon) was a month's (journey), and its afternoon (stride from the midday decline of the sun to sunset) was a month's (journey i.e. in one day he could travel two months' journey). And We caused a fount of (molten) brass to flow for him, and there were jinn that worked in front of him, by the Leave of his Lord. And whosoever of them turned aside

ٱلْعَزِيزِٱلْحَيِيدِ ١

ۅؘقالَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ هَلْ نَذُلُّكُرْعَكَ رَجُلٍ يُنَيِّشُكُمْ إِذَامُزِقْتُمُكُلَّ مُمَزَّقِ إِنَّكُمْ لَفِي خَلْقِ جَسَدِيدٍ ۞

ٱفْتَرَىٰ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبًا أَم بِدِ حِنَّةُ كُلِ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُوْمِنُونَ بِٱلْآخِرَةِ فِى ٱلْعَذَابِ وَٱلضَّلَالِ ٱلْبَعِيدِ ۞

أَفَلَرَرُوْا إِلَى مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُم مِّتَ السَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِن نَّسَأَ خَسِفْ بِهِمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ أَوْلُمْ قِطْ عَلَيْهِمْ كِسَفًا مِّن ٱلسَّمَآءُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَاَيَةً لِكُلِّ عَلْمِ مُسِفًا مِينٍ

﴿ وَلَقَدْءَ الْيَنَا دَاوُرُدَمِنَا فَضَّلَا يَنجِبَالُ أَوِي

أَنِ ٱعْمَلْ سَنِيغَنتِ وَقَدِّرْ فِي ٱلسَّرَّةِ وَٱعْمَلُواْ صَلِيحًا إِنِّ بِمَاتَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿

ۅؘڸۺۘڶؽڡؙڹٵؖڵڒۣٮۣڂۼٛۮۘۅؙۛۘۿٵۺۜؠۯۜۅۯۅؘٳڂۿٵۺٞؠڒؖ ۅؘٲۺڵڹٵڶۿۼؿڹٛٲڷڣڟڔۨۅؘڡڹٵڵڿڹؚۜڡڹؾڠڡۘڷ ؠؿۜڹؽۮڽ؞ڡۣٳڋڹۯێؚڥٷۘڡؽڹڿڠ۫ڡۣڹۿؠڠڹٲ۠ڡٝڔڹؘٵ ؽؙڸڡٞ۫ۿؙڡۣڒ۫ۼۮؘٳٮؚٲڵڛٙۼۣڽڔ۞ from Our Command, We shall cause him to taste of the torment of the blazing Fire.

- 13. They worked for him as he desired, (making) high rooms, images, basins as large as reservoirs, and (cooking) cauldrons fixed (in their places). "Work you, O family of Dâwûd (David), with thanks!" But few of My slaves are grateful.
- 14. Then when We decreed death for him [Sulaimân (Solomon)], nothing informed them (jinn) of his death except a little worm of the earth which kept (slowly) gnawing away at his stick. So when he fell down, the jinn saw clearly that if they had known the Unseen, they would not have stayed in the humiliating torment.
- 15. Indeed there was for Saba' (Sheba) a sign in their dwelling-place two gardens on the right hand and on the left; (and it was said to them:) "Eat of the provision of your Lord, and be grateful to Him." A fair land and an Oft-Forgiving Lord!
- 16. But they turned away (from the obedience of Allâh), so We sent against them Sail Al-'Arim (flood released from the dam), and We converted their two gardens into gardens producing bitter bad fruit, and tamarisks, and some few lote-trees.
- 17. Like this We requited them because they were ungrateful disbelievers. And never do We requite in such a way except those who are ungrateful (disbelievers).
- 18. And We placed, between them and the towns which We had blessed, towns easy to be seen, and We made the stages (of journey) between them easy (saying): "Travel in them safely both by night and day."
- 19. But they said: "Our Lord! Make the stages between our journey longer," and they wronged themselves; so We made them as tales (in the land), and We dispersed them all

يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُ مَا يَشَآءُ مِن مَحَنْرِ سِ وَتَمَنْشِلَ وَجِفَانِ كَالْجُوَابِ وَقُدُورِ زَّاسِينَتٍ أَعْمَلُواْءَالَ دَاوُدَ شُكَرُا وَقَلِلُّ مِنْ عِبَادِى ٱلشَّكُورُ ﴿

> فَلَمَّا فَضَيْنَا عَلَيْهِ ٱلْمَوْتَ مَادَفَّمُّ عَلَى مَوْتِهِ = إِلَّا دَابَّةُ ٱلْأَرْضِ تَأْكُلُ مِنسَأَتَّهُ فِلَمَّا خَرَّبَيْنَتِ الْجِنُّ أَن لَوْكَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ٱلْغَيْبَ مَالْبِثُولِ فِي ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلْمُهِينِ ۞

لَقَدْكَانَ لِسَبَافِ مَسْكَنِهِمْ ءَايَةٌ ۚ جَنَّنَانِ عَن يَعِينِ وَشِمَالٍّ كُلُواْمِن رِّزْقِ رَبِيكُمْ وَٱشْكُرُواْلَهُ مَلَدَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ وَرَبُّ عَفُورٌ ۖ

فَاعَرَضُواْ فَأَرْسَلْنَاعَلَيْهِمْ سَيْلَ الْعَرِمِ وَيَدَّلْنَهُم يِجَنَّنَهُمْ جَنَّتَيْنِ ذَوَاتَى أُكُلِخُمْطٍ وَأَثْلِ وَشَىٰءِمِّن سِدْرِقَالِسلِ ۞

> ذَلِكَ جَزَيْنَهُم بِمَاكَفَرُواٞ وَهَلَجُونِؾ إِلَّا ٱلْكَفُورَ ۞

ۅؘڿڡٙڷڹؘٳؠۜؿۜؠٛؗمٞۅؘۑٙؿؙٲڷڡؙ۫ۯؽٱڵؘؚؾڔڹۯڝؖٛٵڣۣۿٲۉؙۘؽ ڟؘڣؚۯةٞۅؘقَدَّۯڹؘٳڣۿٲٲڶۺۜٲڽڒؖڛؚؠۯؙۏٳڣۣۿٵڷؚٮٵڸؽ ۅؘٲڽؘٵڡًاۦٵڝؚ۬ؽن ۞

فَقَالُواْرَبَّابَعِدْبَيْنَأَسْفَارِنَا وَطَلَمُوّاْ أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَجَعَلْنَهُمْ أَحَادِيثَ وَمَزَّقْنَهُمْ كُلَّمُمَزَّقٍ إِنَّى ذَلِكَ لَآئِدَتِ لِكُلِّ صَبَّادٍ شَكُورٍ ﴿

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totally. Verily, in this are indeed signs for every steadfast, grateful (person).

- 20. And indeed Iblîs (Satan) did prove true his thought about them: and they followed him, all except a group of true believers (in the Oneness of Allâh).
- 21. And he (Iblîs Satan) had no authority over them, - except that We might test him who believes in the Hereafter from him who is in doubt about it. And your Lord is a Hafiz (Watchful) over everything. (All-Knower of everything i.e. He keeps record of every person as regards deeds, and then He will reward them accordingly).
- 22. Say: (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to polytheists, pagans) "Call upon those whom you assert (to be associate gods) besides Allâh, they possess not even an atom's (or a small ant's) weight either in the heavens or on the earth, nor have they any share in either, nor there is for Him any supporter from among them.
- 23. Intercession with Him profits not except for him whom He permits. So much so that when fear is banished from their (angels') hearts, they (angels) say: "What is it that your Lord has said?" They say: "The truth. And He is the Most High, the Most Great."
- to صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad pagans) polytheists. "Who gives you provision from the heavens and the earth?" Say: "Allâh, And verily, (either) we or you are rightly guided or in plain error."
- to صلى الله عليه وسلم Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم polytheists, pagans) "You will not be asked about our sins, nor shall we be asked of what vou do."
- 26. Say: "Our Lord will assemble us all together (on the Day of Resurrection), then He will judge between us with truth. And He

وَلَقَدْصَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ إِيلِيسُ ظَنَّهُ فَأَتَّبَعُوهُ إِلَّا فَرِيقًا مِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ١

وَمَاكَانَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِم مِن سُلْطُنِ إِلَّا لِنَعْلَمَ مَن يُؤْمِنُ بِٱلْآخِرَ وَمِمَّنْ هُوَ مِنْهَا فِي شَكِّ ۗ وَرَبُّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءِ حَفِيظًا ١

قُلِ آدْعُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ زَعَمْتُم مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَايَمْلِكُونَ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ فِ ٱلسَّمَاوَت وكابي ألأزض ومالحثم فيبهما من شرك وَمَالُهُ مِنْهُم مِن ظَهِدٍ ١

وَلَا نَنفَعُ ٱلشَّفَاعَةُ عِندُهُ إِلَّا لِمَنْ أَذِكَ لَهُ. حَقَّىٰ إِذَا فُزَّعَ عَن قُلُوبِهِ مِ قَالُواْ مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُواْ ٱلْحَقِّ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلُّ ٱلْكِيدُ ١

﴾ قُلْ مَن يَرْزُقُ كُم مِّرِ كَ السَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ قُلِاللَّهُ وَإِنَّا أَوْإِيَّاكُمْ لَعَلَىٰ هُدَّى أَوْ فِي ضَلَالُم بين

قُلِلَا تُسْتَلُونِ عَمَّا أَجْرَمْنَ الْانْسَتَلُعَمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ٢

قُلْ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ نَارَيْنَا ثُمَّ يَفْتَحُ بَيْنَ نَا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَهُوَ ٱلْفَتَاحُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ١ is the Just Judge, the All-Knower of the true state of affairs [Tafsir Ibn Kathir]

27. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to polytheists and pagans): "Show me those whom you have joined with Him as partners. Nay (there are not at all any partners with Him)! But He is Allâh (Alone), the All-Mighty, the All-Wise."

28. And We have not sent you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) except as a giver of glad tidings and a warner to all mankind, but most of men know not.[1]

29. And they say: "When is this promise (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) if you are truthful?"

30. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم):
"The appointment to you is for a Day, which
you cannot put back for an hour (or a
moment) nor put forward."

31. And those who disbelieve say: "We believe not in this Qur'ân nor in that which was before it." But if you could see when the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) will be made to stand before their Lord, how they will cast the (blaming) word one to another! Those who were deemed weak will say to those who were arrogant: "Had it not been for you, we should certainly have been believers!"

32. And those who were arrogant will say to those who were deemed weak: "Did we keep you back from guidance after it had come to you? Nay, but you were Mujrimûn (polytheists, sinners, disbelievers, criminals)."

قُلْ اَرُونِيَ الَّذِينَ اَلْحَقْتُمرِيهِ ـ شُرَكَآءً كَلَأَبَلَ هُوَاللَّهُ الْمَـزِيزُ الْعَكِيـهُ ۞

وَمَآأَرْسَلْنَكَ إِلَّاكَآفَةً لِلنَّاسِ بَشِيرًا وَنَكَذِيرًا وَلَكِنَّ أَكَّةً لَلْنَاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۞

> وَيَقُولُونَ مَنَىٰ هَاذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿

قُل لَكُرُ مِيعَادُ يَوْمِ لَا تَسْتَغْخِرُونَ عَنْدُسَاعَةً وَلاَ تَسْتَغْخِرُونَ عَنْدُسَاعَةً

وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَن نُوْمِن بِهَٰذَ ٱلْقُرْءَانِ وَلَا بِٱلَّذِى بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ ۖ وَلَوْتَرَى إِذِ الظَّلِمُون مَوْقُوفُون عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ يَرْجِعُ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضِ ٱلْقَوْلَ يَـقُولُ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتُضْعِفُواْ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكْبَرُواْ لَوْلَا آنَتُمْ لَكُمَّا مُوْمِنِينَ

> فَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكَبُرُواْ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتُضْعِفُوْ ٱنَحَنُ صَكَدُدْنَكُوْ عَنِ ٱلْمُكْدَىٰ بَعْدَ إِذْ جَاءَكُّرُ بَلَ كُنتُونِجُرِمِينَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.34:28) See the footnote of (V.2:252).

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33. Those who were deemed weak will say to those who were arrogant: "Nay, but it was your plotting by night and day: when you ordered us to disbelieve in Allâh and set up rivals to Him!" And each of them (parties) will conceal their own regrets (for disobeying Allâh during this worldly life), when they behold the torment. And We shall put iron collars round the necks of those who disbelieved. Are they requited aught except what they used to do?

34. And We did not send a warner to a township but those who were given the worldly wealth and luxuries among them said: "We believe not in the (Message) with which you have been sent."

35. And they say: "We are more in wealth and in children, and we are not going to be punished."

36. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Verily, my Lord enlarges the provision to whom He wills and restricts, but most men know not."

37. And it is not your wealth, nor your children that bring you nearer to Us (i.e. please Allâh), but only he who believes (in the Islâmic Monotheism), and does righteous deeds (will please Us); as for such, there will be twofold reward for what they did, and they will reside in the high dwellings (Paradise) in peace and security.

38. And those who strive against Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), to frustrate them, they will be brought to the torment.

39. Say: "Truly, my Lord enlarges the provision for whom He wills of His slaves, and (also) restricts (it) for him, and

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ ٱسْتُضِعِفُواْ لِلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَكُمُّولُ بَلْ مَكُرُ ٱلَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ إِذْ تَأْمُرُونَنَاۤ أَنْ نَّكُفُرَ بِٱللَّهِ وَنَجْعَلَ لَهُ وَأَندَادَا وَأَوَاسَمُ وَإِلَّالْنَدَامَةَ لَمَّا رَأَوْلُ ٱلْعَذَابَ وَجَعَلْنَا ٱلْأَغْلَالَ فِي أَعْنَاقِ ٱلَّذِينَ كُفَرُواْ هَلْ يُحِبِّزُونَ إِلَّا مَا كَانُواْتِعْمَلُونَ ٢

وَمَآ أَرْسَلْنَا فِي قَرْبِيةٍ مِن نَّذِيرٍ إِلَّا قَالَ مُتُرَفُوهَآ إِنَّابِمَا أَرْسِلْتُم بِهِ ، كَنفِرُونَ ٢

وَقَالُواْ نَحَنُ أَكَ ثَرُأَمُوا لَا وَأَوْلَادُا وَمَا نَحَنُ بمُعَذِّبِنَ ٢

قُلْ إِذَ رَبِّي يَبْشُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَقْدِرُ وَلَنكِكَ أَكْثَرَالنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ٢

وَمَآ أَمُوالْكُمْ وَلَآ أَوْلَنْذُكُمْ بِٱلَّتِي تُقَرِّبُكُمْ عِندَنَا زُلْفَيْ إِلَّا مَنْ ءَامَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَلْلِحَافَأُ وُلَيْهِكَ لَمُمْ جَزَّاهُ ٱلضِّعْفِ بِمَاعَمِلُواْ وَهُمْ فِي ٱلْغُرُونَاتِ عَامِنُونَ ١

وَٱلَّذِينَ يَسْعَوْنَ فِي ءَايَنتِنَا مُعَاجِزِينَ أُوْلَيْهِكَ فِي ٱلْعَذَابِ مُعْضَرُونَ ١

قُلْ إِنَّارِقِي مَلْسُطُ ٱلرِّزْقَ لِمَن مَشَاَّةُ و وَيُقَدِرُ لَكُمُو مَآ أَنفَقْتُ مِنشَىءِ فَهُ

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whatsoever you spend of anything (in Allâh's Cause), He will replace it. And He is the Best of providers."

- **40.** And (remember) the Day when He will gather them all together, then He will say to the angels: "Was it you that these people used to worship?"
- 41. They (the angels) will say: "Glorified be You! You are our *Walî* (Lord) instead of them. Nay, but they used to worship the jinn; most of them were believers in them."
- **42.** So Today (i.e. the Day of Resurrection), none of you can profit or harm one another. And We shall say to those who did wrong [i.e. worshipped others (like the angels, jinn, prophets, saints, righteous persons) along with Allâh]: "Taste the torment of the Fire which you used to belie. [1]
- 43. And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, they say: "This (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) is naught but a man who wishes to hinder you from that which your fathers used to worship." And they say: "This (the Qur'ân) is nothing but an invented lie." And those who disbelieve say of the truth when it has come to them (i.e. Prophet Muhammad when Allâh sent him as a

وَهُوَحَايِّرُ ٱلرَّزِقِينَ ۞

وَيُوْمَ يَعْشُرُهُمْ جَيِعَاتُمَ مَقُولُ لِلْمَلَتِهِكَةِ أَهَنَّوُلَاّ ِ إِيَّاكُرْكَانُواْ يَعْبُدُونَ ۞

قَالُواْسُبْحَنَكَ أَنتَ وَلِيُّنَامِن دُونِهِمٌ بَلْكَانُواْ يَعْبُدُونَ ٱلْحِنَّ أَكَثَرُهُم بِهِم تُوْمِنُونَ ۞

فَالْيُوْمَلَايَمْلِكُ بَعْضُكُرْ لِبَعْضِ نَفْعَا وَلَاضَرَّا وَنَقُولُ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا ذُوقُواْعَذَابَ النَّارِ ٱلَّتِي كُنتُم ِ إِنَّكُونَ الْكَالِّهُ وَالْمَالُونُ الْكَالِمُ النَّارِ ٱلَّتِي

ۅٳڎؘٲٮؙۛؾؙ۬ؽ؏ٙێؠۣؠؗؠ؞ٲؽؾؙؽٳؾؚٮٚؾؚٵڷۅ۬ٲڡٵۿٮٚۮٙٳٙڵۘڒڔڿؖڷ ؿؙڔۣؽڎٲؘڽڝؙڐڴڗۼٵػٲؽۼۺؙڎٵڹٲۊٛڴؗؠ۫ۯۊٙٲڷۅٲ ڡٵۿٮؘۮٙٳڸٙڐٳڣڰؙٞؿؙڣؠٙؽٷۊٵڶٲڋؚڽڹۘػڣۯۅٲ ڸڵڂؚقڶڡۜٵۼآ؞ۿؠ۫ٳڹۿڬٵٞڸؖڵڛڂؖۺؙۺڹٞٛ۞

^{[1] (}V.34:42) Almighty Allâh says: "They (Jews and Christians) took their rabbis and their monks to be their lords (by obeying them in things that they made lawful or unlawful according to their own desires without being ordered by Allâh) besides Allâh, and (they also took as their Lord) Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary), while they (Jews and Christians) were commanded [in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] to worship none but one !lâh (God - Allâh), Lâ ilâha illâ Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He). Praise and Glory is to Him, (far above is He) from having the partners they associate (with Him)." [The Qur'ân, Verse 9:31]

Once, while Allâh's Messenger مثن الله عليه وسلم was reciting the above Verse, 'Adi bin Hâtim said, "O Allâh's Prophet! They do not worship them (rabbis and monks)." Allâh's Messenger said, "They certainly do. They (i.e. rabbis and monks) made legal things illegal, and illegal things legal, and they (i.e. Jews and Christians) followed them, and by doing so they really worshipped them." [Narrated by Ahmad, At-Tirmidhi, and Ibn Jarir. (Tafsîr At-Tabarî, Vol.10, Page No.114)]

Messenger with proofs, evidences, verses of this Qur'ân, lessons, signs, etc.): "This is nothing but evident magic!"

- 44. And We had not given them Scriptures which they could study, nor sent to them before you (O Muhammad ملى الله عليه عليه) any warner (Messenger).
- 45. And those before them belied; these have not received even a tenth of what We had granted to those (of old); yet they belied My Messengers. Then how (terrible) was My denial (punishment)!
- ملی اند علیه 46. Say (to them O Muhammad صلی اند علیه اند علیه اند علیه): "I exhort you to one (thing) only: that you stand up for Allâh's sake in pairs and singly, and reflect (within yourselves the life history of the Prophet صلی اند علیه وسلم): there is no madness in your companion (Muhammad صلی اند علیه وسلم). He is only a warner to you in face of a severe torment."
- 47. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم):
 "Whatever wage I might have asked of you is yours. My wage is from Allâh only, and He is a Witness over all things."
- 48. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم):
 "Verily my Lord sends down (Revelation and makes apparent) the truth (i.e. this Revelation that had come to me), the All-Knower of the Ghaib (Unseen).
- 49. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Al-Haqq (the truth i.e. the Qur'ân and Allâh's Revelation) has come, and Al-Bâtil [falsehood Iblîs (Satan)] can neither create anything nor resurrect (anything)."
- 50. Say: "If (even) I go astray, I shall stray only to my own loss. But if I remain guided, it is because of the Revelation of my Lord to me. Truly, He is All-Hearer, Ever Near (to all things)."

وَمَآءَانَیۡنَهُم مِّنَکُشِ یَدۡرُسُونَہَاۨ وَمَاۤ اَرۡسَلۡنَاۤ اِلۡیّهِمۡ قَبۡلَکَ مِن نَذِیرِ ﷺ

وَكَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَلْهِمْ وَمَا بَلَغُواْ مِعْشَارَ مَاءَانَيْنَهُمْ فَكَنَّبُواْرُسُلِيٌّ فَكَيْفَكَانَ نَكِيرٍ ۞

﴿ قُلْ إِنَّمَآ أَعِظُكُم بِوَحِدَةٍ أَن تَقُومُواْ بِلَهِ مَثْنَىٰ وَفُرَدَىٰ ثُمَّ نَنَفَكَ كُم وَأَما بِصَاحِبِكُم مِن جِنَّةٍ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ لَكُم بَيْنَ يَدَىٰ عَذَابٍ شَدِيدِ (١)

> قُلْ مَا سَأَلَتُكُمُ مِنْ أَجْرِ فَهُوَلَكُمْ إِنْ أَجْرِيَ إِلَّا عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وَهُوَكَانَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدٌ ﴿

قُلْ إِنَّ رَقِي يَقْذِفُ بِٱلْحَقِّ عَلَّمُ ٱلْغُيُوبِ (١

قُلْ جَاءَ ٱلْحُقُ وَمَا يُبْدِئُ ٱلْبَيْطِلُ وَمَا يُعِيدُ

قُلْ إِن صَلَلْتُ فَإِنَّمَاۤ أَضِلُّ عَلَىٰ تَفْسِیَّ وَ إِنِ اَهْتَدَیْثُ فِهَمَایُوحِیۤ إِلَیۡ رَقِتْ إِنَّهُۥ سَمِیعٌ قَرِیبٌ ﴿

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- 51. And if you could but see, when they will be terrified with no escape (for them), and they will be seized from a near place.
- 52. And they will say (in the Hereafter): "We do believe (now):" but how could they receive (Faith and the acceptance of their repentance by Allâh) from a place so far off (i.e. to return to the worldly life again).
- 53. Indeed they did disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh, Islâm, the Qur'ân and Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) before (in this world), and they (used to) conjecture about the Unseen [i.e. the Hereafter, Hell, Paradise, Resurrection and the Promise of Allâh (by saying) all that is untrue], from a far place.
- 54. And a barrier will be set between them and that which they desire [i.e. At-Taubah (turning to Allâh in repentance) and the accepting of Faith], as was done in the past with the people of their kind. Verily, they have been in grave doubt.

Surat Fathr or Al-Mala'ikah (The Originator of Creation, or The Angels) XXXV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, the (only) Originator [or the (Only) Creator] of the heavens and the earth, Who made the angels messengers with wings, two or three or four. He increases in creation what He wills. Verily, Allâh is Able to do all things.
- 2. Whatever of mercy (i.e. of good), Allâh may grant to mankind, none can withhold it; and whatever He may withhold, none can grant it thereafter. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 3. O mankind! Remember the Grace of Allâh upon you! Is there any creator other

وَلَوْتَرَىٰٓ إِذْ فَزِعُواْ فَلَا فَوْتَ وَأُخِذُواْ مِن مَّكَانِ قَرِيبٍ ۞

وَقَالُوٓا اَ اَمَنَا اِهِ - وَأَنَّى لَمُهُ التَّنَاوُشُ مِن مَّكَانِ

وَقَدْ كَفَرُواْ بِهِ مِن فَبْلُّ وَيَقْذِفُونَ يِٱلْفَيْبِ مِن مَّكَانِ بَعِيدِ ۞

ۅؘڿۣڶڔۜێڹۜؠؙٛۄ۫ۄؘؽٙؽؘڡٳؽۺ۫ؠؙؖۏڒڲڶڣۣ۫ڶؠؚٲٞۺؠٵؚعؚۿؚ ڡؚۜڹڣۜٙۯٝڒؙؙۣؾٞؠٛۄۜػڶٛۅٛڶؚۺڮؚؗؠٞؗڔۣڽؚ۞



وَلَقَهُ الْرَحْمِ الرَّحِيدِ

ٱڂٛڡۜۿؙڋيقَّهِ فَاطِرِٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ جَاعِلِٱلْمَلَتِيكَةِ رُسُلًا أُوْلِيَّ آخِيَحَةِ مَّشَىٰ وَلَكَتَ وَرُبَعَ مِنِيدُ فِي ٱلْخَلْقِ مَايَشَآءً إِنَّالَتَهَ كَلَكُلِّ شَىٰ وَقَدِيرٌ ۞

مَّايَفَتَح اللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ مِن رَّحْمَةِ فَلاَمُمْسِكَ لَهَا وَمَالِمُسِكَ فَلاَمْرْسِلَكُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ : وَهُوَالْعَرِيْزُ لَلْتَكِيمُ

يَّتَأَيُّهُا ٱلنَّاسُ اذْكُرُواْ نِعْمَتَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكُرُهُ لَمِنْ خَلِقِ

than Allah who provides for you from the sky (rain) and the earth? Lâ ilâha illâ Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He). How then are you turning away (from Him)?

- 4. And if they belie you (O Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم), so were Messengers belied before you. And to Allah return all matters (for decision).
- 5. O mankind! Verily, the Promise of Allah is true. So let not this present life deceive you, and let not the chief deceiver (Satan) deceive you about Allâh.
- 6. Surely, Shaitan (Satan) is an enemy to you, so take (treat) him as an enemy. He only invites his Hizb (followers) that they may become the dwellers of the blazing Fire.
- 7. Those who disbelieve, theirs will be a severe torment; and those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, theirs will be forgiveness and a great reward (i.e. Paradise).
- 8. Is he, then, to whom the evil of his deeds is made fair-seeming, so that he considers it as good (equal to one who is rightly guided)? Verily, Allâh sends astray whom He wills, and guides whom He wills. مل So destroy not yourself (O Muhammad in sorrow for them. Truly, Allah is the All-Knower of what they do!
- 9. And it is Allâh Who sends the winds, so that they raise up the clouds, and We drive them to a dead land, and revive therewith the earth after its death. As such (will be) the Resurrection!
- 10. Whosoever desires honour, (power and glory), then to Allah belong all honour, power and glory [and one can get honour, power and glory only by obeying and worshipping Allâh (Alone)]. To Him ascend (all) the goodly words, and the righteous deeds exalt it (i.e. the goodly words are not accepted by Allâh unless and until they are followed by good deeds), but those who plot evils, theirs will be severe torment. And the plotting of such will perish.

غَيْرُاللَّهِ يَرْزُقُكُم مِنَ السَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضُ لَآ إِلَّهُ الَّاهُمُّ فَأَنَّكُ تُؤْفَكُوكَ ٢

وَ إِن نُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ رُسُلُ مِن قَبْلِكَ وَالِّي اللَّهِ تُرجعُ الْأُمُورُ ١

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّ وَعْدَاللَّهِ حَقٌّ فَلَا تَغُرَّنَّكُمُ ٱلْحَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيِكَ وَلَا يَغُرَّنَكُم بِٱللَّهِ ٱلْغَرُورُ ١

إِنَّ ٱلشَّيْطَكِنَ لَكُوٰعَدُو ۗ فَأَغِّذُوهُ عَدُوًّا إِنَّمَا يَدْعُواْ حِزْبَهُ لِيَكُونُواْ مِنْ أَصِعَابُ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ١

ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَمُمْ عَذَابُ شَدِيدٌ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَاتِ لَهُم مَعْفِرَةً وَأَجْرُ كِيدُ ١

أَفْمَن زُينَ لَهُ سُوء عَمله عَله عَلَا أَوْ حَسَنًا فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهُ يُضِلُّ مَن يَشَاءُ وَ مَهْدِى مَن يَشَاءُ فَلَا نُذْهَبْ نَفْسُكَ عَلَيْهِم حَسَرَتِ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِمَا يَصِنعُونَ ١

وَٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِيَّ أَرْسَلَ ٱلرِّينَحَ فَيْتِيرُسَحَابًا فَسُقْنَدُ إِلَى بَلَدٍ مَّيَّتِ فَأَحْيَيْنَابِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْيَمَّا كَذَلِكَ النُّسُورُ ١

مَنكَانَ يُرِيدُٱلْعِزَّةَ فَيَلَّهِ ٱلْعِزَّةُ جَمِيعًا إِلَيْهِ يَصْعَدُ ٱلْكَلِمُ ٱلطَّيِّبُ وَٱلْعَمَلُ ٱلصَّالِحُ يَرْفَعُهُ مُ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَمْكُرُونَ ٱلسَّيِّئَاتِ لَمُهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَكُمُ أُوْلَتِكَ هُوَسُورُ ١

- 11. And Allâh did create you (Adam) from dust, then from Nutfah (male and female discharge semen drops i.e. Adam's offspring), then He made you pairs (male and female). And no female conceives or gives birth but with His Knowledge. And no aged man is granted a length of life nor is a part cut off from his life (or another man's life), but is in a Book (Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz) Surely, that is easy for Allâh.
- 12. And the two seas (kinds of water) are not alike: this is palatable, sweet and pleasant to drink, and that is salt and bitter. And from them both you eat fresh tender meat (fish). and derive the ornaments that you wear. And you see the ships cleaving (the sea-water as they sail through it), that you may seek of His Bounty, and that you may give thanks.
- 13. He merges the night into the day (i.e. the decrease in the hours of the night is added to the hours of the day), and He merges the day into the night (i.e. the decrease in the hours of the day is added to the hours of the night). And He has subjected the sun and the moon: each runs its course for a term appointed. Such is Allâh, your Lord; His is the kingdom, And those, whom you invoke or call upon instead of Him, own not even a (the thin membrane Qitmîr date-stone).
- 14. If you invoke (or call upon) them, they hear not your call; and if (in case) they were to hear, they could not grant it (your request) to you. And on the Day of Resurrection, they will disown your worshipping them. And صلى الله none can inform you (O Muhammad صلى الله المليه وسلم) like Him Who is the All-Knower (of everything).
- 15. O mankind! it is you who stand in need of Allâh. But Allâh is Rich (Free of all needs), Worthy of all praise.

وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ مِن تُرَابِثُمَّ مِن نُطْفَةِثُمَّ جَعَلَكُمْ أَزْوَجًا وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أَنْنَى وَلَاتَضَعُ إِلَّا بِعِلْمِهِ : وَمَا يُعَمِّرُمِن مُعَمَّر وَلَا يُنقَصُ مِنْ عُمُرهِ إِلَّا فِي كِنْبُ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى لِلَّهِ يَسَرُّرُ اللَّهِ

وَمَايَسْتَوِي ٱلْبَحْرَانِ هَنْذَا عَذْبُ فُرَاثُ سَآبِغُرُ شَرَابُهُ وَهَنَدَامِلُحُ أَجَاجٌ وَمِن كُلِّ تَأْكُلُونَ لَحْمًا طَرِيتَا وَتَسْتَخْرِجُونَ حِلْيَةً تَلْبَسُونَهَا ۗ وَتَرَى ٱلْفُلْكَ فِيهِ مَوَاخِرَ لِتَبْنُغُواْمِن فَصْلِهِ، وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ١ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِي ٱلنَّهَ كَارِ وَيُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِي ٱلَّيْل وَسَخَّرَ ٱلشَّمْسَ وَٱلْفَكَرَكُ لِّي يَجْرِي لِأُجَلِ مُسَمَّى ۚ ذَٰلِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ وَٱلَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ عَمَايِمْلِكُونَ من فظمير ١

> إِن تَدْعُوهُمْ لَا يَسْمَعُواْ دُعَآءَ كُمْ وَلُوْ سَمِعُواْ مَا ٱسْتَجَابُوا لَكُو وَيَوْمَ ٱلْقَيْمَةِ يَكُفُرُونَ ىشرْكِكُمْ وَلَا يُنْبَتُكَ مِثْلُخَيرِ ١

اللَّهُ مَا أَلِنَّاسُ أَنتُهُ ٱلْفُ قَرَاءُ إِلَى ٱللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ هُوَالْغَنَّ الْحَمِيدُ ١

^{[1] (}V.35:14) See the footnote of (V.2:165).

16. If He willed, He could destroy you and bring about a new creation.

17. And that is not hard for Allâh.

Sûrah 35. Fâtir

- 18. And no bearer of burdens shall bear another's burden; and if one heavily laden calls another to (bear) his load, nothing of it will be lifted even though he be near of kin. You (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) can warn only those who fear their Lord unseen and perform As-Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât). And he who purifies himself (from all kinds of sins), then he purifies only for the benefit of his ownself. And to Allâh is the (final) Return (of all).
- 19. Not alike are the blind (disbelievers in Islâmic Monotheism) and the seeing (believers in Islâmic Monotheism).
- 20. Nor are (alike) darkness (disbelief) and light (Belief in Islâmic Monotheism).
- 21. Nor are (alike) the shade and the sun's heat.
- 22. Nor are (alike) the living (i.e. the believers) and the dead (i.e. the disbelievers). Verily, Allâh makes whom He wills to hear, but you cannot make hear those who are in graves.
- 23. You (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) are only a warner (i.e. your duty is to convey Allâh's Message to mankind but the guidance is Allâh's).
- 24. Verily We have sent you with the truth, a bearer of glad tidings and a warner. And there never was a nation but a warner had passed among them.
- 25. And if they belie you, those before them also belied. Their Messengers came to them with clear signs, and with the Scriptures, and the book giving light.
- 26. Then I took hold of those who disbelieved: and how terrible was My denial (punishment)!

إِن يَشَأَيْذُ هِبْكُمْ وَيَأْتِ بِخَلْقِ جَدِيدِ

وَمَاذَالِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ بِعَزِيزٍ ١

ۅۘٙڵ؆ٙڔ۫ۯؙۅٳڔٚؽڎٞۅڔ۫ۮٲڂ۫ڔۘۓ۫؞ۅڸڹٮۜٚڎۼؙؙۘڡؙڟ۫ڡٙڷڐٞ ٳڬڿؚڵۿٵڵٳۼؙۼڡڶڡۣڹۿۺؙؿؙ؞ؙٞۅڷۊٚڮٲڹۮٲڞٛۯڽٞٞ ٳٮٚۜڡٵؿؙڹڍۯؙٵڵٙؽؚڹؿۼٚۺۜۅ۫ٮؘڔؠٞۿؠٳڷڣؘؿٮؚ ۅؙڷؘڡۜٲڡٛۅٲٵڝۜڵۏة۫ۅۛ؈ؘٮۜڒڲٞ؋ٳٮٚٙڡٵڽٮۜڒڲٞ ڸۼ۫ڛڂۦۘۅٳڶؽٲڛٞۅؙٲڝڛۯ۞

وَمَايَسْتَوِى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ ۞

وَلَا ٱلظُّلُمَنْتُ وَلَا ٱلنُّورُ ۞

وَلَا ٱلظِّلُّ وَلَا ٱلْحُرُورُ ٥

وَمَايَسْتَوِىٱلْأَخْيَآءُوَلَاٱلْأَمْوَاتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُسْمِعُ مَن يَشَآءُ وَمَآ اَنْتَ بِمُسْمِعِ مَّن فِي ٱلْقُبُورِ ﴿

إِنْ أَنتَ إِلَّا نَذِيرٌ ١

إِنَّا أَرْسَلَنْكَ بِٱلْحَقِ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا ۚ وَإِن مِّنْ أُمَّةٍ إِلَّاخَلافِهَ انَذِيرٌ ۞

وَاِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْكَذَّبَ ٱلَّذِيكِ مِن قَبِّلِهِمْ جَآءَ تُهُمْرُسُلُهُم بِٱلْمِيَنَتِ وَبِالزُّيُرِ وَبِٱلْكِتَنْبِ ٱلْمُنِيرِ۞ ٱلْمُنِيرِ۞

ثُمَّ أَخَذَتُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواۚ فَكَيْفَكَاكَ نَكِيرِ

- 27. See you not that Allâh sends down water (rain) from the sky, and We produce therewith fruits of various colours, and among the mountains are streaks white and red, of varying colours and (others) very black.
- 28. And likewise of men and Ad-Dawâbb [moving (living) creatures, beasts], and cattle, are of various colours. It is only those who have knowledge among His slaves that fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is All-Mighty, Oft-Forgiving.
- 29. Verily, those who recite the Book of Allâh (this Qur'ân), and perform As-Salât (lqâmat-as-Salât), and spend (in charity) out of what We have provided for them, secretly and openly, they hope for a (sure) trade-gain that will never perish.
- 30. That He may pay them their wages in full, and give them (even) more, out of His Grace. Verily He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (good deeds and to recompense).
- 31. And what We have revealed to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), of the Book (the Qur'ân), it is the (very) truth [that you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) and your followers must act on its instructions], confirming that which was (revealed) before it. Verily! Allâh is indeed All-Aware, and All-Seer of His slaves.
- 32. Then We gave the Book (the Qur'ân) as inheritance to such of Our slaves whom We chose (the followers of Muhammad ملى). Then of them are some who wrong their ownselves, and of them are some who follow a middle course, and of them are some who are, by Allâh's Leave, foremost in good deeds. That (inheritance of the Qur'ân)—that is indeed a great grace.
- 33. 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens) will they enter, therein will they be adorned with bracelets of gold and pearls, and their garments therein will be of silk.

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ وَالدَّوَآتِ وَالْأَفَعَرِ مُخْتَلِفُ اَلْوَنُهُ كَذَلِكُ إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى اللَّهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ٱلْعُلَمَثُواُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَرْبِزُغَفُورُ ۞

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَتْلُوكَ كِنْبَ اللَّهِ وَأَفَامُواْ الصَّلَوْةَ وَأَنفَقُواْ مِمَّارَزَقْنَهُمْ مِيرًّا وَعَلانِيَةً يَرْجُونَ يَجِّرَةً لَنْ تَبُورَ اللَّ

لِوُفِيَهُمْ أُجُورَهُمْ وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضلِهِ : إِنَّهُ عَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ﴾

ۅؙٲڶٙۮۣؾٲۜۅ۫ڝۜ۫ڹٚٳٙڸؾؘڬڡؚڹۜٲڵڮڬٮؚۿؙۅؙٱڵڂۛۜٞڡؙؙڡؗڝڋڡؖ ڵؚڡٙٲؠڹۧڹؘؽؘڎؿڋ۫ٳڹٙٱڵڡٞؠؚۼؚؠٵڍۄؚۦڶڿؘؚڽۯ۠ڹڝؚؠڒٞ۞

مُّ أَوْرَثَنَا ٱلْكِئْنَبَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱصْطَفَيْنَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا فَيَنْهُمْ طَالِمُ لِنَفْسِهِ - وَمِنْهُم مُّقْنَصِدٌ وَمِنْهُمْ سَابِقٌ إِلْهُ فَرَنْتِ بِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ ذَلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَضْلُ ٱلْكَيْرِيْ

جَنَّتُ عَدْنِيَدْخُلُونَهَا يُحُلَّوْنَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَسَاوِرَ مِن ذَهَبِ وَلُوَّلُوَّا وَلِبَاشُهُمْ فِيهَا حَرِيثٌ

- 34. And they will say: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh Who has removed from us (all) grief. Verily, our Lord is indeed Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (good deeds and to recompense).
- 35. Who, out of His Grace, has lodged us in a home that will last forever, where toil will touch us not nor weariness will touch us."
- 36. But those who disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allah — Islamic Monotheism), for them will be the Fire of Hell. Neither will it have a complete killing effect on them so that they die, nor shall its torment be lightened for them. Thus do We requite every disheliever!
- 37. Therein they will cry: "Our Lord! Bring us out, we shall do righteous good deeds, not (the evil deeds) that we used to do." (Allâh will reply): "Did We not give you lives long enough, so that whosoever would receive admonition could receive it? And the warner came to you. So taste you (the evil of your deeds). For the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) there is no helper."
- 38. Verily, Allâh is the All-Knower of the Unseen of the heavens and the earth. Verily! He is the All-Knower of that is in the breasts.
- 39. He it is Who has made you successors generations after generations in the earth, so whosoever disbelieves (in Monotheism) on him will be his disbelief. And the disbelief of the disbelievers adds nothing but hatred of their Lord. And the disbelief of the disbelievers adds nothing but loss.
- 40. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Tell me or inform me (what) do you think about your (so-called) partner-gods to whom you call upon besides Allah? Show me, what they have created of the earth. Or have they any share in the heavens? Or have We given them a Book, so that they act on clear proof

وَقَالُواْ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ٱلَّذِيَّ أَذْهَبَ عَنَّا ٱلْحَزَنَّ اك رَتَنَا لَعَفُرٌ شَكُورُ اللهُ

ٱلَّذِيّ أَحَلُّنا دَاراً لَمُقَامَةِ مِن فَضْلِهِ إِلَّا يَمَسُّنَا فَهَانَصَبُ وَلَا يَمَشُّنَافِهَا لَغُوبٌ ١

وَٱلَّذِينَّ كَفَرُواْ لَهُمْ نَارُجَهَنَّمَ لَا يُقْضَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ فَكُورُوا وَلا يُحْفَقُ عَنْهُ مِنْ عَذَا بِهِ أَكَذَاكِ نَجْزى كُلِّ كَفُور الله

وَهُمْ يَصْطَرِخُونَ فِهَا رَبِّنَآ أَخْرِجْنَانَعْمَلُ صَلِحًا غَيْرَٱلَّذِي كُنَّانَعْمَلُ أُوَلَرَنْعَمِرَكُم مَّايَّنَذَكَّ رُفِيهِ مَن تَذَكَّرُوَجَاءَ كُمُّ ٱلْشَذِيرُّ فَذُوقُواْ فَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِن نَصِيرِ ١

إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ عَلِيمُ غَيْبِٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضُ إِنَّهُ ، عَلِيهُ مُ ابذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُودِ ١ هُوَٱلَّذِي جَعَلَكُمْ خَلَيْهِ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَنَ كَفَرَفَعَلَيْهِ كُفْرُهُ وَلَا يَزِيدُ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ كُفْرُهُمْ عِندَرَبِّهِمْ إِلَّا مَقْنَأُ وَلَا مَرْ بِدُ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ كُفْرُهُمْ إِلَّا خَسَارًا ١

قُلْ أَرَءَ يَتُمْ شُرَكآءَكُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ مَدَّعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ أَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقُواْ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَهُمْ شِرْكُ فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ أَمْرَءَاتَيْنَهُمْ كِنَابًافَهُمْ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَتِ مِنْهُ بَلْ إِن يَعِدُ ٱلظَّالِمُونَ بَعْضُهُم بَعْظًا إِلَّاغُ وُرًا ١

^{[1] (}V.35:39) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

therefrom? Nay, the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists and wrong-doers) promise one another nothing but delusions."

- 41. Verily! Allâh grasps the heavens and the earth lest they should move away from their places, and if they were to move away from their places, there is not one that could grasp them after Him. Truly, He is Ever Most Forbearing, Oft-Forgiving.
- 42. And they swore by Allâh their most binding oath that if a warner came to them, they would be more guided than any of the nations (before them); yet when a warner (Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم) came to them, it increased in them nothing but flight (from the truth).
- 43. (They took to flight because of their) arrogance in the land and their plotting of evil. But the evil plot encompasses only him who makes it. Then, can they expect anything (else) but the Sunnah (way of dealing) of the peoples of old? So no change will you find in Allâh's Sunnah (way of dealing), and no turning off will you find in Allâh's Sunnah (way of dealing).
- 44. Have they not travelled in the land, and seen what was the end of those before them though they were superior to them in power? Allâh is not such that anything in the heavens or in the earth escapes Him. Verily, He is All-Knowing, All-Omnipotent.
- 45. And if Allâh were to punish men for that which they earned, He would not leave a moving (living) creature on the surface of the earth; but He gives them respite to an appointed term: and when their term comes, then verily, Allâh is Ever All-Seer of His slaves.

اِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْسِكُ السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضَ اَن تَزُولاً وَلَهِن زَالَتَا إِنْ اَمْسَكَهُمَا مِنْ أَحَدِمِّنْ بَعْدِهِ ءَ إِنَّهُ ذَكَانَ حَلِيمًا عَفُورًا ۞

وَأَقْسَمُواْ بِاللَّهِ جَهْدَ أَيْمَنِيمَ لَمِن جَآءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ لَيَكُوْنُزَا هَدَى مِنْ إِحْدَى الْأُمُمِ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُمْ نَذِيرٌ مَّازَادَهُمْ إِلَّانَهُورًا ۞

ٱسْيَخْبَازَا فِى ٱلأَرْضِ وَمَكْرَالُسَّيِّ وَلَا يَعِيقُ ٱلْمَكُرُ الشَّيِّةُ إِلَّا بِأَهْلِهِ فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّاسُنَتَ ٱلْأَوَلِينَ فَلَن تَجِدَلِسُنَّتِ ٱللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا وَلَن تَجِدَلِسُنَّتِ ٱللَّهِ تَعْوِيلًا ۞

أُوَلَمْ يَسِيرُواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَظُرُواْ كَيْفَكَانَ عَقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ وَكَانُو ٱلْشَكَونِ مَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ اللَّهُ لِيُعْجِزُهُ مِن شَيْءٍ فِي ٱلسَّمَوْتِ وَلَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ كَاكَ عَلِيمًا قَدِيرًا ﴿ وَلَوْ يُوَاخِذُ ٱللَّهُ النَّاسَ بِمَا كَسَبُوا مَا تَرَكَ عَلَى ظَهْ رِهَا مِن دَاّتِ وَلَكِن يُوَخِّرُهُمْ إِلَى أَخَلِ مُسَعَى فَإِذَا كَا اَجَلُهُمْ

فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهُ كَانَ بِعِبَ إِذِهِ. بَصِيرًا ١

ملى الله عليه وسلم I heard Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم lah's Messenger على الله عليه وسلم saying, "(On the Day of Resurrection) Allah will grasp the whole planet of earth (by His Hand), and roll all the heavens up with His Right Hand, and then He will say, 'I am the King; where are the kings of the earth?" ' (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadîth No.336).

Sûrat Yû-Sîn XXXVI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Ya-Sîn.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

- 2. By the Qur'ân, full of wisdom (i.e. full of laws, evidences, and proofs),
- على الله عليه 3. Truly, you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه) are one of the Messengers,
- 4. On the Straight Path (i.e. on Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism).
- 5. (This is a Revelation) sent down by the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful,
- 6. In order that you may warn a people whose forefathers were not warned, so they are heedless.
- 7. Indeed the Word (of punishment) has proved true against most of them, so they will not believe.
- 8. Verily. We have put on their necks iron collars reaching to the chins, so that their heads are raised up.
- 9. And We have put a barrier before them, and a barrier behind them, and We have covered them up, so that they cannot see.
- 10. It is the same to them whether you warn them or you warn them not, they will not believe.
- 11. You can only warn him who follows the Reminder (the Qur'ân), and fears the Most Gracious (Allâh) unseen. Bear you to



يس

وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ ٢

إِنَّكَ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿

عَلَى صِرَطِ مُسْتَقِيدٍ ۞

تَنزِيلَ ٱلْعَرْبِيزِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

لِثُنذِرَةً وَمُامَّآ أَنذِرَ وَابَآؤُهُمْ فَهُمْ غَنفِلُونَ ٥

لَقَدْحَقَّ الْفَوْلُ عَلَىٰ أَكْثَرِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ١

إِنَّاجَعَلْنَافِئَ أَعَنَقِهِمْ أَغَلَنَّلَافَهِىَ إِلَى ٱلْأَذْفَانِ فَهُمِمُّفُمَحُونَ (﴿)

وَجَعَلْنَامِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ سَكَدًّا وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا فَأَغْشَيْنَهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ ()

ۅؘڛؘۅۜٲڐؘؙۘٛٛؗۼۘڵؾۣؠؗؠؗ؋ٵؘؙڶۮؘڒؾ۫ۿؠ۫ٲؙۯڶڗڷؗڹڕۯۿؠ ڵٳؿؙۄ۫ؠٮۛٛۅؘۮؘ۞

إِنَّمَالْدُوْرُ مَنِ النَّبَعُ الذِّكْرُوحُشِي الرَّحْنَ الْمُعَنَ الْمُعَنَّ الْمُعَنَّ الْمُعَنِّ الْمُنْ الْمُعَنِّدُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُعَنِّدِ الْمُعَنِّدِ الْمُعَنِّدِ الْمُعَنِّدِ الْمُعَنِّدِ الْمُعَنِّدِ الْمُعَنِّدِ الْمُعَنِّدِ الْمُعَنِّدِ الْمُعَنِّدِ الْمُعَنِّدِ الْمُعَنِّدِ الْمُعَنِّدِ الْمُعَنِّدِ الْمُعَنِّدِ الْمُعَنِّدُ الْمُعَنِّدُ الْمُعَنِّدُ الْمُعَنِّدُ الْمُعَنِّدُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ ال

such one the glad tidings of forgiveness, and a generous reward (i.e. Paradise).

- 12. Verily, We give life to the dead, and We record that which they send before (them), and their traces^[1] and all things We have recorded with numbers (as a record) in a Clear Book.
- 13. And put forward to them a similitude: the (story of the) dwellers of the town, [it is said that the town was Antioch (Antâkiya)], when there came Messengers to them.
- 14. When We sent to them two Messengers, they belied them both; so We reinforced them with a third, and they said: "Verily we have been sent to you as Messengers."
- 15. They (people of the town) said: "You are only human beings like ourselves, and the Most Gracious (Allâh) has revealed nothing. You are only telling lies."
- 16. The Messengers said: "Our Lord knows that we have been sent as Messengers to you,
- 17. "And our duty is only to convey plainly (the Message)."
- 18. They (people) said: "For us, we see an evil omen from you: if you cease not, we will surely stone you, and a painful torment will touch you from us."
- 19. They (Messengers) said: "Your evil omens be with you! (Do you call it "evil omen") because you are admonished? Nay, but you are a people *Musrifûn* (transgressing

إِنَّا نَحْنُ ثُغْيِ ٱلْمَوْفَ وَنَكْتُبُ مَاقَدَّمُوا وَءَاثَرَهُمُّ وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَهُ فِي إِمَامِشِّينِ ﴿

> وَاضْرِبْ لَمُمُ مَّنَكُ أَضْعَنْ الْقَرْيَةِ إِذْ جَآءَهَا ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ۞

إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَاۤ إِلَيْهِمُ ٱثَنَيْنِ فَكَذَّبُوهُ مَا فَعَزَّزْنَا بِشَالِثِ فَقَ الْوَّاْ إِنَّاۤ إِلَيْتُكُمُ مُرْسَلُونَ ۞

> قَالُواْمَآ اَنْتُ إِلَّا بَشَرُّ مِثْلُتُكَاوَمَاۤ اَنْزَلَ ٱلرَّحۡنَ ُمِن شَيْءٍ إِنْ اَنْتُرْ إِلَّا تَكْذِبُونَ ۞

قَالُواْرَبُّنَايَعْلَمُ إِنَّآ إِلَيْكُو لَمُرْسَلُونَ ١

وَمَاعَلَيْنَآ إِلَّا ٱلْبَلَنْعُ ٱلْمُبِيثُ

قَالُوٓ ۚ إِنَّا تَطَيَّرُنَا بِكُمُّ ۗ لَٰهِ لَوْ تَنتَهُوا لَنَزَهُمَنَكُوْرُ وَلَيْمَسَّنَكُو مِنَاعَذَاتُ أَلِيثٌ ۞

قَالُواْطَةِ بِرُكُمُ مَعَكُمُّ أَيِن ذُكِّ رَّفُر بَلْ أَنتُمْ قَوَّمٌّ مُّشْرِفُون ﴾

^[1](V.36:12): Traces [their footsteps and walking on the earth with their legs to the mosques for the five compulsory congregational prayers, *Jihâd* (holy fighting in Allâh's Cause) and all other good and evil they did, and that which they leave behind]

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all bounds by committing all kinds of great sins, and by disobeying Allâh).

- 20. And there came a man running from the farthest part of the town. He said: "O my people! Obey the Messengers.
- 21. "Obey those who ask no wages of you (for themselves), and who are rightly guided.
- 22. "And why should I not worship Him (Allâh Alone) Who has created me and to Whom you shall be returned.
- 23. "Shall I take besides Him *âlihah* (gods)? If the Most Gracious (Allâh) intends me any harm, their intercession will be of no use for me whatsoever, nor can they save me?
- 24. "Then verily, I should be in plain error.
- 25. "Verily! I have believed in your Lord, so listen to me!"
- 26. It was said (to him when the disbelievers killed him): "Enter Paradise." He said: "Would that my people knew^[1]
- 27. "That my Lord (Allâh) has forgiven me, and made me of the honoured ones!"

وَجَآءَ مِنْ أَقْصَا ٱلْمَدِينَةِ رَجُلُّ بَسْعَىٰ قَالَ يَنْقُوْمِ ٱتَّبِعُوا ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ۞

اتَّبِعُوا مَن لَايسَّنَالُكُو أَجْرَا وَهُم مُّهْ مَدُونَ ٥

وَمَالِى لَآ أَعْبُدُ الَّذِي فَطَرَنِي وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ۞

ٵؖۼؘۜۮؙۛڡؚڹۮۅڹڡ۪ؾٵڸۿڬڐٙٳڹڽؙڔۣڐڹٲڵڗۜٞڂٙڹؙۑۻۘڔؚٙ ڵۜٲٮۛٛۼ۫ڹۼڣؚۜۺؘڡؘٛٮؘۼؿؖۿؠۧۺؽ۫ٵۅؘڵٳؽؙڹڣؚۮۛۅڹ۞

إِنِّ إِذَا لَّفِيضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ٥

إِنَّت ءَامَنتُ بِرَيِّكُمْ فَأَسْمَعُونِ ٥

قِيلَأَدْخُلِٱلْجُنَّةُ قَالَيْلَيْتَ قَوْمِي يَعْلَمُونَ ٥

بِمَاعَفَرُ لِي رَبِي وَجَعَلَنِي مِنَ ٱلْمُكْرَمِينَ

^{[1] (}V.36:26)

a) Narrated Abu Mûsâ رضى الله عليه وسلم: Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "My example and the example of the Message with which Allah has sent me is like that of a man who came to some people and said, 'I have seen with my own eyes the enemy forces, and I am a naked warner (to you) so save yourselves, save yourselves 'A group of them obeyed him and went out at night, slowly and stealthily and were safe, while another group did not believe him and thus the army took them in the morning and destroyed them." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 489).

b) Narrated Anas bin Målik صلى الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Nobody who enters Paradise likes to go back to the world even if he got everything on the earth, except a martyr who wishes to return to the world so that he may be martyred ten times because of the honour and dignity he received (from Allah)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 72)

c) Narrated 'Abdullah bin Abî Aufâ رضي الله عليه وسلم. Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Know that Paradise is under the shades of swords. (Jihâd in Allâh's Cause)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 73)

d) Narrated Anas bin Målik مثلى الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet صئى الله عليه وسلم used to say, "O Allah! I seek refuge with You from helplessness, laziness, cowardice and senile old age; I seek refuge with You from Fitan (trials and afflictions) of life and death and seek refuge with You from the punishment in the grave." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 77)

e) Narrated Abdullah bin Umar ملى الله عليه وسلم. I heard Allah's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم saying, "People are just like camels: out of one hundred, one can hardly find a single camel suitable to ride." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 505)

- 28. And We sent not against his people after him a host from the heaven, nor was it needful for Us to send (such a thing).
- 29. It was but one Saihah (shout) and lo! they (all) were still (silent, dead, destroyed).
- 30. Alas for mankind! There never came a Messenger to them but they used to mock at him.
- 31. Do they not see how many of the generations We have destroyed before them? Verily, they will not return to them.
- 32. And surely, all everyone of them will be brought before Us.
- 33. And a sign for them is the dead land. We give it life, and We bring forth from it grains, so that they eat thereof.
- 34. And We have made therein gardens of date-palms and grapes, and We have caused springs of water to gush forth therein.
- 35. So that they may eat of the fruit thereof - and their hands made it not. Will they not, then, give thanks?
- 36. Glory be to Him Who has created all the pairs of that which the earth produces, as well as of their own (human) kind (male and female), and of that which they know not.
- 37. And a sign for them is the night. We withdraw therefrom the day, and behold, they are in darkness.
- 38. And the sun runs on its fixed course for a term (appointed). That is the Decree of the All-Mighty, the All-Knowing.
- 39. And the moon, We have measured for it mansions (to traverse) till it returns like the old dried curved date stalk.
- 40. It is not for the sun to overtake the moon, nor does the night outstrip the day. They all float, each in an orbit.

ا وَمَا أَنْزَ لْنَاعَلَى قَوْمِهِ عِنْ بَعْدِهِ عِن جُندِ مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ وَمَا كُنَّا مُنزِلِينَ ٢

إِنْ كَانَتْ إِلَّاصَيْحَةُ وَلِحِدَةً فَإِذَا هُمْ خَلْمِدُونَ ١ يَحَسَّرَةً عَلَى ٱلْعِبَادِ مَا يَأْتِيهِ مِن رَسُولِ إِلَّا كَانُواْبِهِ عِيسْتَهْزِءُونَ ٢

> أَلَوْمَوْ إِلَّا أَهْلَكُنَا فَبْلَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْقُرُونِ أُنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ لَا يَرْجِعُونَ ١

> > وَإِنْ كُلُّ لِّمَا جَمِيعٌ لَّذَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ ١

وَءَايَةٌ لَمُ أَلْأَرْضُ الْمَيْنَةُ أَحْيِينَهَا وَأَخْرَجْنَا مِنْهَا حَبًّا فَمِنْهُ يَأْكُلُونَ اللَّهُ

وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا جَنَّاتٍ مِّن نَّخِيلِ وَأَعْنَابٍ وَ فَجِّرْنَا فِهَا مِنَ ٱلْعُبُونِ ﴿

لِيَأْكُلُواْمِن ثَمَرهِ وَمَاعَمِلَتْهُ أَيْدِيهِمُّ أَفَلا سَمْ حَكُرُونَ ١

سُبْحَنَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ الْأَزْوَجَ كُلَّهَ الْمِثَاتُنْلِتُ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَمِنْ أَنفُسهِ مْرُومِمَّا لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ١

وَءَايَةٌ لُّهُمُ ٱلَّيْلُ نَسْلَخُ مِنْهُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فَإِذَاهُم مُظلِمُونَ ١

وَٱلشَّمْسُ تَجْرِي لِمُسْتَقَرِّلَهَ كَأَ ذَالِكَ تَقَدِيرُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَلِيمِ ١

> وَٱلْقَمَرَقَدَّرْنَكُ مَنَازِلَحَتَّىٰ عَادَ كَٱلْعُرْجُونِ ٱلْقَدير شَ

لَا ٱلشَّمْسُ مَلْنَعَى لَمَا أَن تُدْرِكَ ٱلْقَمَرَ وَلَا ٱلَّيْلُ سَابِقُ النَّهَارُّ وَكُلُّ فِي فَلَكِ يَسْبَحُونَ ٢

- 41. And an Ayâh (sign) for them is that We bore their offspring in the laden ship [of Nûh (Noah)].
- 42. And We have created for them of the like thereunto, on which they ride.
- 43. And if We will, We shall drown them, and there will be no shout (or helper) for them (to hear their cry for help), nor will they be saved.
- 44. Unless it be a mercy from Us, and as an enjoyment for a while.
- 45. And when it is said to them: "Fear of that which is before you (worldly torments), and that which is behind you (torments in the Hereafter), in order that you may receive Mercy (i.e. if you believe in Allâh's religion Islâmic Monotheism. and polytheism, and obey Allâh with righteous deeds)."
- 46. And never came an Ayâh from among the Avât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord to them, but they did turn away from it.
- 47. And when it is said to them: "Spend of that with which Allah has provided you," those who disbelieve say to those who believe: "Shall we feed those whom, if Allâh willed, He (Himself) would have fed? You are only in a plain error."
- 48. And they say: "When will this promise (i.e. Resurrection) be fulfilled, if you are truthful?"
- 49. They await only but a single Saihah (shout) which will seize them while they are disputing!
- 50. Then they will not be able to make bequest, nor they will return to their family.
- 51. And the Trumpet will be blown (i.e. the second blowing) and behold from the

وَ مَا يَدُّ لَمُّمُ أَنَا حَمَلْنَا ذُرِيَتَهُمْ فِي ٱلْفُلْكِ ٱلْمَشْحُونِ ١

وَخَلَقْنَا لَمُم مِن مِثْلهِ عِمَارُكُمُونَ ١

وَإِن نَّشَأْنُغُرِقُهُمْ فَلَاصَرِيخَ لَمُمْ وَلَاهُمْ مُنقَدُونَ ١

إِلَّارَحْمَةً مِّنَّا وَمَتَنَّعًا إِلَى حِينِ ١

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ أَتَّقُواْ مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَمَا خَلْفَكُمْ لَعَلَكُ رُحُونَ ١

وَمَاتَأْتُهُمْ مِنْءَاكِةِ مِنْءَايِكُتِ رَبُّهُمْ إِلَّا كَانُواْ عَنْهَامُعْرضِينَ ١

وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ أَنفِقُواْ مِمَّا رَزَقَكُمُ اللَّهُ قَالَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ الْنُطْعِمُ مَن لَّوْ يَشَآءُ ٱللَّهُ أَطْعَمَهُ وَإِنْ أَنتُو إِلَّافِ ضَلَال مُّين ١

وَيَقُولُهِ نَ مَتَىٰ هَٰذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُ مَا مَا دِفِنَ اللَّهُ

مَانَظُهُ وِنَ إِلَّاصِيْحَةً وَلِعِدَةً تَأْخُذُهُمْ

فَلَايَسْتَطِيعُونَ تَوْصِيَةً وَلَآ إِلَىٓ أَهْلَهُمْ

وَنُفِخَ فِي ٱلصُّورِ فَإِذَاهُم مِّنَ ٱلْأَجْدَ

graves they will come out quickly to their Lord.

- 52. They will say: "Woe to us! Who has raised us up from our place of sleep." (It will be said to them): "This is what the Most Gracious (Allâh) had promised, and the Messengers spoke truth!"
- 53. It will be but a single Saihah (shout), so behold they will all be brought up before Us!
- **54.** This Day (Day of Resurrection), none will be wronged in anything, nor will you be requited anything except that which you used to do.
- 55. Verily, the dwellers of the Paradise, that Day, will be busy with joyful things.
- 56. They and their wives will be in pleasant shade, reclining on thrones.
- 57. They will have therein fruits (of all kinds) and all that they ask for.
- 58. (It will be said to them): Salâm (peace be on you) a Word from the Lord (Allâh), Most Merciful.
- 59. (It will be said): "And O you Mujrimûn (criminals, polytheists, sinners, disbelievers in the Islâmic Monotheism, wicked evil ones)! Get you apart this Day (from the believers).
- **60.** Did I not command you, O Children of Adam, that you should not worship *Shaitân* (Satan). Verily, he is a plain enemy to you.
- 61. And that you should worship Me [Alone Islâmic Monotheism, and set up not rivals, associate-gods with Me]. That is the Straight Path. [1]

إِلَىٰ رَبِهِمْ يَنسِلُونَ ١

قَالُوايَنوَيْلَنَا مَنْ بَعَثَنَامِن مِّرْقَدِنَاٌ هَٰذَا مَاوَعَدَ ٱلرَّحْنَ ُوصَدَقَ ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ﴾

إِنكَانَتْ إِلَّاصَيْحَةَ وَحِدَةً فَإِذَاهُمْ جَمِيعٌ لَّذَيْنَا مُحْضَرُونَ ﴿

فَٱلْيُوۡمُ لَاتُظۡلَمُ مَفۡشُ شَيۡعَاوَلا تُحۡزَوۡبَ إِلَّامَاكُنتُهۡ مَعۡمَلُونَ ۞

إِنَّ أَصْحَنَ الْجُنَّةِ ٱلْيُوْمَ فِي شُغُلِ فَنَكِهُونَ ٥

هُمْ وَأَزْوَ جُهُرْ فِي ظِلَالٍ عَلَى ٱلْأَرَآبِكِ مُتَّكِعُونَ ٥

لَمُمْ فِيهَا فَنَكِهَةٌ وَلَمْمُ مَّايَدَّعُونَ ١

سَلَنُمُّ قَوْلًا مِن زَبِ زَجِيمٍ

وَامْتَنزُوا الْيُومَ أَيُّهَا الْمُجْرِمُونَ ١

ألزأغهذ إلَنكُمْ يَسَنِي عَادَمَ أَن لَا تَعْبُدُوا الشَّيْطِلَ إِنَّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُونَّ مُعِينٌ
 وَأَنِ اعْبُدُونِ عَدَا الصِرَطْ مُسْتَقِيمٌ

^{[1] (}V.36:61) See the footnote of (V.2:22).

- 62. And indeed he (Satan) did lead astray a great multitude of you. Did you not, then, understand?
 - 63. This is Hell which you were promised!
- 64. Burn therein this Day, for that you used to disbelieve. 111
- 65. This Day, We shall seal up their mouths, and their hands will speak to Us, and their legs will bear witness to what they used to earn. (It is said that one's left thigh will be the first to bear the witness). [Tafsir At-Tabarî,
- 66. And if it had been Our Will, We would surely have wiped out (blinded) their eyes, so that they would struggle for the Path, how then would they see?
- 67. And if it had been Our Will, We could have transformed them (into animals or lifeless objects) in their places. Then they would have been unable to go forward (move about) nor they could have turned back.[2]
- 68. And he whom We grant long life -We reverse him in creation (weakness after strength). Will they not then understand?
- 69. And We have not taught him (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) poetry, nor is it suitable for him. This is only a Reminder and a plain Our'ân.
- صلى الله عليه That he or it (Muhammad) صلى الله عليه or the Qur'an) may give warning to him who is living (a healthy minded — the believer), and that Word (charge) may be justified against the disbelievers (dead, as they reject the warnings).

وَلَقَدْ أَضَلَ مِنكُرْجِبِلَّا كَثِيرًا ۚ أَفَلَمْ تَكُونُواْ تَعَقِلُونَ اللهُ

هَاذِهِ عَهَانَمُ ٱلَّتِي كُنتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ ١ أَصْلَوْهَا ٱلْيَوْمَ بِمَا كُنتُهُ رَبُّكُفُرُونَ ١

ٱلْنُومَ نَغْيَدُ عَلَىٓ أَفْرُهِ هِمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَاۤ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَتَثْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُم بِمَاكَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ ١

وَلَوْنَشَآءُ لَطَمَسْنَاعَلَىٓ أَعْيُنِهِمْ فَأَسْتَبَقُواْ ٱلصَهُ إِلَى أَنْصِهُ وبَ اللَّهُ الصَّالَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

وَلَهُ نَشَكَآءُ لَمُسَخِّنًا لُهُمْ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَتِهِمْ فَمَا أَسْتَطَاعُواْ مُضِيًّا وَلَا يَرْجِعُونَ ۞

وَمَن نُعَيِّرُهُ نُنَكِّسُهُ فِي ٱلْخَلْقِ

وَمَاعُلَّمْنَاهُ ٱلشِّعْرَوَمَايَنْبَغِي لَهُ ۚ إِنَّ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرٌ وَقُرْءَ انُّ مُّبِينٌ ١

> لِيُنذِرَمَن كَانَ حَيَّا وَيَحِقَّ ٱلْقَوْلُ عَلَى الكنورين ١

^{[1] (}V.36:64) See the footnote of (V.3:91).

⁽V.36:67) See (V.7:166) and the footnote of (V.5:90).

- 71. Do they not see that We have created for them of what Our Hands have created the cattle, so that they are their owners.
- 72. And We have subdued them unto them so that some of them they have for riding and some they eat.
- 73. And they have (other) benefits from them, and they get (milk) to drink. Will they not then be grateful?
- 74. And they have taken besides Allâh âlihah (gods), hoping that they might be helped (by those so-called gods).
- 75. They cannot help them, but they will be brought forward as a troop against those who worshipped them (at the time of Reckoning).
- 76. So let not their speech, then, grieve you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). Verily, We know what they conceal and what they reveal.
- 77. Does not man see that We have created him from *Nutfah* (mixed male and female sexual discharge semen drops). Yet behold he (stands forth) as an open opponent.
- 78. And he puts forth for Us a parable, and forgets his own creation. He says: "Who will give life to these bones after they are rotten and have become dust?"
- 79. Say: (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)
 "He will give life to them Who created them for the first time! And He is the All-Knower of every creation!"
- **80.** He Who produces for you fire out of the green tree, when behold you kindle therewith.
- 81. Is not He Who created the heavens and the earth, Able to create the like of them? Yes, indeed! He is the All-Knowing Supreme Creator.

أَوَلَوْيَرِوْا أَنَّا خَلَقْنَا لَهُم مِمَّاعَمِلَتْ أَيْدِينَا أَنْحَمَّا مَهُمْ لَهُ مَا مَلِكُونَ

وَذَلَلْنَهَا لَكُمْ فَمِنْهَا رَكُوبُهُمْ وَمِنْهَا يَأْ كُلُونَ ٢

وَلَمْمْ فِيهَا مَنَفِعُ وَمَشَارِبُّ أَفَلَا يَشْكُرُونَ

وَالتَّخَذُوا مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ وَالِهَةَ لَعَلَهُمْ

لَايَسْتَطِيعُونَ نَصْرَهُمْ وَهُمْ لَمُمْ جُندُتُحُضَرُونَ 💮

فَلايَغُرُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِنَّانَعْلَمُ مَايُسِرُونَ وَمَايُعْلِنُونَ ۞

أَوَلَعْ يَرَا لَإِنسَانُ أَنَّا خَلَقْنَهُ مِن نُطْفَةٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَصِيعٌ مُبِينٌ ﴿

وَضَرَبَ لَنَا مَثَلًا وَنَيِى خَلْقَةٌ أَمَّالُ مَن يُحْيِ ٱلْعِظَامَ وَهِىَ رَمِيتُ ۞

قُلْ يُحِينِهَا الَّذِى ٓ اَنشَا هَاۤ اَوَّلَ مَرَّةً ۗ وَهُوَيِكُلِّ حَلْقٍ عَلَيْهِ مَا اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ

ٱلَذِى جَعَلَ لَكُرُ مِّنَ ٱلشَّجَرِ ٱلْأَخْضَرِ نَارًا فَإِذَاۤ ٱشُومِنْهُ تُوقِدُونَ ۞

ٱۊڵؿۜڛؙٲڵٙؽؽڂؘڵؿؘٵڶۺٙٮؘٷٮڽؚۊؙڵٲ۠ۯۻؘ بِڤنڍڔ عَكَ أَن يَعْلُقَ مِثْلَهُ مُرْبَلَ وَهُوَ الْخَلَّقُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ۞

- 82. Verily, His Command, when He intends a thing, is only that He says to it, "Be!" - and it is!
- 83. So glorified be He and exalted above all that they associate with Him, and in Whose Hands is the dominion of all things: and to Him you shall be returned.

إِنَّمَا آمُرُهُ وَإِذَا آرَادَ سَيْمًا أَن يَقُولَ لَهُ كُن فَكُونُ ١

فَسُبْحَانَ ٱلَّذِي بِيَدِهِ مَلَكُونَ كُلِّ شَيْء وَالَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ ٢

Sûrat As-Sâffât (Those Ranged in Ranks) XXXVII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. By those (angels) ranged in ranks (or rows).
- 2. By those (angels) who drive the clouds in a good way.
- 3. By those (angels) who bring the Book and the Our'an from Allah to mankind [Tafsir Ibn Kathîr].
- 4. Verily your Ilâh (God) is indeed One (i.e. Allâh):
- 5. Lord of the heavens and of the earth, and all that is between them, and Lord of every point of the sun's risings.[1]
- 6. Verily We have adorned the near heaven with the stars (for beauty). [2]
- 7. And to guard against every rebellious devil.
- 8. They cannot listen to the higher group (angels) for they are pelted from every side.
- 9. Outcast, and theirs is a constant (or painful) torment.



_أللَّهُ الرَّحْنَوُ الرِّحِيبِ

وَٱلْقِلْقَاتِ صَفًّا اللَّهُ

فَأَلْزَجِزَتِ زَجْرًا ١

فَالنَّالِيَتِ ذِكْرًا ١

إِنَّ إِلَىٰهِ كُوْ لَوْحِدُ ١

زَّتُ ٱلشَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا بِلْنَهُمَا وَرَبُّ ٱلْمَشْرِقِ ١

إِنَّا زَيِّنَّا ٱلسَّمَاءَ ٱلدُّنْيَا بِزِينَةِ ٱلْكُوَ الْكِ ٢

وَحِفْظًا مِن كُلِّ شَيْطُن مَارِدِ ﴿

لَّا يَسَّمَّعُونَ إِلَى الْمَلِا ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ وَيُقَدَّفُونَ مِن كُلْ جَانِب (١)

دُحُورًا وَكُمْ عَذَاكُ وَاصِتُ اللهِ

⁽V.37:5) The sun has approx. 365 points for its rising and 365 points for its setting (i.e. the number of days of a solar year). Every day it rises and sets in a new point, till the end of the year, then it comes back to the same point after a year. [See Tafsir Al-Qurtubi,]. (V. 37:6) See the footnote of (V.6:97).

- 10. Except such as snatch away something by stealing, and they are pursued by a flaming fire of piercing brightness.
- 11. Then ask them (i.e. these polytheists, O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Are they stronger as creation, or those (others like the heavens and the earth and the mountains) whom We have created?" Verily, We created them of a sticky clay.
- ملى الله عليه 12. Nay, you (O Muhammad وسلم) wondered (at their insolence) while they mock (at you and at the Our'an).
- 13. And when they are reminded, they pay no attention.
- 14. And when they see an Ayâh (a sign, or an evidence) from Allah, they mock at it.
- 15. And they say: "This is nothing but evident magic!
- 16. "When we are dead and have become dust and bones, shall we (then) verily be resurrected?
 - 17. "And also our fathers of old?"
- 18. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Yes, and you shall then be humiliated."
- 19. It will be a single Zajrah [shout (i.e. the second blowing of the Trumpet)], and behold, they will be staring!
- 20. They will say: "Woe to us! This is the Day of Recompense!"
- 21. (It will be said): "This is the Day of Judgement which you used to deny."
- 22. (It will be said to the angels): "Assemble those who did wrong, together with their companions (from the devils) and what they used to worship,
- 23. "Instead of Allah, and lead them on to the way of flaming Fire (Hell);

إِلَّامَنْ خَطِفَ ٱلْخَطْفَةَ فَأَنْبَعَهُ بِشَمَاكُ ثَاقَتُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّ

فَأَسْتَفْهُمْ أَهُمْ أَشَدُّ خَلْقًا أَم مَنْ خَلَقْناً إِنَّا خَلَقْنَهُم مِن طِينِ لَّارِبِ ١

يكل عَجِبْتَ وَيَسْخُرُونَ ١

وَإِذَاذُكُرُوا لَا يَذَكُرُونَ ٢

وَإِذَا رَأُوْاْءَايَةً يَسْتَسْجُرُونَ ١

وَقَالُوٓ النَّهَا لَاسِحْرُمُ بِينَّ ١

أَء ذَا مِنْنَا وَكُنَّا نُرَابًا وَعِظَامًا أَءِ نَالَمَبْعُوثُونَ ٢

أَوْ عَالَا فَا كَا أَلْأُولُونَ ١ قُلْ نَعَمْ وَأَنتُمْ دَاخِرُونَ ١

فَإِنَّمَاهِيَ زَجْرَةً وَلَحِدَةً فَإِذَاهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ إِنَّ

وَقَالُواْ يَنُونِلْنَاهَاذَا يَوْمُ ٱلدِّينِ ١

هَانَا يَوْمُ الْفَصْلِ الَّذِي كُنتُم بِهِ عَتَكَذَبُوك اللَّ

اخشُرُوا الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَأَزْوَجَهُمْ وَمَا كَانُواْ يَعْبُدُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ الْمُدُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ

مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ فَأَهْدُوهُمْ إِلَىٰ صِرَطِ ٱلْحَجِيمِ (١٠)

24. "But stop them, verily they are to be questioned.

25. "What is the matter with you? Why do you not help one another (as you used to do in the world)?"

- 26. Nay, but that Day they shall surrender.
- 27. And they will turn to one another and question one another.
- 28. They will say: "It was you who used to come to us from the right side [i.e. from the right side of one of us and beautify for us every evil, enjoin on us polytheism, and stop us from the truth i.e. Islâmic Monotheism and from every good deed]."
- 29. They will reply: "Nay, you yourselves were not believers.
- **30.** "And we had no authority over you. Nay! But you were *Tâghûn* (transgressing) people (polytheists, and disbelievers).
- 31. "So now the Word of our Lord has been justified against us, that we shall certainly (have to) taste (the torment).
- 32. "So we led you astray because we were ourselves astray."
- 33. Then verily, that Day, they will (all) share in the forment.
- **34.** Certainly, that is how We deal with *Al-Mujrimûn* (polytheists, sinners, disbelievers, criminals, the disobedient to Allâh).
- 35. Truly, when it was said to them: Lâ ilâha illallâh "(none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh)," they puffed themselves up with pride^[1] (i.e. denied it).

وَقِفُوهُ إِنَّهُم مَسْتُولُونَ ١

مَالَكُوْ لَا نَنَاصَرُونَ ١

بَلْهُوْ ٱلْيُوْمَ مُسْتَسْلِمُونَ۞ وَأَفْتِلَ يَعْضُعُمْ عَلَى بَعْضِ يَسَلَآ تُلُونَ۞

قَالُوٓ أَإِنَّكُمْ كُنُّمْ تَأْتُونَنَاعَنِ أَلْيَمِينِ

قَالُواْ بَلِ لَمْ تَكُونُواْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿

وَمَاكَانَ لَنَاعَلَيْكُر مِن سُلطَدَيِّ بَلَكُنُمُ

فَحَقَّ عَلَيْنَا قَوْلُ رَيِّنا أَإِنَّا لَذَا بِقُونَ ٢

فَأَغْوَيْنَكُمْ إِنَّاكُنَّا غَنُوِينَ ٢

فَإِنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ لِذِفِي ٱلْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ٢

إِنَّا كَذَالِكَ نَفْعَلُ إِلَّهُ خُرِمِينَ ١

إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوًّا إِذَا فِيلَ لَمُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ يَسْتَكْمِرُونَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.37:35): See the footnote of (V.22:9).

36. And (they) said: "Are we going to abandon our âlihah (gods) for the sake of a mad poet?

37. Nay! he (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) has come with the truth (i.e. Allah's religion - Islâmic Monotheism and this Qur'an) and he confirms the Messengers (before him who Allâh's religion Islâmic brought Monotheism).

- 38. Verily, you (pagans of Makkah) are going to taste the painful torment;
- 39. And you will be requited nothing except for what you used to do (evil deeds, sins, and Allâh's disobedience which you used to do in this world)
- 40. Save the chosen slaves of Allah (i.e. the true believers of Islâmic Monotheism).
- 41. For them there will be a known provision (in Paradise),
 - 42. Fruits; and they shall be honoured,
 - 43. In the Gardens of delight (Paradise),
 - 44. Facing one another on thrones.
- 45. Round them will be passed a cup of pure wine —
 - 46. White, delicious to the drinkers.
- 47. Neither will they have Ghoul (any kind of hurt, abdominal pain, headache, a sin) from that, nor will they suffer intoxication therefrom.
- 48. And beside them will be Oâsirât-at-Tarf [chaste females (wives), restraining their glances (desiring none except their husbands)], with wide and beautiful eyes.[1]

وَيَقُولُونَ أَبِنَا لَتَارِكُواْ ءَالِهَتِنَالِشَاعِ مِّغِنُونِ ١

بَلْجَآءَ بِالْحُقِّ وَصَدِّقَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ﴿ يَا مُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

إِنَّكُو لَذَا بِعُوا ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلْأَلِيمِ ١

وَمَا يُخْزَوْنَ إِلَّا مَا كُنُّهُمْ نَعْ مَلُونَ ﴿

إِلَّاعِبَادَاللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ١

أُوْلَتِكَ لَمُمْرِرْقٌ مَعْلُومٌ ١

فَوَكِهُ وَهُم مُكْرَمُونَ ١ فِ جَنَّاتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ عَلَىٰ سُرُدِمُ لَقَدِيلِينَ ١

يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِم بِكَأْسِ مِن مَعِينٍ ١

بَيْضَاءَ لَذَهِ لِلشَّارِيينَ ١ لَافِهَاغَوْلُ وَلَاهُمْ عَنْهَا يُنزَفُونَ ١

وَعِندُهُمْ قَاصِرَاتُ ٱلطَّرْفِ عِينٌ ١

^{[1] (}V.37:48) See the footnote of (V.29:64).

49. (Delicate and pure) as if they were (hidden) eggs (well) preserved.

50. Then they will turn to one another, mutually questioning.

- 51. A speaker of them will say: "Verily, I had a companion (in the world),
- 52. Who used to say: "Are you among those who believe (in resurrection after death).
- 53. "(That) when we die and become dust and bones, shall we indeed (be raised up) to receive reward or punishment (according to our deeds)?"
- 54. (The speaker) said: "Will you look down?"
- 55. So he looked down and saw him in the midst of the Fire.
- 56. He said: "By Allâh! You have nearly ruined me.
- 57. "Had it not been for the Grace of my Lord, I would certainly have been among those brought forth (to Hell)."
- 58. "(The dwellers of Paradise will say) Are we then not to die (any more)?
- 59. "Except our first death, and we shall not be punished? (after we have entered Paradise)."
 - 60. Truly, this is the supreme success!
- 61. For the like of this let the workers work.
- **62.** Is that (Paradise) better entertainment or the tree of Zaqqûm (a horrible tree in Hell)?
- **63.** Truly We have made it (as) a trail for the *Zâlimûn* (polytheists, disbelievers, wrong-doers).

كَأَنَّهُنَّ بَيْضٌ مَّكْنُونٌ ١

فَأَقْبَلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضِ يَتَسَآ الوَّنَ (١٠)

قَالَ قَآبِلٌ مِنْهُمْ إِنِّي كَانَ لِي قَرِينٌ ٢

يَقُولُ أَءِنَّكَ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُصَدِّقِينَ ٢

لَّهِ ذَامِنْنَا وَكُنَّا ثُرَّابًا وَعِظْمًا أَءِنَّا لَمَدِينُونَ

قَالَ هَلْ أَنتُد مُّطَّلِعُونَ ٥

فَأَطَّلَعَ فَرَءَاهُ فِي سَوْآءِ ٱلْحَجِيمِ

قَالَ تَأْشُهِ إِن كِدتَّ لَتُرُدِينِ

وَلَوْلَانِعْمَةُ رَبِّي لَكُنْتُ مِنَ ٱلْمُحْضَرِينَ

أَفَمَا نَحْنُ بِمَيْتِينَ ۞

إِلَّامَوْلَتَنَا ٱلْأُولَى وَمَا غَنُ بِمُعَذَّبِينَ ٢

إِنَّ هَاذَا لَمُوَا لَفُوزُا لَعَظِيمُ ۞ لِمِثْلِ هَاذَا فَلْيَعْمَلُ الْعَلِمُونَ ۞

أَذَالِكَ خَيْرٌ نُرُلًا أَمْ شَجَرَةُ ٱلزَّقُومِ

إِنَّا جَعَلْنَهَا فِتْنَةً لِلظَّالِمِينَ ١

- 64. Verily, it is a tree that springs out of the bottom of Hell-fire,
- 65. The shoots of its fruit-stalks are like the heads of *Shayâtîn* (devils);
- **66.** Truly, they will eat thereof and fill their bellies therewith.
- 67. Then on the top of that they will be given boiling water to drink so that it becomes a mixture (of boiling water and Zaqqûm in their bellies).
- **68.** Then thereafter, verily, their return is to the flaming fire of Hell.
- **69.** Verily, they found their fathers on the wrong path;
- 70. So they (too) hastened in their footsteps!
- 71. And indeed most of the men of old went astray before them;
- 72. And indeed We sent among them warners (Messengers);
- 73. Then see what was the end of those who were warned (but heeded not).
- 74. Except the chosen slaves of Allâh (faithful, obedient, and true believers of Islâmic Monotheism).
- 75. And indeed Nûh (Noah) invoked Us, and We are the Best of those who answer (the request).
- 76. And We rescued him and his family from the great distress (i.e. drowning),
- 77. And, his progeny, them We made the survivors (i.e. Shem, Ham and Japheth).
- 78. And left for him (a goodly remembrance) among the later generations:
- 79. "Salâm (peace) be upon Nûh (Noah) (from Us) among the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)!"

إِنَّهَا شَجَرَةٌ تَغُرُجُ فِي أَصْلِ الْجَحِيدِ اللهِ المُعَالَةُ مُرْدُونُ فِي الشَّيَطِينِ اللهِ المُعَا كَأَنَهُ رُدُونُ الشَّيَطِينِ اللهِ

فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا كِلُونَ مِنْهَا فَمَالِثُونَ مِنْهَا ٱلْبُطُونَ ٢

مُمَّإِنَّ لَهُمْ عَلَيْهَا لَشَوْبَامِنْ حِيمِ

مُمَّ إِنَّ مَرْجِعَهُم لِإِلَى ٱلْجَدِيمِ

إِنَّهُمْ ٱلْفَوْاءَابَآءَ مُرْضَآلِينَ ١

فَهُمْ عَلَى مَاتَرِهِمْ يُمْرَعُونَ ﴿

وَلَقَدْضَلَ فَبْلَهُمْ أَكْثُرُ ٱلْأَوَلِينَ ١

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَكُنَا فِيهِم مُنذِرِينَ ١

فَأَنظُرْكَيْفَكَانَ عَنقِبَةُ ٱلْمُنذَدِينَ ١

إِلَّاعِبَادَ اللَّهِ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ ١

وَلَقَدُنَادَ لِنَانُوحٌ فَلَنِعُمَ ٱلْمُجِيبُونَ ١

وَنَعَيْنَكُ وَأَهْلُهُ مِنَ ٱلْكُرْبِٱلْعَظِيمِ

وَجَعَلْنَاذُرِّيَّتَهُ هُرُ ٱلْبَاقِينَ إِنَّ

وَتَرَكَّنَاعَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ ﴿

سَلَندُ عَلَىٰ فُوجِ فِ ٱلْعَنالِمِينَ ١

80. Verily, thus We reward the Muhsinûn (good-doers — See V.2:112).

81. Verily, he [Nûh (Noah)] was one of Our believing slaves.

- 82. Then We drowned the others (disbelievers and polytheists).
- 83. And. verily, among those who followed his [Nûh's (Noah)] way (Islâmic Monotheism) was Ibrâhîm (Abraham).
- 84. When he came to his Lord with a pure heart [attached to Allâh Alone and none else, worshipping none but Allâh Alone - true Islâmic Monotheism, pure from the filth of polytheism].
- 85. When he said to his father and to his people: "What is it that which you worship?
- 86. "Is it a falsehood *âlihah* (gods) other than Allâh — that you desire?
- 87. "Then what think you about the Lord of the 'Alamin (mankind, jinn, and all that exists)?"
 - 88. Then he cast a glance at the stars,
- 89. And he said: "Verily, I am sick^[1] (with plague). [He did this trick to remain in their temple of idols to destroy them and not to accompany them to the pagan feast)]."
- 90. So they turned away from him, and departed (for fear of the disease).
- 91. Then he turned to their *âlihah* (gods) and said: "Will you not eat (of the offering before you)?
- 92. "What is the matter with you that you speak not?"

إِنَّا كُذَٰ لِكَ نَعْرِي ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿ إِنَّا كُذَٰ لِكَ نَعْرِي ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿ إِنَّا لَكُمْ

إِنَّهُ, مِنْ عِبَادِ نَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿ إِنَّهُ

مُمَّ أَغْرَقْنَا ٱلْآخَرِينَ ٢

وَ إِنَّ مِن شبعَله عَلْمَ الْأَرْهِمُ عَلَيْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الله

إِذْ جَآءَ رَبُّهُ وَقُلْبِ سَلِيمِ اللَّهُ

إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ عَمَاذَانَعَبُدُونَ (١٠)

أَبِفْكًاءَ الْهَدُّ دُونَ أُللَّهِ تُربِدُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ

فَمَاظَنُكُمُ مِرَبُ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ١

فَنظَرَ نَظْرَةً فِٱلنَّجُورِ ٨ فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَقِيمٌ اللَّهُ

فَنُولُواْعَنْهُ مُدْبِرِينَ ٢

فَرَاغَ إِلَى عَالِهَهُمْ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُونَ ١

مَالَكُونَ لَانْنِطِقُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V.37:89) See the footnote (C) of (V.16:121).

93. Then he turned upon them, striking (them) with (his) right hand.

94. Then they (the worshippers of idols) came, towards him, hastening.

95. He said: "Worship you that which you (yourselves) carve?

96. "While Allâh has created you and what you make!"

97. They said: "Build for him a building (it is said that the building was like a furnace) and throw him into the blazing fire!"

98. So they plotted a plot against him, but We made them the lowest.

99. And he said (after his rescue from the fire): "Verily, I am going to my Lord. He will guide me!"

100. "My Lord! Grant me (offspring) from the righteous."

101. So We gave him the glad tidings of a forbearing boy.

102. And, when he (his son) was old enough to walk with him, he said: "O my son! I have seen in a dream that I am slaughtering you (offering you in sacrifice to Allâh). So look what you think!" He said: "O my father! Do that which you are commanded, Inshâ' Allâh (if Allâh wills), you shall find me of As-Sâbirûn (the patient)."

103. Then, when they had both submitted themselves (to the Will of Allâh), and he had laid him prostrate on his forehead (or on the side of his forehead for slaughtering);

104. We called out to him: "O Abraham!

105. You have fulfilled the dream!" Verily thus do We reward the *Muhsinûn* (good-doers — See 2:112).

106. Verily, that indeed was a manifest trial.

فَرَاعَ عَلَيْهِمْ ضَرْبَا بِٱلْيَمِينِ

فَأَقْبِلُوٓ أَإِلَيْهِ يَرْفُونَ إِنَّ

قَالَأَتَعَبُدُونَ مَالَنْحِتُونَ ١

وَٱللَّهُ خَلَقَكُمْ وَمَاتَعْمَلُونَ ١

قَالُوا ٱبْنُواْلَهُ بُنْيَنَا فَأَلْقُوهُ فِي الْجَحِيمِ (١

فَأَرَادُوابِهِۦكَيْدًا فِحَكَلْنَهُمُ ٱلْأَسْفَلِينَ ۞

وَقَالَ إِنِّي ذَاهِبُ إِلَى رَبِّي سَيَهْدِينِ

رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ ٱلصَّلِحِينَ إِنَّ

فَبَشِّرْنَاهُ بِعُلَامٍ حَلِيمٍ الْنَا

فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَدُ السَّعْى فَسَالَ يَثُنَىَّ إِنِّ أَرَىٰ فِي ٱلْمَنَامِ اَقَّ أَذْبَكُكَ فَانْظُرْ مَا ذَاتَرَك[ْ] قَالَ يَثَأْبَتِ افْعَلْ مَا تُؤْمِرُّسَنَجِدُ فِي إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلصَّلْمِ بِنَ ۞

فَلَمَّا أَسْلَمَا وَتَلَّهُ اللَّهِ بِينِ

وَنَدَيْنَهُ أَن يَتَا إِزَهِيهُ ۞ قَـدْ صَدَّفْتَ ٱلرُّهُ يَأْ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ بَعْزِي ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ۞

إِنَ هَلْاَ الْمُوَ ٱلْبَلَتُوَّا ٱلْمُبِينُ

- 107. And We ransomed him with a great sacrifice (i.e. کبش a ram);
- 108. And We left for him (a goodly remembrance) among the later generations.
- 109. "Salâm (peace) be upon Ibrâhîm (Abraham)!"
- 110. Thus indeed do We reward the *Muhsinûn* (good-doers See V.2:112).
- 111. Verily, he was one of Our believing slaves.
- 112. And We gave him the glad tidings of Ishâq (Isaac) a Prophet from the righteous.
- 113. We blessed him and Ishâq (Isaac). And of their progeny are (some) that do right, and some that plainly wrong themselves.
- 114. And, indeed We gave Our Grace to Mûsâ (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron).
- 115. And We saved them and their people from the great distress,
- 116. And helped them, so that they became the victors:
- 117. And We gave them the clear Scripture;
 - 118. And guided them to the Right Path.
- 119. And We left for them (a goodly remembrance) among the later generations.
- 120. "Salâm (peace) be upon Mûsa (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron)!"
- 121. Verily, thus do We reward the *Muhsinûn* (good-doers See V.2:112).
- **122.** Verily, they were two of Our believing slaves.
- 123. And verily, Iliyâs (Elias) was one of the Messengers.

وَفَدَيْنَهُ بِذِبْجٍ عَظِيمٍ

وَتَرَكَّنَاعَلَيْهِ فِي ٱلْآخِرِينَ

سَلَمُ عَلَىٰ إِزَهِيمَ ۞

كَذَٰ لِكَ نَجْرِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ۞

إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ١

وَبَثَرْنَكُ مِإِسْحَقَ نَبِيًّا مِنَ الصَّلِحِينَ

وَهَزَكْنَاعَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى إِسْحَقَّ وَمِن ذُرِيَّتِهِ مَا مُحْسِنُ وَظَالِمٌ لِنَفْسِهِ مَبِيثُ اللهِ

وَلَقَدْ مَنْكُنَّا عَلَى مُوسَىٰ وَهَكُرُونَ ١

وَنَعَيْنَنَهُمَا وَقُوْمَهُمَا مِنَ ٱلْكَرْبِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ

وَنَصَرْنَتُهُمْ فَكَانُوا هُمُ ٱلْعَلْبِينَ

وَءَالْيْنَهُمَاٱلْكِتَبَ ٱلْمُسْتَبِينَ

وَهَدَيْنَهُ مَا ٱلصِّرَطَ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمَ

وَتَرَكَّنَاعَلَيْهِ مَافِ ٱلْآخِرِينَ ١

سَلَنُمُ عَلَىٰ مُوسَىٰ وَهَدُرُونَ ٥

إِنَّاكَ ذَلِكَ بَعْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ١

إِنَّهُمَامِنْ عِبَادِنَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ١

وَإِنَّ إِلْيَاسَ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ

- 124. When he said to his people: "Will you not fear Allâh?
- 125. "Will you call upon Ba'l (a well known idol of his nation whom they used to worship) and forsake the Best of creators,
- 126. "Allâh, your Lord and the Lord of your forefathers?"
- 127. But they denied him [Iliyâs (Elias)], so they will certainly be brought forth (to the punishment),
 - 128. Except the chosen slaves of Allâh.
- 129. And We left for him (a goodly remembrance) among the later generations.
- 130. "Salâm (peace) be upon Ilyâsîn (Elias)!"
- 131. Verily, thus do We reward the *Muhsinûn* (good-doers, who perform good deeds totally for Allâh's sake only See V.2:112).
- 132. Verily, he was one of Our believing slaves.
- 133. And verily, Lût (Lot) was one of the Messengers.
- 134. When We saved him and his family, all,
- 135. Except an old woman (his wife) who was among those who remained behind.
- 136. Then We destroyed the rest (the town of Sodom at the place of the Dead Sea now in Palestine).
- 137. Verily, you pass by them in the morning
- 138. And at night; will you not then reflect?
- 139. And, verily, Yûnus (Jonah) was one of the Messengers.

إِذْقَالَ لِقَوْمِهِ * أَلَا نَنْقُونَ ١

أَنَدْعُونَ بَعْلًا وَتَذَرُونَ أَحْسَنَ ٱلْخَالِقِينَ

ٱللَّهَ رَبَّكُوْ وَرَبَّ النَّآبِكُمُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ

فَكَذَّبُوهُ فَإِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ١

إِلَّاعِبَادَاللَّهِ الْمُخْلَصِينَ ﴿

سَلَّمُ عَلَى ٓ إِلْ يَاسِينَ

إِنَّا كَذَٰ اِلْكَ نَعْزِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿

إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِ نَاٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

وَإِنَّ لُوطًا لِّمِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ

إِذْ نَعَيْنَكُ وَأَهْلَهُ وَأَهْلَهُ وَأَجْعِينَ

إِلَا عَبُوزًا فِي ٱلْعَدِينَ ١

ثُمَّ دَمَّرْنَا ٱلْآخَرِينَ

وَإِنَّكُو لَنَمُرُونَ عَلَيْهِم مُصْبِحِينَ

وَبِٱلَّيْلِّ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ١

وَإِنَّ يُونُسَ لَمِنَ ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ١

- 140. When he ran to the laden ship:
- 141. Then he (agreed to) cast lots, and he was among the losers.
- 142. Then a (big) fish swallowed him as he had done an act worthy of blame.
- 143. Had he not been of them who glorify Allâh,
- 144. He would have indeed remained inside its belly (the fish) till the Day of Resurrection.
- 145. But We cast him forth on the naked shore while he was sick,
- 146. And We caused a plant of gourd to grow over him.
- 147. And We sent him to a hundred thousand (people) or even more.
- 148. And they believed; so We gave them enjoyment for a while.
- ملى الله 149. Now ask them (O Muhammad صلى الله "Are there (only) daughters for your Lord and sons for them?"
- 150. Or did We create the angels female while they were witnesses?
- 151. Verily, it is of their falsehood that they (Quraish pagans) say:
- 152. "Allâh has begotten [offspring—the angels being the daughters of Allâh)?" And, verily, they are liars!
- **153.** Has He (then) chosen daughters rather than sons?
- 154. What is the matter with you? How do you decide?
 - 155. Will you not then remember?
 - 156. Or is there for you a plain authority?

إِذَ أَبَقَ إِلَى ٱلْفُلُكِ ٱلْمَشْحُونِ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّلَّا اللَّلْمُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّالِمُ اللللَّمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا

فَٱلْنَقَمَهُٱلْخُوثُ وَهُوَمُلِيمٌ

فَلُوْلَآ أَنَّهُۥكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُسَبِّحِينَ اللَّهُ

لَلَبِتَ فِي بَطْنِهِ ﴿ إِلَّ يَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ١

﴿ فَنَبَذْنَهُ بِأَلْعَرَآءِ وَهُوَسَقِيمُ ا

وَأَبْلَتْنَاعَلَيْهِ شَجَرَةً مِن يَقْطِينِ ١

وَأَرْسَلْنَهُ إِلَّ مِأْفَةِ أَلْفٍ أَوْيَزِيدُوكَ

فَامَنُواْ فَمَتَعْنَاهُمْ إِلَى حِينٍ ١

فَأَسْتَفْتِهِ مِ أَلِرَتِكَ ٱلْمِنَاتُ وَلَهُ مُ ٱلْمِنُونَ اللَّهِ

أَمْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْمُلَيِّكَ قَ إِنَا ثَالُهُمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

أَلَآ إِنَّهُم مِّنْ إِفْكِهِمْ لَيَقُولُونَ ١

وَلَدَ ٱللَّهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَلَّذِبُونَ ١

أَصْطَفَى ٱلْبَنَاتِ عَلَى ٱلْبَيْنِينَ اللهِ

مَالَكُوْكِفَ تَعَكُّمُونَ ١

أَفَلاَنَذَكُرُونَ (فِيُّ أَمْ لَكُورُ سُلُطُنُّ مُّبِيثُ (فِيُّ

Sûrah 37. As-Sâffât	Part 23	607 YY 6:41	سمرة الصافات ٧٧
Suran 37. As-Sanat	rait 23	الجرء ۱۱ / 000	سوره الصافات ۲۷

157. Then bring your Book if you are truthful!

158. And they have invented a kinship between Him and the jinn, but the jinn know well that they have indeed to appear (before Him) (i.e. they will be called to account).

- 159. Glorified be Allâh! (He is free) from what they attribute unto Him!
- 160. Except the slaves of Allâh, whom He chooses (for His Mercy i.e. true believers of Islâmic Monotheism who do not attribute false things unto Allâh).
- 161. So, verily you (pagans) and those whom you worship (idols)
- 162. Cannot lead astray [turn away from Him (Allâh) anyone of the believers],
- 163. Except those who are predestined to burn in Hell!
- 164. And there is not one of us (angels) but has his known place (or position);
- 165. And verily, we (angels), we stand in rows (for the prayers as you Muslims stand in rows for your prayers);
- 166. And verily, we (angels), indeed are those who glorify (Allâh's Praises i.e. perform prayers).
- 167. And indeed they (Arab pagans) used to say:
- 168. "If we had a reminder as had the men of old (before the coming of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليمه وسلم as a Messenger of Allâh),
- 169. "We would have indeed been the chosen slaves of Allâh (true believers of Islâmic Monotheism)!"
- 170. But (now that the Qur'ân has come) they disbelieve therein (i.e. in the Qur'ân and

فَأْتُواْبِكِكَ بِكُوْ إِن كُنتُمْ صَدِقِينَ ١

وَجَعَلُواْ بَيْنَهُ وَوَيْنَ ٱلْجِئَةِ نَسَبَّا وَلَقَدْ عَلِمَتِ ٱلْجِئَةُ إِنَّهُمْ لَمُحْضَرُونَ ۞

سُبْحَانَ ٱللَّهِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ (١٠)

إِلَّاعِبَادَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ لِنَّا

فَإِنَّكُوْ وَمَاتَعَبُدُونَ إِنَّ

مَا أَنتُوعَلَيْهِ بِفَلِينِينَ اللهُ

إِلَّا مَنْ هُوَصَالِ ٱلْحَجِيمِ

وَمَامِنَّآ إِلَّا لَهُ,مَقَامٌ مَّعْلُومٌ ١

وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ ٱلصَّاقُونَ الَّهِ

وَإِنَّا لَنَحْنُ ٱلْمُسَيِّحُونَ ١

وَإِن كَانُواْلِيَقُولُونَ ١

لَوْأَنَّ عِندَنَا ذِكْرًا مِنَ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ اللَّهِ

لَكُنَّا عِبَادَاللَّهِ ٱلْمُخْلَصِينَ اللَّهِ

فَكُفَرُواْ بِهِ عَفْسُوفَ يَعْلَمُونَ الْآلِيا

in Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم , and all that he brought, — the Divine Revelation), so they will come to know![1]

171. And, verily, Our Word has gone forth of old for Our slaves, the Messengers,

172. That they verily would be made triumphant,

173. And that Our hosts! they verily would be the victors.

عليه وسلم) from them for a while,

175. And watch them and they shall see (the punishment)!

176. Do they seek to hasten on Our Torment?

177. Then, when it descends in their courtyard (i.e. near to them), evil will be the morning for those who had been warned!

(صلى الله عليه وسلم 178. So turn (O Muhammad) away from them for a while.

179. And watch and they shall see (the torment)!

180. Glorified be your Lord, the Lord of Honour and Power! (He is free) from what they attribute unto Him!

181. And peace be on the Messengers!

182. And all the praises and thanks be to Allah, Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

وَلَقَدْ سَيَقَتْ كَلِمُنْنَا لِعِبَادِنَا ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ١

إِنَّهُمْ أَكُمُ ٱلْمَنْصُورُونَ ١

وَإِنَّ جُندَنَا لَمُهُمُ ٱلْعَنلِبُونَ ٢

فَنُولُ عَنَّهُمْ حَتَّى حِينِ ١

وَأَبْصِرُونَ فِسُوفَ يُبْصِرُونَ ١

أَفَيعَذَابِنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونَ ١

فَإِذَا نَزَلَ بِسَاحَتُهُمْ فَسَاءً صَبَاحُ ٱلْمُنذَرِينَ

وَتُوَلِّ عَنْهُمْ حَتَّىٰ حِينِ إِلَّ

وَأَنْصِرْ فَسَوْفَ مُنْصِرُونَ كُلُ

سُبِحَانَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ ٱلْمِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ اللَّهِ

وَسَلَتُمُ عَلَى ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ ١

وَٱلْحَمَّدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ

^{[1] (}V.37:170) See the footnote (A) of (V.3:85).

Surat Sad XXXVIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Sâd

[These letters (Sâd, etc.) are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings]. By the Qur'ân full of reminding (explanations and honour for the one who believes in it).

- 2. Nay, those who disbelieve are in false pride and opposition.
- 3. How many a generation have We destroyed before them! And they cried out when there was no longer time for escape.
- 4. And they (Arab pagans) wonder that a warner (Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) has come to them from among themselves. And the disbelievers say: "This (Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) is a sorcerer, a liar.
- 5. "Has he made the âlihah (gods) (all) into One Ilâh (God Allâh). Verily, this is a curious thing!"
- 6. And the leaders among them went about (saying): "Go on, and remain constant to your *âlihah* (gods)! Verily, this is a thing designed (against you)!
- 7. "We have not heard (the like) of this in the religion of these later days (i.e. Christianity). This is nothing but an invention! [Tafsir Al-Qurtubi]
- 8. "Has the Reminder been sent down to him (alone) from among us?" Nay, but they are in doubt about My Reminder (this Qur'ân)! Nay, but they have not tasted (My) Torment!

نسب ألله النجز الرجيم

۔ ع س

وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ذِي ٱلذِّكْرِ ٢

بَلِٱلَّذِينَكُفُرُواْ فِيعِزَّةٍ وَشِفَاقٍ

كَرَأَهْلَكُنَامِن قَبْلِهِم مِن فَرْدِهِنَادُواْ وَلَاتَ حِينَ مَنَاصِ ۞

وَعِبُوا أَن جَآءَهُم مُنذِرٌ مِنهُمُ وَقَالَ الْكَنفِرُونَ هَالَهُ الْكَنفِرُونَ هَالَا الْكَنفِرُونَ هَالَا

أَجَعَلَ لَا لِمُهَ إِلَيْهَا وَحِدًّا إِنَّ هَنَا لَشَيْءُ عُجَابٌ ٥

وَانطَلَقَالْمَكُ مِنْهُمْ أَنِ المَشُواوَاصْبِرُواعَلَ ٓ عَالِهَ مِنكُّرٌ ۗ إِنَّ هَذَ الشَّيِّ ۗ يُسُرَادُ ۞

> مَاسَمِعْنَا بِهَذَا فِٱلْمِلَّةِ ٱلْأَخِرَةِ إِنْ هَلَاَ إِلَّا ٱخْنِلَتُ ۞

ٱهُ نِنِلَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلذِّكُرُ مِنْ يَيْنِنَا بَلُهُمْ فِ شَكِ مِن ذِكْرِي كَبَلِلَا الدَّالِدُ وَقُواعَذَابِ

- 9. Or have they the treasures of the Mercy of your Lord, the All-Mighty, the Real Bestower?
- 10. Or is it that the dominion of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them is theirs? If so, let them ascend up with means (to the heavens)!
- 11. (As they denied Allâh's Message) they will be a defeated host like the Confederates of the old times (who were defeated).
- 12. Before them (were many who) belied (Messengers) — the people of Nûh (Noah); and 'Âd; and Fir'aun (Pharaoh) the man of stakes (with which he used to punish the people),
- 13. And Thamûd, and the people of Lût (Lot), and the Dwellers of the Wood; such were the Confederates.
- 14. Not one of them but belied the Messengers; therefore My Torment was justified,
- 15. And these only wait for a single Saihah [shout (i.e. the blowing of the Trumpet by the angel Israfil -)] there will be no pause or ending thereto [till everything will perish except Allâh (the only God full of Majesty, Bounty and Honour)].
- 16. They say: "Our Lord! Hasten to us Qittanâ (i.e. our Record of good and bad deeds so that we may see it) before the Day of Reckoning!"
- صلى الله عليه 17. Be patient (O Muhammad وسلم) of what they say, and remember Our slave Dâwûd (David), endued with power. Verily, he was ever oft-returning in all matters and in repentance (toward Allâh).
- 18. Verily, We made the mountains to glorify Our Praises with him [Dâwûd

أَمْعِندَهُ رِخَزَ آبِنُ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْوَهَّابِ (أَ

أَمْ لَهُ مِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَنْنَهُمَ أَفَلْمَ لَقُوا فِ ٱلأَسْبَدِ ٢

جُندٌ مَّا هُنَالِكَ مَهْزُومٌ مِنَ ٱلْأَحْزَابِ

كَذَّبَتْ قَبْلَهُمْ فَوْمُ نُوجٍ وَعَادُّ وَفِرْعَوْنُ ذُوا لَأُونَادِ ١

وَلَمُودُ وَقَوْمُ لُوطٍ وَأَصْعَبُ لَتَيْكُذُ أَوْلَيْكَ الأخراب ١

ان كُمُّ الَّاكَذَبَ ٱلْأُسُلَ فَحَقَّ عِقَابِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

وَمَا يَنْظُرُهُ وَلَآءِ إِلَّاصَيْحَةً وَبَعِدَةً مَّالَهَا مِنفُواقِ ١

وَقَالُواْرِينَاعَجِلِلْنَاقِطَنَاقَبْلَ وَمِرالْحِسَابِ

ٱصْبِرْعَلَىٰ مَايَقُولُونَ وَٱذْكُرْعَبُدَفَا دَاوُرِدَ ذَا ٱلْأَنْدُ إِنَّهُ وَأُوَّاكُنَّ

إِنَّاسَخَرْنَا ٱلْجِيَالَ مَعَهُ لِيُسَبِّحُنَ بِٱلْعَشِيّ

(David)] in the 'Ashî (i.e. after the mid-day till sunset) and Ishraq (i.e. after the sunrise till mid-day).

- 19. And (so did) the birds assembled: all obedient to him [Dâwûd (David)] [i.e. they came and glorified Allah's Praises along with him]. (Tafsir Al-Ourtubi).
- 20. We made his kingdom strong and gave him Al-Hikmah (Prophethood) and sound judgement in speech and decision.
- 21. And has the news of the litigants reached you? When they climbed over the wall into (his) Mihrâb (a praying place or a private room);
- 22. When they entered in upon Dâwûd (David), he was terrified of them. They said: "Fear not! (We are) two litigants, one of whom has wronged the other, therefore judge between us with truth, and treat us not with injustice, and guide us to the Right Way.
- 23. Verily, this my brother (in religion) has ninety-nine ewes, while I have (only) one ewe, and he says: "Hand it over to me, and he overpowered me in speech."
- 24. [Dâwûd (David)] said (immediately without listening to the opponent): "He has wronged you in demanding your ewe in addition to his ewes. And, verily, many partners oppress one another, except those who believe and do righteous good deeds, and they are few." And Dâwûd (David) guessed that We have tried him and he sought Forgiveness of his Lord, and he fell down prostrate and turned (to Allâh) in repentance.
- 25. So We forgave him that, and verily, for him is a near access to Us, and a good place of (final) return (Paradise).
- 26. O Dâwûd (David)! Verily! We have placed you as a successor on the earth; so

وَالْإِشْرَاقِ ١

وَٱلطَّهُ مَعْشُورَةً كُلُّلَهُ وَأُوَّابُ اللهِ

وَشَدَدْنَامُلُكُهُ، وَءَاتَيْنَهُ ٱلْحِكْمَةَ وَفَصْلَ الْخِطَابِ

﴿ وَهَلْ أَتَىٰكَ نَبَوُّا ٱلْحَصْمِ إِذْ تَسَوَّرُوا ٱلْمِحْرَابَ اللهُ

إِذْ دَخَلُواْ عَلَىٰ دَاوُر دَفَفَرَ عَ مِنْهُمَّ قَالُواْ لَا تَحَفَّ خَصْمَان بَغَي بَعْضُنَاعَلَى بَعْضِ فَأَحْكُم بَيْنَنَا بِٱلْحَقِ وَلَا تُشْطِطُ وَآهَدِ نَآ إِلَى سَوَآءِ ٱلصَرَطِ ١

إِنَّ هَلَاَ ٱلَّخِي لَهُ وِيَسْعُ وَيَسْعُونَ نَعْمَةٌ وَلِي نَعْمَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ فَقَالَ أَكُفِلْنِهَا وَعَزَّ فِي فِٱلْخِطَابِ

قَالَ لَقَدُ ظَلَمَكَ بِسُوَّالِ نَعْجَيْكَ إِلَى يِعَاجِهِ ۚ وَإِنَّ كُثِيرًا مِّنَ ٱلْخُلُطَآةِ لِبَنْغِي بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضِ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَاتِ وَقَلِلُ مَّاهُمُّ وَظَنَّ دَاوُردُ أَنَّمَا فَئَنَّهُ فَأُسْتَغْفَرَ رَبُّهُ وَخَرَّ رَاكِعًا وَأَنَابَ ١ ١

فَغَفَرْنَا لَهُ مَا لِكَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ عِندَنَا لَزُلْفَى وَحُسْنَ

نَدَاوُردُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَكَ خَلَفَةً فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَأَخَكُمُ

judge you between men in truth (and justice) and follow not your desire - for it will mislead you from the Path of Allah. Verily, those who wander astray from the Path of Allâh (shall) have a severe torment, because they forgot the Day of Reckoning.

- 27. And We created not the heaven and the earth and all that is between them without purpose! That is the consideration of those who disbelieve! Then woe to those who disbelieve (in Islâmic Monotheism) from the Fire!
- 28. Shall We treat those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds as Mufsidûn (those who associate partners in worship with Allâh and commit crimes) on earth? Or shall We treat the Muttagûn (the pious - See V.2:2) as the Fujjar (criminals, disbelievers, the wicked)?
- 29. (This is) a Book (the Qur'an) which We have sent down to you, full of blessings, that they may ponder over its Verses, and that men of understanding may remember.
- 30. And to Dâwûd (David) We gave Sulaimân (Solomon). How excellent a slave! was ever oft-returning Verily. he repentance (to Us)!
- 31. When there were displayed before him, in the afternoon, well trained horses of the highest breed [for Jihâd (holy fighting in Allâh's Cause)].
- 32. He said: "I did love the good (these horses) instead of remembering my Lord (in my 'Asr prayer)" till the time was over, and (the sun) had hidden in the veil (of night).
- 33. Then he said "Bring them (horses) back to me." Then he began to pass his hand over their legs and their necks (till the end of the display).

بَيْنَ النَّاسِ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلَا تَنَّبِعِ ٱلْهَوَىٰ فَيُضِلَّكَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَضِلُّونَ عَن سَبِيلَ ٱللَّهِ لَهُمْ عَذَابُّ شَدِيدُ إِمَانَسُواْ يَوْمَ الْجِسَابِ

وَمَاخَلَقْنَاٱلسَّمَاءَوَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَابِينَهُمَا نَطِلًا ذَلِكَ ظَنُّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ اللَّهِ

> أَمْ يَجْعَلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَيَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّالِحَاتِ كَالْمُفْسِدِينَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ أَمْ يَجْعَلُ ٱلْمُتَقِينَ كَٱلْفُجَارِ ١

كَنْتُ أَنزَلْنَهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبَرُكُ لِيَنَّبَرُواْءَ إِينِيْهِ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ أَوْلُواالْأَلْسُ اللهُ

وَوَهَبْنَالِدَاوُرِدَ سُلَيْمَنَ فِعْمَ ٱلْعَيْدُ إِنَّهُ وَأَوَّاتُ ٢

إِذْ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ بِٱلْعَيْمِيَّ ٱلصَّلَهِ نَنْتُ ٱلْجِيَادُ (١)

فَقَالَ إِنِّ أَحْبَبْتُ حُبَّ ٱلْخَيْرِعَن ذِكْرِرَتِي حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ بِٱلْحِجَابِ

رُدُّوهَاعَلَّ فَطَيْفِيَ مَسْكُا بِٱلسُّوقِ وَٱلْأَعْسَاقِ اللهِ

- 34. And indeed, We did try Sulaimân (Solomon) and We placed on his throne Jasad (a devil, so he lost his kingdom for a while) and he did return (to Allâh with obedience and in repentance, and to his throne and kingdom by the Grace of Allâh).
- 35. He said: "My Lord! Forgive me, and bestow upon me a kingdom such as shall not belong to any other after me: Verily, You are the Bestower."
- 36. So, We subjected to him the wind; it blew gently by his order whithersoever he willed.
- 37. And also the Shayatîn (devils) from the jinn (including) every kind of builder and diver.
 - 38. And also others bound in fetters.
- 39. [Allâh said to Sulaimân (Solomon)]: "This is Our gift: so spend you or withhold, no account will be asked (of you)."
- 40. And verily, for him is a near access to Us, and a good (final) return (Paradise).
- 41. And remember Our slave Ayyûb (Job), when he invoked his Lord (saying): "Verily Shaitan (Satan) has touched me with distress (by ruining my health) and torment (by ruining my wealth)!
- 42. (Allâh said to him): "Strike the ground with your foot: This is (a spring of) water to wash in, cool and a (refreshing) drink."
- 43. And We gave him (back) his family, and along with them the like thereof, as a Mercy from Us, and a Reminder for those who understand.
- 44. "And take in your hand a bundle of thin grass and strike therewith (your wife),

وَلَقَدُ فَتَنَّا سُلِيمًنَ وَأَلْقَيْنَا عَلَىٰ كُرْسِيِّهِ، جَسَدًا ثُمُ أَنَابَ ٢

قَالَ رَبِّ ٱغْفِرْ لِي وَهَبْ لِي مُلْكًا لَّا بَنْيَغِي لِأَحَدِ مِنْ بَعْدِيٌّ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ أَلُوهَابُ ١

فَسَخَرِفَاللهُ ٱلربيح تَعْرِي بِأَمْرِهِ ، رُخَاةً حَيْثُ أَصَابَ

وَٱلشَّيَطِينَ كُلَّ بِنَّآءِ وَغَوَّاصِ ١

وَءَاخَرِينَ مُقَرَّىٰينَ فِي ٱلْأَصْفَادِ ٢ هَٰذَاعَطَآؤُنَا فَأَمُنُنَأَوۡ أَمۡسِكۡ بِغَيْرِحِسَابِ

وَإِنَّ لَهُ عِندُنَا لَزُلْفِي وَحُسِّنَ مَعَاب ٢

وَٱذْكُرْعَبُدَنَا ٓ أَوُّبَ إِذْ نَادَىٰ رَبَّهُۥ ۚ أَنِّي مَسَّنِي ٱلشَّيْطَانُ بنُصْب وَعَذَابِ

ارْكُضْ رِجَاكُ هَاذَا مُغْنَسَلُ بَارِدُّوسَرابُ ١

وَوَهَبْنَالُهُۥ أَهْلُهُ، وَمِثْلَهُم مَّعَهُمْ رَحْمَةً مِّنَّا وَذِكْرَى لأولى الألبك ١

وَخُذْبِيَدِكَ ضِغْثَافَٱصْرِب بِهِۦوَلَاتَحْنَتْ

and break not your oath.[1] Truly! We found him patient. How excellent a slave! Verily he was ever oft-returning in repentance (to Us)!

- 45. And remember Our slaves, Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Ishâq (Isaac), and Ya'qûb (Jacob), (all) owners of strength (in worshipping Us) and (also) of religious understanding.
- 46. Verily, We did choose them by granting them (a good thing, - i.e.) the remembrance of the Home [in the Hereafter and they used to make the people remember it, and also they used to invite the people to obey Allâh and to do good deeds for the Hereafter].
- 47. And they are with Us, verily, of the chosen and the best!
- 48. And remember Ismâ'îl (Ishmael). Alyasa' (Elisha), and Dhul-Kifl (Isaiah), all are among the best.
- 49. This is a Reminder. And verily, for the Muttaqûn (the pious — See V.2:2) is a good final return (Paradise),
- 50. 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens), whose doors will be opened for them.
- 51. Therein they will recline; therein they will call for fruits in abundance and drinks:
- 52. And beside them will be Qâsirât-at-Tarf [chaste females (wives)

انَاوَ حَدْثُهُ صَاءِاً نَعْمَ ٱلْعَنْدُ إِنَّهُ وَأُوَّاكُ اللَّهِ

وَأَذْكُرْ عِبَدَنَا إِبْرَهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ أُولِي ٱلْأَيْدِي

إِنَّا أَخْلَصْنَاهُم بِعَالِصَةِ ذِكْرَى ٱلدَّارِ ١

وَإِنَّهُمْ عِندُنَا لِمِنَ ٱلْمُصْطَفَيْنَ ٱلْأَخْمَارِ ١

وَٱذَّكُرْ إِسْمَنِعِيلَ وَٱلْيَسَعَ وَذَاٱلْكِفَلُّ وَكُلُّ مِنَ ٱلْأَخْيَادِ (١

هَنْذَا ذِكُونُ وَإِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ لَحُسْنَ مَنَابِ (اللَّهُ

حَنَّت عَدِّن مُفَنَّحَةً لَمُمَّا لَأَنُوبُ ٢

كِينَ فَهَا يَدْعُونَ فَهَا بِفَكِهَةِ كَثَرَة

وَعِندُ مُوْقَصِرَاتُ ٱلطَّرْفِ أَنْرَابُ شَيْ

^{[1] (}V.38:44) During the ailment of Ayyûb (Job), his wife used to beg for him, and Satan told her a word of disbelief to say and she told her husband [Ayyûb (Job)]; so he became angry with her and took an oath to strike her one hundred lashes. So Allah ordered Avvub (Job) to fulfil his oath by striking her with the bundle of thin grass. (Tafsîr Al-Qurtubi.)

restraining their glances (desiring none except their husbands)], (and) of equal ages.

- 53. This it is what you (Al-Muttagûn the pious — see V.2:2) are promised for the Day of Reckoning!
- 54. (It will be said to them)! Verily, this is Our Provision which will never finish.
- 55. This is so! And for the Taghûn (transgressors, the disobedient to Allâh and His Messenger — disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, criminals) will be an evil final return (Fire).
- 56. Hell! Where they will burn, and worst (indeed) is that place to rest!
- 57. This is so! Then let them taste it a boiling fluid and dirty wound discharges.
- 58. And other (torments) of similar kind - all together!
- 59. This is a troop entering with you (in Hell), no welcome for them! Verily, they shall burn in the Fire!
- 60. (The followers of the misleaders will say): "Nay, you (too)! No welcome for you! It is you (misleaders) who brought this upon us (because you misled us in the world), so evil is this place to stay in!"
- 61. They will say: "Our Lord! Whoever brought this upon us, add to him a double torment in the Fire!"
- 62. And they will say: "What is the matter with us that we see not men whom we used to count among the bad ones?"
- 63. Did we take them as an object of mockery, or have (our) eyes failed to perceive them?"

هَندَامَاتُوعَدُونَ لِيَوْمِ ٱلْحِسَابِ ٢

إِنَّ هَنذَا لَرَزْقُنَا مَا لَهُ مِن نَّفَادٍ ١

هَلِذَا وَإِن لِلطَّلِغِينَ لَشَرَّمَ عَابِ (٥

جَهَنَّمَ يَصْلَوْنَهَا فَيِقْسَ لَلْهَادُ ١

هَنْدَا فَلْيَذُوقُوهُ جَمِيمُ وَعَسَّاقُ (١٠)

وَءَاخَرُمِن شَكْلِهِ عَأَزُوا مُح

هَنذَا فَوْجُ مُقْلَحِمُ مَعَكُمُ لَا مَرْحَبًا بِهِمْ إِنَّهُمْ صَالُواالنَّارِ ١

قَالُواْ بَلَ أَنتُمُ لَا مَرْحَبًا بِكُرُّ أَنتُمْ قَدَّمْتُهُ وَلَنَّا فَبَقْسَ ٱلْقَرَارُ ١

قَالُواْ رَبَّنَا مَن قَدَّمَ لَنَا هَنذَا فَرَدُّهُ عَذَا بَا ضِعْفًا في التّار ١

وَقَالُواْ مَا لَنَا لَا نَرَىٰ رِعَالًا كُنَّا نَعُدُّهُمْ مِنَ ٱلْأَشْرَادِ ١

أَتَّغَذْنَهُمْ سِخِرِيًّا أَمْ زَاغَتَ عَنَّهُمُ ٱلْأَبْصَارُ ١

64. Verily that is the very truth — the mutual dispute of the people of the Fire!

65. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "I am only a warner and there is no *llâh* (God) except Allâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh) the One, the Irresistible,

66. "The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, the All-Mighty, the Oft-Forgiving."

67. Say: "That (this Qur'an) is a great news,

68. "From which you turn away!

69. "I had no knowledge of the chiefs (angels) on high when they were disputing and discussing (about the creation of Adam).

70. "Only this has been revealed to me, that I am a plain warner."

71. (Remember) when your Lord said to the angels: "Truly I am going to create man from clay".

72. So when I have fashioned him and breathed into him (his) soul created by Me, then you fall down prostrate to him."

73. So the angels prostrated themselves, all of them:

74. Except *Iblîs* (Satan): he was proud^[1] and was one of the disbelievers.

75. (Allâh) said: "O *Iblîs* (Satan)! What prevents you from prostrating yourself to one whom I have created with Both My Hands^[2]. Are you too proud (to fall prostrate to Adam) or are you one of the high exalted?"

إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَحَقُّ تَخَاصُمُ أَهْلِ ٱلنَّادِ ١

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا مُنذِرٌّ وَمَامِنْ إِلَهِ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ٱلْوَحِدُ ٱلْفَهَارُ ١

رَبُّ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَابَيْنَهُمَا ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْفَفَرُ ١

قُلُهُونَبُوُّا عَظِيمُ

أَنتُمُ عَنَّهُ مُعْرِضُونَ ١

مَاكَانَ لِيَ مِنْ عِلْمِ إِلْلَمَ لِإِلْاَلْكُعْلَىٰ إِذْ يَغُنْصِمُونَ الله

إِن يُوحَى إِلَى إِلَّا أَنَّمَا أَنَا لَذِيرٌ مُّبِينٌ ٢

إِذْقَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلَتِيكَةِ إِنِّ خَلِقًا بَشَرًا مِن طِينٍ (١)

فَإِذَا سَوَيْتُهُ, وَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ مِنرُّوحِي فَفَعُواْ لَهُ سَنجِدِينَ (٢٠)

فَسَجَدَ الْمَلَتِكَةُ كُلُّهُمْ أَجْمُعُونَ ١

إِلَّا إِبْلِيسَ ٱسْتَكْبَرَوُكَانَ مِنَ ٱلْكَنْفِرِينَ (١)

قَالَ يَتَإِنلِيسُ مَامَنَعَكَ أَن تَسْجُدَلِمَا خَلَقْتُ بِيدَتَّ أَسْتَكْبَرْتَ أَمْ كُنتَ مِنَ أَلْعَالِينَ ﴿ ﴾

(V.38:75) See F.N. of (V.3:73).

^{[1] (}V.38:74): See the footnote of (V.22:9).

76. [Iblîs (Satan)] said: "I am better than he. You created me from fire, and You created him from clay."

- 77. (Allâh) said: "Then get out from here; for verily you are outcast.
- 78. "And verily My Curse is on you till the Day of Recompense."
- 79. [Iblîs (Satan)] said: "My Lord! Give me then respite till the Day the (dead) are resurrected."
- 80. (Allâh) said: "Verily! You are of those allowed respite."
 - 81. "Till the Day of the time appointed."
- 82. [Iblîs (Satan)] said: "By Your Might, then I will surely mislead them all.
- 83. "Except Your chosen slaves amongst them (i.e. faithful, obedient, true believers of Islâmic Monotheism)."
- 84. (Allâh) said: "The Truth is and the Truth I say ---
- 85. That I will fill Hell with you [Iblîs (Satan)] and those of them (mankind) that follow you, together."
- 86. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "No wage do I ask of you for this (the Qur'ân), nor am I one of the Mutakallifûn (those who pretend and fabricate things which do not exist).
- 87. "It (this Qur'an) is only a Reminder for all the 'Alamîn (mankind and jinn).
- 88. "And you shall certainly know the truth of it after a while".

قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أُخَلَقْنَنِي مِن نَّارِ وَخَلَقْنَهُ ومِن طِينِ ﴿

قَالَ فَأَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا فَإِنَّكَ رَحِيمٌ ﴿ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكَ لَعُنَتِيٓ إِلَى يَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ ﴿

قَالَ رَبِّ فَأَنظِرْ نِيٓ إِلَى مَوْمِ يُبْعَثُونَ ﴿ كُا

قَالَ فَإِنَّكَ مِنَ ٱلْمُنظَرِينَ ١

إِلَىٰ وَمِ ٱلْوَقْتِ ٱلْمَعْلُومِ ١

قَالَ فَبِعِزَّ يِكَ لَأُغُويِنَّهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ اللَّهُ

إلَّاعِبَادَكَ مِنْهُمُ الْمُحْلَصِينَ

قَالَ فَأَلْحَقُّ وَٱلْحَقِّ أَقُولُ ١

لَأَمْلَأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنكَ وَمِمَّن بَعَكَ مِنْهُمْ أَجْمَعِينَ (١٩)

فُلْمَآ أَسْتَكُمُّ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ أَجْرِوَمَآ أَنَاْمِنَ لُلْتُكَلِّفِينَ

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذَكُرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ (١٠)

وَلَنَعْلَمُنَّ نَبَأَهُ بِعَدَجِينِ (١٠)

Sûrat Az-Zumar (The Groups) XXXIX

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. The revelation of this Book (the Qur'ân) is from Allâh, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 2. Verily We have sent down the Book to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) in truth: So worship Allâh (Alone) by doing religious deeds sincerely for Allâh's sake only.
- 3. Surely the religion (i.e. the worship and the obedience) is for Allâh only. And those who take Auliyâ' (protectors, helpers, lords, gods) besides Him (say): "We worship them only that they may bring us near to Allâh." Verily Allâh will judge between them concerning that wherein they differ. Truly, Allâh guides not him who is a liar, and a disbeliever.
- 4. Had Allâh willed to take a son (or offspring), He could have chosen whom He willed out of those whom He created. But glory be to Him! (He is above such things). He is Allâh, the One, the Irresistible^[1].
- 5. He has created the heavens and the earth with truth. He makes the night to go in the day and makes the day to go in the night. And He has subjected the sun and the moon. Each running (on a fixed course) for an appointed term. Verily, He is the All-Mighty, the Oft-Forgiving.
- 6. He created you (all) from a single person (Adam); then made from him his wife [Hawwâ' (Eve)]. And He has sent down for you of cattle eight pairs (of the sheep, two, male and female; of the goats, two, male and



بِنْ إِلَّهُ الْخَفْرُ الرَّحِيَةِ

تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِنْبِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ

إِنَّا أَنْزِلْنَا إِلَيْكَ ٱلْكِتَبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ فَأَعْبُدِاللَّهَ مُغْلِصًا لَهُ ٱلدِّيثِ ۞

أَلاَ بِلَهِ الدِّينُ الْخَالِصُّ وَالَّذِينَ الْخَذُوا مِن دُونِهِ ۚ أَوْلِي ٓ ءَمَانَعُبُدُهُمْ إِلَّا لِيُقَرِبُونَا إِلَى اللّهِ زُلْفَى إِنَّ اللّهَ يَعْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ فِي مَاهُمْ فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ ۖ إِنَّ اللّهَ لَا يَهْدِى مَنْ هُوكَانِدِ بُّ كَفْتَلِفُونَ ۖ إِنَّ اللّهَ لَا يَهْدِى مَنْ هُوكَانِدِ بُ

لَّوَارَادَ اللَّهُ أَن يَتَّخِذَ وَلَدَا لَاصْطَفَىٰ مِمَّا يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءً شُبْحَنَةً هُوَ اللَّهُ ٱلْوَحِدُ الْقَهَارُ ۞

خَلَقَ السَّمَنُوْتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْحَقِّ فِكُوْرُ الْيَّلَ عَلَى النَّهَادِ وَيُكُوِّرُ النَّهَادَ عَلَى النِّلِّ وَسَخَّرَ الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرِّ كُلُّ بَعْدِي لِأَجَلِ شُسكَةً أَلَا هُوَ الْعَرِيرُ الْغَقَّدُ ۞

خَلَقَكُمُ مِّن نَّفْسِ وَحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَأَنْزَلَ لَكُم مِّنَ الْأَنْعَلَمِ ثَعَنِيهَةَ أَزْوَجَ بَخْلُقُكُمْ فِي بُطُونِ أُمَّهَ يَتِكُمْ خَلْقًا مِّنْ بَعْدِ خَلْقٍ

^{[1] (}V.39:4) See the footnote of (V.2:116).

female; of the oxen, two, male and female; and of the camels, two, male and female). He creates you in the wombs of your mothers: creation after creation in three veils of darkness. Such is Allâh your Lord. His is the kingdom. Lâ ilâha illâ Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He). How then are you turned away?

- 7. If you disbelieve, then verily, Allâh is not in need of you; He likes not disbelief for His slaves. And if you are grateful (by being believers), He is pleased therewith for you. No bearer of burdens shall bear the burden of another. Then to your Lord is your return, and He will inform you what you used to do. Verily. He is the All-Knower of that which is in (men's) breasts.
- 8. And when some hurt touches man, he cries to his Lord (Allâh Alone), turning to Him in repentance. But when He bestows a favour upon him from Himself, he forgets that for which he cried for before, and he sets up rivals to Allâh, in order to mislead others from His Path. Say: "Take pleasure in your disbelief for a while: surely you are (one) of the dwellers of the Fire!"
- 9. Is one who is obedient to Allah, prostrating himself or standing (in prayer) during the hours of the night, fearing the Hereafter and hoping for the Mercy of his Lord (like one who disbelieves)? Say: "Are those who know equal to those who know not?" It is only men of understanding who will remember (i.e. get a lesson from Allâh's Signs and Verses).
- 10. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "O My slaves who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism), be afraid of your Lord (Allâh) and keep your duty to Him. Good is (the reward) for those who do good in this world, and Allâh's earth is spacious (so if you cannot worship Allâh at a place, then go to another)! Only those who are

فِي ظُلْمَاتِ ثَلَاثِ ذَالِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّكُم لَهُ ٱلْمُلُكِّ لِآ اللهَ إِلَّاهُوَّ فَأَنَّى تُصْرَفُونَ ١

إِن تَكْفُرُواْ فَالِبَ ٱللَّهَ عَنْيُّ عَنكُمْ ۖ وَلَا يَرْضَىٰ لِعِبَادِهِ ٱلْكُفْرُ وَإِن نَشْكُرُواْ مَرْضَهُ لَكُمْ وَلَا مَرْرُ وَازرَةً وِزْرَ أُخْرَى ثُمُ ٓ إِلَىٰ رَبِكُمْ مَرْجِعُكُمْ فَيُنِيَّتُكُمُ بِمَا كُنُهُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ إِنَّهُ ، عَلِيهُ أَبِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ۞

﴿ وَإِذَا مَسَى ٱلْإِنْسَانَ ضُرُّّدَ عَارَبَهُ مُنِيبًا إِلَيْهِ ثُمُّ إِذَا خَوَّلُهُ. نِعْمَةً مِنْهُ نَسِيَ مَأَكَانَ يَدْعُوٓ أَإِلَيْهِ من قَدْلُ وَجَعَلَ للَّهِ أَندَا دُالْيُضِلُّ عَن سَبيلهِ عُ قُلْ نَمَتَعْ بِكُفْرِكَ قَلِيلًا ۚ إِنَّكَ مِنْ أَصْحَبُ النَّارِ ﴿

أَمِّنْهُوَ قَانَتُ ءَانَآءَ أَلَيْل سَاجِدَا وَقَآ بِمَا يَحْذَرُ ٱلْآخِرَةَ وَيَرْجُواْ رَحْمَةَ رَبِهِ ۗ قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِي ٱلَّذِينَ نَعْلَمُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَانَعْلَمُونَّ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكُّمُ أُولُوا الأنس ١

قُلْ يَعِيَادِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱلَّقُواْ رَبُّكُمْ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا فِي هَاذِهِ ٱلدُّنْيَ احْسَنَةٌ وَأَرْضُ ٱللَّهِ وَسِعَثُهُ إِنَّمَا يُوَقَّ ٱلصَّابِرُونَ أَجْرَهُم بِغَيْرِحِسَابٍ ۞ patient shall receive their reward in full, without reckoning. [1],

- 11. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Verily I am commanded to worship Allâh (Alone) by obeying Him and doing religious deeds sincerely for His sake only.
- 12. "And I am commanded (this) in order that I may be the first of those who submit themselves to Allâh (in Islâm) as Muslims."
- 13. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Verily if I disobey my Lord, I am afraid of the torment of a great Day."
- 14. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Allâh Alone I worship by doing religious deeds sincerely for His sake only (and not to show off, and not to set up rivals with Him in worship.)"
- 15. So worship what you like besides Him. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "The losers are those who will lose themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection. Verily, that will be a manifest loss!"
- 16. They shall have coverings of Fire, above them and covering (of Fire) beneath them. With this Allah does frighten His slaves: "O My slaves, therefore fear Me!"
- 17. Those who avoid At-Tâghût^[2] (false deities) by not worshipping them and turn to Allâh (in repentance), for them are glad tidings; so announce the good news to My slaves -
- 18. Those who listen to the Word [good advice Lâ ilâha illallâh - (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh) and Islâmic Monotheism and follow the best thereof (i.e. worship Allah Alone, repent to Him and

قُلْ إِنَّ أَمْرَتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدُ ٱللَّهَ مُغْلِصًا لَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ﴿ اللَّهِ مُعْلِصًا لَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ﴿ اللّ

وَأُمِرْ تُ لِأَنَّ أَكُونَ أَوَّلَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ١

قُلْ إِنِّي آَخَافُ إِنْ عَصَيْتُ رَبِّ عَذَابَ يَوْمٍ عَظِيمٍ ١

قُل اللَّهَ أَعْبُدُ مُغْلِصًا لَّهُ وبني (١)

فَأَعْبُدُواْ مَاشِنْتُمُ مِن دُونِدِيَّ قُلْ إِنَّ ٱلْخَسِرِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ خَسِرُوٓا أَنفُسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيمْ نَوْمَ ٱلْقِينَمَةُ أَلَا ذَالِكَ هُوَا لَخُتْرَانُ ٱلْمُبِينُ

لَمُم مِن فَوْفِهِمْ ظُلَلٌ مِنَ ٱلنَّارِ وَمِن تَعْنِيمٌ ظُلَلٌ ذَاكِ يُخَوِّفُ ٱللَّهُ بِهِ عِبَادَةً يَنِعِبَادِ فَأَتَّقُونِ ١

وَٱلَّذِينَ آجْتَنَبُواْ الطَّلْخُوتَ أَن يَعْبُدُوهَا وَأَنَابُوٓ إِلَى اللَّهِ لَمُهُ ٱلْبُشْرَئُ فَبَشِرْعِبَادِ ١

ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْتَمِعُونَ ٱلْقَوْلَ فَيَــتَّبِعُونَ أَحْسَنَهُرُّ أُوْلَتِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ هَدَيْهُمُ ٱللَّهُ وَأُوْلَتِكَ هُمُ أُولُوا ٱلأَلْبَبِ ١

^[1] (V.39:10) See the footnote of (V.16:126). ^[2] (V.39:17) See the footnote of (V.2:256).

Tâghût) those are (the ones) whom Allâh has guided and those are men of understanding.[1]

- 19. Is, then one against whom the Word of punishment is justified (equal to the one who avoids evil)? Will you (O Muhammad صلى الله rescue him who is in the Fire?
- 20. But those who fear their Lord (Allâh) and keep their duty to Him, for them are built lofty rooms, one above another under which rivers flow (i.e. Paradise). (This is) the Promise of Allâh: and Allâh does not fail in (His) Promise.
- 21. See you not that Allâh sends down water (rain) from the sky, and causes it to penetrate the earth, (and then makes it to spring up) as water-springs, and afterward thereby produces crops of different colours, and afterward they wither and you see them turn yellow; then He makes them dry and broken pieces. Verily, in this is a Reminder for men of understanding.
- 22. Is he whose breast Allâh has opened to Islâm, so that he is in light from His Lord (as he who is a non-Muslim)? So woe to those hardened whose hearts are against remembrance of Allah! They are in plain error!
- 23. Allâh has sent down the Best Statement, a Book (this Qur'an), its parts resembling each other (in goodness and truth) (and) oft-repeated. The skins of those who fear their Lord shiver from it (when they recite it or hear it). Then their skin and their heart soften to the remembrance of Allâh. That is the guidance of Allah. He Guides

أَفْمَ إُحَقَّ عَلَيْهِ كَلِمَةُ ٱلْعَذَابِ أَفَأَنْتَ تُنقِذُ مَن فِ ٱلنَّارِ ﴿ اللَّهُ

لَكُنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱنْقَوَا رَبُّهُمْ لَمُمْ غُرَفٌ مِن فَوْقِهَا غُرَفٌ مَّيْنِيَّةٌ تَغْرِي مِن تَعْنِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰزُ وَعَدَٱللَّهِ لَا يُخْلِفُ اللهُ أَلْمِعَادَ ٢

أَلَمْ تَمَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَمَرُلُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَسَلَكُهُ. بَنَدِيعَ فِ ٱلْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يُغْرِجُ بِهِ - زَرْعَا تُغْلِلْفًا ٱلْوَنُهُ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَ تَرَنَهُ مُصْفَ كَاثُوَ يَجْعَلُهُ ، حُطَلمًا إِنَّ فِي ذَالِكَ لَذِكْرَىٰ لِأُولِي ٱلْأَلْيَبِ ٢

أَفْمَن شَرَحَ ٱللَّهُ صَدْرَهُ لِلْإِسْلَنِدِ فَهُوَعَلَى نُورِ مِن رَبِّهِۦ فَوَيلٌ لِلْقَنسِيةِ قُلُوبُهُم مِن ذِكْر اللَّهِ أُوْلَيْكَ فِي ضَلَالُمُبِينِ

اللَّهُ ذُنَّ لَ أَحْسَنَ الْخُدَثِ كُنَّنَّا مُّتَشَبِّهَا مَثَانِي نَقْشَعَرُ مِنْهُ جُلُودُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَغْشَوْكَ رَبُّهُمْ ثُمَّ تَلِينُ جُلُودُ هُمْ وَقُلُوبُهُمْ إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ ذَالكَ هُدَى ٱللَّه يَهْدِى بِهِ ، مَن يَسَكَآءُ وَ مَن يُضْلِل ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادِ ٢

^{[1] (}V.39:18) Like Zaid bin 'Amr bin Nufail, Salman Al-Farisi and Abū Dharr Al-Ghifarī. [Tafsir Al-Qurtubi, also see the footnote of (V.2:135)]

therewith whom He wills; and whomever Allâh sends astray, for him there is no guide.

- 24. Is he then, who will confront with his face the awful torment on the Day of Resurrection (as he who enters peacefully in Paradise)? And it will be said to the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers): "Taste what you used to earn!"
- 25. Those before them belied, and so the torment came on them from directions they perceived not.
- 26. So Allâh made them to taste the disgrace in the present life, but greater is the torment of the Hereafter if they only knew!
- 27. And indeed We have put forth for men, in this Qur'an every kind of similitude in order that they may remember.
- 28. An Arabic Qur'ân, without any crookedness (therein) in order that they may avoid all evil which Allâh has ordered them to avoid, fear Him and keep their duty to Him.
- 29. Allâh puts forth a similitude: a (slave) man belonging to many partners (like those who worship others along with Allâh) disputing with one another, and a (slave) man belonging entirely to one master (like those who worship Allâh Alone). Are those two equal in comparison? All the praises and thanks be to Allâh! But most of them know not.
- 30. Verily you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه will die, and verily they (too) will die.
- 31. Then, on the Day of Resurrection, you will be disputing before your Lord.

أَفَمَن يَلَقِى بِوَجْهِهِ عِسُوَّةَ ٱلْعَذَابِ بَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَلَمَةُ وَقِيلَ لِلظَّلِلِمِينَ ذُوقُواْ مَاكُنُمُ تَكْسِبُونَ ۞

كَذَّبَ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَأَنْمُهُمُ ٱلْعَدَابُ مِنْحَيْثُ لَايَشْعُرُونَ ۞

فَأَذَا فَهُمُ اللَّهُ الْخِزْىَ فِ الْحَيَوْةِ الدُّنِيَّ وَلَعَذَابُ ٱلْآخِرَةِ أَكَبَرُّلُوَكَانُوا يَعْلَمُونَ ۞

ۅؘڷڡؘۜۮٚۻؘۯؠ۬ٮؘٵڸڶٮؘٞٳڛڣۣۿڶۮؘٲٲڷؙڡؙٞڗ۫ٵڹ ڡؚڹػؙڸؘ؞ؘڡٞڸؚڵؘۼڶٙۿؠ۫_ؠؽؘۮؘڴۯۅڹؘ۞

قُرْءَانَاعَرَبِيًّاغَيْرَذِيعِوجٍ لَعَلَهُمْ يَلَقُونَ ٥

ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلَارَجُلَا فِيهِ شُرَكَاءٌ مُتَشَكِسُونَ وَرَجُلاسَلَمَا لِرَجُلٍ هَلْ يَسْتَوِيَانِ مَثَلًا الخَمَّدُ لِلَوْبِلُ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ ﴾

نَّكَ مَيِّتُ وَإِنَّهُم مِّيتُونَ ﴿

ثُوَّ إِنَّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيكَمَةِ عِندَ رَبِّكُمْ تُغَنَّصِمُوك ﴿

- 32. Then, who does more wrong than one who utters a lie against Allâh, [1] and denies [this Our'an, the Prophet the truth (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) and the Islâmic Monotheism] when it comes to him! Is there not in Hell an abode for the disbelievers?
- 33. And he (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) who has brought the truth (this Our'an and Islâmic Monotheism) and (those who) believed therein (i.e. the true believers of Islâmic Monotheism), those are Al-Muttagûn (the pious and righteous persons - See V.2:2).
- 34. They shall have all that they will desire with their Lord. That is the reward of Muhsinûn (good-doers — see the footnote of V.9:120).
- 35. So that Allah may expiate from them the evil of what they did and give them the reward, according to the best of what they used to do. [2]
- 36. Is not Allah Sufficient for His slave? Yet they try to frighten you with those (whom they worship) besides Him! And whom Allâh sends astray, for him there will be no guide.
- 37. And whomsoever Allah guides, for him there will be no misleader. Is not Allâh All-Mighty, Possessor of Retribution?
- 38. And verily, if you ask them: "Who created the heavens and the earth?" Surely they will say: "Allâh (has created them)." Say: "Tell me then, the things that you invoke besides Allâh - if Allâh intended some harm for me, could they remove His harm? Or if He (Allâh) intended some mercy for me, could they withhold His Mercy?" Say:

﴿ فَمَنْ أَظْلُمُ مِمَّن كَذَبَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ وَكُذَّبَ بِٱلصِّدْقِ إِذْجَاءَهُۥ ۚ أَلَيْسَ فِيجَهَنَّهُ مَثْوَى لِلْكُنفرينَ ١

وَٱلَّذِي جَآءَ بِٱلصِّدْقِ وَصَدَدَّقَ بِهِ الْوَلَيْكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُنْقُونَ 🗃

لَمُم مَّايَشَآءُ ونَ عِندَرَتِهِمْ ذَالِكَ جَزَّآهُ أَلْمُحْسِنِينَ اللهُ

لِيُكَ فِيرَاللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ أَسْوَأَ ٱلَّذِي عَمِلُواْ وَيَجْزِيَهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ بِأَحْسَنِ ٱلَّذِي كَانُواْيَعْمَلُونَ ١ أَلَيْسَ ٱللَّهُ بِكَافٍ عَبْدَهُ أَوْيُخَوِّفُونَكَ بِٱلَّذِينَ مِن دُونِهِ * وَمَن بُضِّهِ لِل ٱللَّهُ فَمَالَهُ مِنْ هَادِ ١ وَمَن مَهْدِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن مُضِلُّ ٱلْيُسَ اللَّهُ

وَلَين سَأَلْتَهُم مِّنْ خَلَقَ ٱلسَّكَوَت وَٱلْأَرْضَ لَيْقُولُوكِ اللَّهُ قُلْ أَفْرَءَ شُعرِمَاتَ لْعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّه إِنْ أَرَادَ فِي ٱللَّهُ مِضْرَهِ لَ هُنَّ كَاشِفَاتُ ضُرَّوِهِ أَوْ أَرَادَني بِرَحْمَةِ هَلْ هُرَى مُمْسِكَتُ رَحْمَتِهِ وَ قُلْحَسْمَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بَنُوَكَّلُ ٱلْمُتُوكِّلُونَ ١

بِعَزِيزِ ذِي ٱنْنِقَامِ اللهُ

 ⁽V.39:32) See the footnote of (V.6:101).
 (V.39:35) See the footnote of (V.9:121).

"Sufficient for me is Allâh; in Him those who trust (i.e. believers) must put their trust. [1],

- 39. Say: (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم "O My people! Work according to your way, I am working (according to my way). Then you will come to know
- 40, "To whom disgracing comes descends torment, whom and on everlasting torment."
- 41. Verily, We have sent down to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) the Book (this Our'an) for mankind in truth. So whosoever accepts the guidance, it is only for his ownself, and whosoever goes astray, he goes astray only for his (own) loss. And you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) are not a Wakîl (trustee or disposer of affairs, or guardian) over them.
- 42. It is Allâh Who takes away the souls at the time of their death, and those that die not during their sleep. He keeps those (souls) for which He has ordained death and sends the rest for a term appointed. Verily, in this are signs for a people who think deeply.
- 43. Have they taken (others) intercessors besides Allâh? Say: "Even if they have power over nothing whatever and have no intelligence?"
- "To Allâh 44. Say: belongs intercession. His is the Sovereignty of the heavens and the earth. Then to Him you shall be brought back."
- 45. And when Allah Alone is mentioned. the hearts of those who believe not in the Hereafter are filled with disgust (from the Oneness of Allâh تحيدالله) and when those

قُلْ يَنقَوْمِ أَعْمَلُواْ عَلَىٰ مَكَانَنِكُمْ إِنَّ عَنِمِلُ فَسُوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴾

مَن يَأْتِيهِ عَذَاتُ يُغَزِيهِ وَيَعِلُّ عَلَيْهِ عَذَابٌ مُفِيمُ

إِنَّا أَذِ لَنَا عَلَيْكَ ٱلْكِنْبَ لِلنَّاسِ بِٱلْحَقِّيُّ فَمَن أَهْتَ كَدَكَ فَلِنَفْسِهِ " وَمَن ضَلَّ فَإِنَّمَا يَضِلُ عَلَيْهَا وَمَآ أَنتَ عَلَيْهِم بِوَكِيلٍ ٥

اللهُ تُوَفَّى أَلْأَنفُسَ حِينَ مَوْتِهِ اوَالَّتِي لَمْ تَمُتُ في مَنَامِهِ كَأْفُتُمْسِكُ أَلَّى قَضَى عَلَيْهَا ٱلْمَوْتَ وَيُرْسِلُ ٱلْأَخْرَيْ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلِ مُسَمِّى إِنَّ فِ ذَلِكَ لَايَتِ لِفَوْمِ مَلْفَكُرُونَ ١

أَمِ ٱتَّخِذُوا مِن دُونَ اللَّهِ شُفَعَآءً قُلْ أَوَلَوْ كَانُواْ لائملكُونَ شَنْكَاوَلانعْفِلُوك

> قُل لِلَّهِ ٱلشَّفَاعَةُ جَمِيعًا لَّهُ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَا وَت وَٱلْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ

وَإِذَا ذُكِرَ إِللَّهُ وَحَدُهُ أَشْمَأُ زَّتْ قُلُوبُ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُوْمِنُهُ كَ بِٱلْآخِرَةِ وَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ

^[1] (V.39:38) See the footnote of (V.12:67). ^[2] (V.39:41) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

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(whom they obey or worship) besides Him [like all false deities other than Allah, — it may be a Messenger, an angel, a pious man, a jinni, or any other creature even idols, graves of religious people, saints, priests, monks and others.] are mentioned, behold, rejoice![1]

- 46. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "O Allâh! Creator of the heavens and the earth! All-Knower of the Ghaib (Unseen) and the seen! You will judge between your slaves about that wherein they used to differ."
- 47. And those who did wrong (the polytheists and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh), if they had all that is in earth and therewith as much again, they verily, would offer it to ransom themselves therewith on the Day of Resurrection from the evil torment; and there will become apparent to them from Allâh what they had not been reckoning. [2]
- 48. And the evils of that which they earned will become apparent to them, and that which they used to mock at will encircle them.
- 49. When harm touches man, he calls to Us (for help); then when We have (rescued him from that harm and) changed it into a favour from Us, he says: "Only because of knowledge (that I possess) I obtained it." Nay, it is only a trial, but most of them know not!
- 50. Verily, those before them said it, yet (all) that they had earned availed them not.
- 51. So, the evil results of that which they earned overtook them. And those who did wrong of these [people to whom you (Muhammad صلي الله عليه وسلم have been sent]

مِن دُونِهِ إِذَا هُمْ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ ١

قُلِ ٱللَّهُمَّ فَاطِرَ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ عَلِمَ ٱلْغَيْد وَٱلشَّهَدَةِ أَنتَ تَعْكُمُ بُثِّنَ عِسَادِكَ فى مَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَغْنَلِفُونَ ١

وَلَوْ أَنَّ لِلَّذِينَ طَلَمُوا مَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ جَمِيعًا وَمِثْلُهُ,مَعَهُ لَا فَنُدَوْابِهِ مِن سُوِّءِ ٱلْعَذَابِ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيْكُمَةِ وَبَدَا لَمُتُم مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مَالَمُ مَكُونُواْ يَعْتَسِمُونَ ١

وَبَدَا لَمُهُ سَيْنَاتُ مَاكَسَبُواْ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُواْبِهِ ـ يَسْتَهْزُءُ وِنَ ١

فَإِذَا مَسَّ ٱلْإِنسَانَ ضُرُّدَ عَانَا شُمَّ إِذَا خَوَّ لُنَـٰهُ نِعْمَةً مِّنَاقَالَ إِنَّمَاۤ أُوتِيتُهُ,عَلَىٰعِلْمِ بَلْهِيَ فِتْ نَةً وَلَكِنَ أَكْثَرَهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ اللَّ

قَدْقَا لَمَا ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ فَمَا أَغْنَى عَنْهُم مَّا كَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ ٥ فَأَصَابَهُمْ سَيِتَاتُ مَا كَسَبُواْ وَالَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْ هَلَوُّلآء سَيُصِيبُهُمْ سَيِئَاتُ مَا كَسَبُواْ

^[1] (V.39:45) See the footnote of (V.2:165). ^[2] (V.39:47) See the footnote of (V.3:91).

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will also be overtaken by the evil results (torment) for that which they earned; and they will never be able to escape. [11]

- 52. Do they not know that Allâh enlarges the provision for whom He wills, and straitens it (for whom He wills). Verily, in this are signs for the folk who believe!
- 53. Say: "O 'Ibâdî (My slaves) who have transgressed against themselves (by committing evil deeds and sins)! Despair not of the Mercy of Allâh: verily, Allâh forgives all sins. Truly He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.^[2]
- 54. "And turn in repentance and in obedience with true Faith (Islâmic Monotheism) to your Lord and submit to Him (in Islâm) before the torment comes upon you, (and) then you will not be helped.
- 55. "And follow the best of that which is sent down to you from your Lord (i.e. this Qur'ân, do what it orders you to do and keep away from what it forbids), before the torment comes on you suddenly while you perceive not!"
- 56. Lest a person should say: "Alas, my grief that I was undutiful to Allâh (i.e. I have not done what Allâh has ordered me to do), and I was indeed among those who mocked [at the truth! i.e. Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh), the Qur'ân, and Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم and at the faithful believers]
- 57. Or (lest) he should say: "If only Allâh had guided me, I should indeed have been

وَمَاهُم بِمُعْجِزِينَ ١

أَوَلَمْ يَعْلَمُوٓا أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَبْسُطُ الرِّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآ اُ وَيَقْدِرُ ۚ إِنَّ فِى ذَلِكَ لَآينتٍ لِفَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنُونَ ۞

قُلْ يَكِمِبَادِى اللَّذِن أَسْرَفُواْ عَلَىٰ أَنفُسِهِمَ
 لاَنفَ نَطُوا مِن رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللّهَ يَغْفِرُ اللَّنُوبَ
 جَمِيعًاْ إِنّهُ مُواَلْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ۞

وَأَنِيبُوٓا إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ وَأَسْلِمُواْلَهُ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْتِيكُمُ ٱلْعَذَابُ ثُمَّ لَانْتَصَرُوتَ ﴿

وَاتَّـهِعُوٓاُلَحْسَنَمَآاُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ مِّن ذَيِّكُمْ مِّن فَبْلِ اَن يَأْنِيكُمُ الْعَدَابُ بَغْنَةَ وَانْتُمْلَا شَعُرُونَ ۞

أَن تَقُولَ نَفْسٌ بِعَصَّرَفَى عَلَى مَافَرَّطْتُ فِي جَنْبِ ٱللَّهِ وَإِن كُنْتُ لَمِنَ ٱلسَّنخِرِينَ ۞

> أَوْتَقُولَ لَوْاَتَ اللَّهَ هَدَىنِي لَكُنتُ مِنَ الْمُنَقِيكِ

^{[1] (}V.39:51) See the footnote of (V.5:90).

⁽V.39:53)

A) See the footnote of (V.9:121).

B) See the footnote of (V.22:27).

C) See the footnote of (V.25;70).

among the *Muttaqûn* (the pious — See V.2:2)."

- **58.** Or (lest) he should say when he sees the torment: "If only I had another chance (to return to the world), then I should indeed be among the *Muhsinûn* (good-doers See V.2:112)."
- **59.** Yes! Verily, there came to you My *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and you denied them, and were proud^[1] and were among the disbelievers.
- 60. And on the Day of Resurrection you will see those who lied against Allâh (i.e. attributed to Him sons, partners) their faces will be black. Is there not in Hell an abode for the arrogant?
- 61. And Allâh will deliver those who are the *Muttaqûn* (the pious See V.2:2) to their places of success (Paradise). Evil shall touch them not, nor shall they grieve.
- **62.** Allâh is the Creator of all things, and He is the *Wakîl* (Trustee, Disposer of affairs, Guardian) over all things.
- 63. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth. And those who disbelieve in the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, such are they who will be the losers.
- 64. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to the polytheists): "Do you order me to worship other than Allâh? O you fools!"
- 65. And indeed it has been revealed to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), as it was to those (Allâh's Messengers) before you: "If

أَوْتَقُولَ حِينَ تَرَى ٱلْعَذَابَ لَوْأَتَ لِي كَرَّهُ وَأَلَى لِي كَرَّهُ وَالْمَالِي فَيْ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ال

بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَآءَ تُكَ ءَايَنِي فَكَذَّبْتَ بِهَا وَٱسۡتَكۡبُرْتَ وَكُنتَ مِنَ ٱلۡكَنفِرِينَ ۞

وَيَوْمَ الْقِيَنَمَةِ تَرَى الَّذِينَ كَذَبُواْ عَلَى اللَّهِ وُجُوهُهُم مُّسُوَدَّةً أَلَيْسَ فِيجَهَنَّمَ مَثْوَى لِلْمُتَكَبِّرِينَ ۞

وَيُنَجِّى اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ اَتَّقَوْا بِمَفَارَتِهِ مِّلَا يَمَسُّهُمُ السَّوَهُ وَلَا يَمَسُّهُمُ السَّوَهُ وَلَا هُمْ يَغْزَنُون ﴿

ٱللَّهُ خَلِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٌ وَهُوَعَلَىٰ كُلِ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَعَلَىٰ كُلِ شَيْءٍ وَكُورَعَلَىٰ كُلِ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلُ

لَّهُۥمَقَالِيدُ السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِعَايَنتِ اللَّهَ أَوُلَتِكَ هُمُ الْخَسِرُونَ ﴾

قُلْ أَفَغَيْرَ ٱللَّهِ تَا أَمُرُوٓ فِي أَعُبُدُ أَيُّهَا ٱلجَهِلُونَ ١

وَلَقَدُ أُوحِى إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكَ لَبِنْ أَشْرَكُتَ لِيَحْبَطَنَّ مَمَلُكَ وَلَتَكُونَنَ مِنَ ٱلْخُنْسِرِينَ ۞

^[1] See the footnote of (V.22:9)

you join others in worship with Allâh, (then) surely (all) your deeds will be in vain, and you will certainly be among the losers. [1]"

- 66. Nay! But worship Allâh (Alone and none else), and be among the grateful.
- 67. They made not a just estimate of Allâh such as is due to Him. And on the Day of Resurrection the whole of the earth will be grasped by His Hand^[2] and the heavens will be rolled up in His Right Hand. Glorified be He, and High be He above all that they associate as partners with Him!
- 68. And the Trumpet will be blown, and all who are in the heavens and all who are on the earth will swoon away, except him whom Allâh wills. Then it will be blown a second time, and behold they will be standing, looking on (waiting). [3]
- 69. And the earth will shine with the light of its Lord (Allâh, when He will come to judge among men): and the Book will be placed (open); and the Prophets and the witnesses will be brought forward; and it will be judged between them with truth, and they will not be wronged.

بَلِٱللَّهَ فَأَعْبُدُ وَكُن مِنَ ٱلشَّنكِرِينَ ١

وَمَاقَدُرُوا ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدْرِهِ، وَٱلْأَرْضُ جَمِيعَ فَصْــنُهُ، يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيدَهَ وَٱلسَّـمَوَاتُ مَطُوبِتَتُ بِيَعِيدِنِهِ أَسُبْحَنَهُ وَتَعَلَى عَمَّا أَيْشُرِكُونَ ۖ

> وَنُفِخَ فِى ٱلصُّودِ فَصَعِقَ مَن فِى ٱلسَّمَوَّتِ وَمَن فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّامَن شَاّءَ ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيهِ أُخْرَىٰ فَإِذَا هُمْ فِيَامٌ يُنظُرُونَ ۞

وَأَشْرَفَتِ الْأَرْضُ بِنُورِ رَبِّهَا وَوُضِعَ ٱلْكِنَّبُ وَجِلْىَ ۚ بِالنَّبِيْتِ نَ وَالشُّهَدَآ ، وَقُضِىَ بَيْنَهُم بِالْحَقِّ وَهُمِّ لَايُظْلَمُونَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.39:65)

A) See the footnote of (V.2:165).

B) See the footnote of (V.4:135).

^{[2] (}V.39:67) See the footnote of (V.35:41).

^{[3] (}V.39:68).

a) Narrated Abû Hurairah رضى الله عليه وسلم said, "I will be the first to raise my head after the second blowing of the Trumpet and will see Mûsâ (Moses) holding or clinging to the Throne; and I will not know whether he had been in that state all the time or after the blowing of the Trumpet." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadîth No.337).

b) Narrated Abû Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Between the two blowings of the Trumpet there will be forty." The people said, "O Abû Hurairah! Forty days?" I refused to reply. They said, "Forty years?" I refused to reply. They said, "Forty Months?" I refused to reply and added: Everything of a human body will waste away, perish or decay except the last coccyx bone (of the tail) and from that bone Allah will reconstruct the whole body. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadîth No.338).

70. And each person will be paid in full of what he did; and He is Best Aware of what they do.

71. And those who disbelieved will be driven to Hell in groups till, when they reach it, the gates thereof will be opened (suddenly like a prison at the arrival of the prisoners). And its keepers will say, "Did not the Messengers come to you from yourselves, reciting to you the Verses of your Lord, and warning you of the Meeting of this Day of yours?" They will say: "Yes," but the Word of torment has been justified against the disbelievers! [11]

72. It will be said (to them): "Enter you the gates of Hell, to abide therein. And (indeed) what an evil abode of the arrogant!"

73. And those who kept their duty to their Lord (Al-Muttaqûn^[2]) will be led to Paradise in groups, till, when they reach it, and its gates will be opened (before their arrival for their reception) and its keepers will say: Salâmun 'Alaikum (peace be upon you)! You have done well, so enter here to abide therein."

74. And they will say: "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh Who has fulfilled His Promise to us and has made us inherit (this) land. We can dwell in Paradise where we will; how excellent a reward for the (pious, good) workers!"

75. And you will see the angels surrounding the Throne (of Allâh) from all round, glorifying the praises of their Lord (Allâh). And they (all the creatures) will be judged with truth. And it will be said, "All the praises and thanks be to Allâh, the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)."

وَوُفِيَتُكُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّاعَمِلَتْ وَهُوَاَعْلَمُ بِمَايَفْعَلُونَ ﴾

وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا إِلَى جَهَنَّمَ زُمَرًّا حَتَىٰ إِذَا جَآءُ وَهَا فَيْحَتْ الْبَوْرَبُهَا وَقَالَ لَهُمْ خَرَنَهُمَّ اللَّمِ يَأْتِكُمْ رُسُلُّ مِنْكُمْ يَتُلُونَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَلَيْتِ رَبِّكُمْ وَيُسُذِرُونَكُمْ لِقَاآءَ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا قَالُوا بَنِي وَلَيْكِنْ حَقَّتْ كِلِمَةُ ٱلْعَذَابِ عَلَى ٱلْكَفْرِينَ ﴿

قِيلَادُخُلُوٓالْتُوَبَجَهَنَّمَخَلِدِينَ فِيهَا ۗفَيِثْسَ مَنُوى ٱلْمُتَكِيِّرِينَ ۞

وَسِيقَ الَّذِينَ اَنَّقُوْارَبُّهُمْ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ زُمَرًّا حَقَّةٍ إِذَا جَآءُ وهَا وَفُتِحَتْ اَبُوْبُهَا وَقَالَ لَمُعُدَ خَزَنْهُمَا سَلَنَمُ عَلَيْحِكُمْ طِبْشُرْ فَادَّخُلُوهَا خَلِدِينَ ۞

> وَقَالُواْ اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقَا وَعْدَهُ وَاَوْرَثَا الْأَضْ نَتَبَوَّأُمِنَ الْجَنَّةِ حَيْثُ نَشَآَةٌ فَيَعْمَ أَجْرُ الْعَمِلِينَ ﴿

وَتَرَى ٱلْمَلَتُهِكَةَ حَآفِينَ مِنْحُولِٱلْغَرَشِ يُسَيِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمٌّ وَقُضِى بَيْنَهُم بِٱلْحَقِّ وَقِيلَ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَالِمِينَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.39:71) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

^{[2] (}V.39:73) "Al-Muttagûn " See (V.2:2).

Sûrat Ghâfir or Al-Mû'min (The Forgiver or The Believer) XL

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Hâ. Mîm.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

- 2. The revelation of the Book (this Qur'ân) is from Allâh, the All-Mighty, the All-Knower.
- 3. The Forgiver of sin, the Acceptor of repentance, the Severe in punishment, the Bestower (of favours). Lâ ilâha illâ Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), to Him is the final return.
- 4. None disputes in the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh but those who disbelieve. So let not their ability of going about here and there through the land (for their purposes) deceive you [O Muhammad ملى الله وسلم, for their ultimate end will be the Fire of Hell]!
- 5. The people of Nûh (Noah) and the Confederates after them denied (their Messengers) before these; and every (disbelieving) nation plotted against their Messenger to seize him, and disputed by means of falsehood to refute therewith the truth. So I seized them (with punishment), and how (terrible) was My punishment!
- 6. Thus has the Word of your Lord been justified against those who disbelieved, that they will be the dwellers of the Fire. [1]



بِنْ إِلَيْهِ الْخَرِ الْرَحِيهِ

حمّ

تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِنْبِ مِنَ اللهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَلِيمِ ٥

غَافِرِ ٱلذَّنْ وَقَائِلِ ٱلتَّوْبِ شَدِيدِ ٱلْمِقَابِ ذِي ٱلطَّوْلِ لَإِلاَ إِلَهُ إِلَاهُوِّ إِلَيْهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿

مَايُحِندِلُ فِي َ اينتِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فَلاَ يَغُرُرُكَ نَقَلُّهُمْ فِ الْبِلَندِ ﴿

ڪَڏَبَتْ فَبَلَهُمْ فَوْمُ نُوجٍ وَٱلْأَخْرَابُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ وَهَمَتْتْ كُلُّ أَمْيَةٍ بِرَسُولِيمْ لِيَا خُدُوهُ وَجَدَدُلُوا فِالْبَطِلِ لِيُدْحِشُوا بِهِ ٱلْحَقَّ فَاخَذْتُهُمْ فَكِيْفَكَانَ عِقَابٍ ۞

وَكَذَلِكَ حَقَّتَ كَلِمَتُ رَقِكَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوٓ ا أَنَهُمْ أَصْحَبُ النَّارِ ۞

^{[1] (}V.40:6) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

- 7. Those (angels) who bear the Throne (of Allâh) and those around it glorify the praises of their Lord, and believe in Him, and ask forgiveness for those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh) (saying): "Our Lord! You comprehend all things in mercy knowledge, so forgive those who repent and follow Your Way, and save them from the torment of the blazing Fire!
- 8. "Our Lord! And make them enter the 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (everlasting Gardens) which you have promised them - and to the righteous among their fathers, their wives, and their offspring! Verily, You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 9. "And save them from (the punishment the sins, and for what they did of) whomsoever You save from (the punishment for what he did of) the sins (i.e. pardon him) that Day, him verily, You have taken into mercy." And that is the supreme success.
- 10. Those who disbelieve will be addressed (at the time of entering the Fire): "Allâh's aversion was greater towards you (in the worldly life when you used to reject the Faith) than your aversion towards one another (now in the Fire of Hell, as you are now enemies to one another), when you were called to the Faith but you used to refuse."
- 11. They will say: "Our Lord! You have made us to die twice (i.e. we were dead in the loins of our fathers and dead after our life in this world), and You have given us life twice (i.e. life when we were born and life when we are Resurrected)! Now we confess our sins, then is there any way to get out (of the Fire)?" (Tafsir Al-Ourtubi.)
- 12. (It will be said): "This is because, when Allâh Alone was invoked (in worship) you disbelieved (denied), but when partners were joined to Him, you believed! So the

ٱلَّذِينَ يَعِمُلُونَ ٱلْعَرْشَ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهُ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ - وَيَسْتَغْفِرُونَ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلِّشَيْءِ زَّحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا فَأَغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُواْ وَٱتَّبَعُواْسَبِلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابً الْحِيمِ ﴿

رَبِّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُ مُرجَنَّتِ عَدْنِ ٱلَّتِي وَعَدتَّهُمْ وَمَن صَكَاحَ مِنْ ءَابَآيِهِمْ وَأَزْوَجِهِمْ وَدُرِّتَ مِنْ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ الْعَزِيرُ الْحَكِيمُ ١

وَقِهِمُ ٱلسَّيِّنَاتِ وَمَن نَفِ ٱلسَّيِّنَاتِ يَوْمَبِ لِ فَقَدْ رَحِمْتَهُ وَذَالِكَ هُوَ أَلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينِ كُفَةُ وَالْبَادَوْنِ لَمَقْتُ ٱللَّهِ أَكْبَرُمِن مَّقْتِكُمُ أَنفُسَكُمْ إِذْ تُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى ٱلْايِمَانِ فَتَكُفُرُونَ ١

قَالُهُ أُرْبَيناً أَمَتَنا أَثْنَايْن وَأَحْيَيْتَنا أَثْنَتُن فَأَعْتَرَفْنا بدُنُوبِنَافَهَلَ إِلَى خُرُوجٍ مِن سَبِيل ١

ذَلِكُم بِأَنَّهُ ۚ إِنَا دُعِيَ ٱللَّهُ وَحْدَهُۥ كَفَرْتُمٌّ وَإِن يُشْرَكْ بِهِ - تُوْمِنُواْ فَٱلْحُكُمُ لِلَّهِ العَدَ الْكُدر اللهُ judgement is only with Allâh, the Most High, the Most Great! 115,

13. It is He Who shows you His Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and sends down (rain with which grows) provision for you from the sky. And none remembers but those who turn (to Allâh in obedience and) in repentance (by begging His Pardon and by worshipping and obeying Him Alone and none else).

15. (He is Allâh) Owner of High Ranks and Degrees, the Owner of the Throne. He sends the revelation by His Command to any of His slaves He wills, that he (the person who receives revelation) may warn (men) of the Day of Mutual Meeting (i.e. the Day of Resurrection).

16. The Day when they will (all) come out, nothing of them will be hidden from Allâh. Whose is the kingdom this Day? (Allâh Himself will reply to His Question): It is Allâh's the One, the Irresistible!

17. This Day shall every person be recompensed for what he earned. This Day no injustice (shall be done to anybody). Truly Allâh is Swift in reckoning.

هُوَالَّذِى يُرِيكُمُ ءَايَنتِهِ ، وَيُنَزِّكُ لَكُمُ مِّنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ رِزْقًا ۚ وَمَايَتَذَكَّرُ إِلَّا مَن يُنِيبُ ۞

> فَأَدْعُواْ اللَّهَ مُغْلِصِينَ لَهُ ٱلدِّينَ وَلَوْكُرِهَ ٱلْكَنفِرُونَ ۞

رَفِيمُ ٱلدَّرَحَدِتِ ذُو ٱلْعَرْشِ يُلْقِى ٱلرُّوحَ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ ولِيُنْذِرَبُومَ ٱلنَّلَاقِ ۞

يَوْمَهُم بَرِزُونَ لَا يَغْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْهُمْ مَنَى أُ لِمَنِ ٱلمُلْكُ الْيُومِ لِلْهِ الْوَحِدِ الْفَهَادِ ﴿

ٱلْيُوْمَ تُجِّنَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَاكَسَبَتْ لَاظُلْمَ ٱلْيُوَمَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ ٱلْجِسَابِ ۞

^{[1] (}V.40:12) Narrated 'Abdullâh : نرضى الله عليه وسلم said one statement and I said another. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: 'Whoever dies while still invoking anything other than Allâh as a rival to Allâh, will enter Hell (Fire).' And I said, 'Whoever dies without invoking anything as a rival to Allâh, will enter Paradise.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 6, Hadith No. 24).

- ملى الله 18. And warn them (O Muhammad مليه وسلم) of the Day that is drawing near (i.e. the Day of Resurrection), when the hearts will be choking the throats, and they can neither return them (hearts) to their chests nor can they throw them out. There will be no friend, intercessor for the Zâlimûn nor (polytheists and wrong-doers), who could be given heed to.
- 19. Allah knows the fraud of the eyes, and all that the breasts conceal.
- 20. And Allâh judges with truth, while those to whom they invoke besides Him, cannot judge anything. Certainly, Allah! He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer.
- 21. Have they not travelled in the land and seen what was the end of those who were before them? They were superior to them in strength, and in the traces (which they left) in the land. But Allah seized them with punishment for their sins. And none had they to protect them from Allâh.
- 22. That was because there came to them their Messengers with clear evidences (proofs and signs) but they disbelieved (in them). So Allah seized them (with punishment). Verily He is All-Strong, Severe in punishment.
- 23. And indeed We sent Mûsâ (Moses) with Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), and a manifest authority.
- 24. To Fir'aun (Pharaoh), Hâmân and Qârûn (Korah), but they called (him): "A sorcerer, a liar!"
- 25. Then, when he brought them the Truth from Us, they said: "Kill the sons of those who believe with him and let their women live"; but the plots of disbelievers are nothing but in vain!
- 26. Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "Leave me to kill Mûsâ (Moses), and let him call his Lord

وَأَنذِرْهُمْ مَوْمَ ٱلْآزِفَةِ إِذِ ٱلْقُلُوبُ لَدَى ٱلْحَنَاجِر كَظِمِينَ مَالِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ حَمِيمٍ وَلَاشَفِيعِ نطاع ١

يَعْلَمُ خَآبِنَةَ ٱلْأَغْيُنِ وَمَا تُخْفِي ٱلصُّدُورُ ١

وَأَللَّهُ يَقْضِي بِٱلْحَقِّ وَٱلَّذِينَ بِيدَعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ . لَا يَقْضُونَ بِثَنِّي ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْبَصِيرُ ٢

ا أَوَلَمُ يَسِيرُوا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُ وَا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَنِقِبَهُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَانُواْمِن قَيْلِهِ عُرِكَانُواْهُمُ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَءَاثَارًا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَأَخَذَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَاكَانَ لَهُم مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَاقِ ١

ذَالِكَ بِأَنَهُمْ كَانَتَ تَأْتِيهِمْ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْبَيِّنَاتِ فَكَفَرُواْ فَأَخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ أَلِنَّهُ إِنَّهُ قُويٌ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ 📆

> وَلَقَدُّ أَرْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِتَايَٰكِيْنَا وَسُلْطُن مُبين ش

> إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ وَهَامَانَ وَقَارُونَ فَقَالُهُأُ سَنحِرُكَذَابُ ١

فَلَمَّا جَآءَ هُم بِٱلْحَقِّ مِنْ عِندِنَا قَالُواْ ٱفْتُلُوّا أَنْكَآءَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْمَعَهُ,وَٱسْتَحْيُواْ يِسَآءَهُمَّ وَمَاكَيْدُٱلْكَفِرِينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالِ ١

وَقَالَ فِيرَ عَوْثُ ذَرُونِيَ أَقَتُلُ مُوسَىٰ وَلْيَدْعُ

(to stop me from killing him)! I fear that he may change your religion, or that he may cause mischief to appear in the land!"

- 27. Mûsâ (Moses) said: "Verily I seek refuge in my Lord and your Lord from every arrogant who believes not in the Day of Reckoning!"
- 28. And a believing man of Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) family, who hid his faith said: "Would you kill a man because he says: My Lord is Allâh, and he has come to you with clear signs (proofs) from your Lord? And if he is a liar, upon him will be (the sin of) his lie; but if he is telling the truth, then some of that (calamity) wherewith he threatens you will befall on you." Verily, Allâh guides not one who is a Musrif (a polytheist, or a murderer who shed blood without a right, or those who commit great sins, oppressor, transgressor), a liar!
- 29. "O my people! Yours is the kingdom today, you being dominant in the land. But who will save us from the Torment of Allâh. should it befall us?" Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "I show you only that which I see (correct), and I guide you only to the path of right policy!"
- 30. And he who believed said: "O my people! Verily, I fear for you a fate like that day (of disaster) of the Confederates (of old)!
- 31. "Like the fate of the people of Nûh (Noah), and 'Âd, and Thamûd and those who came after them. And Allâh wills no injustice for (His) slaves.
- 32. "And, O my people! Verily, I fear for you the Day when there will be mutual calling the people of Hell and (between Paradise)."
- 33. A Day when you will turn your backs and flee having no protector from Allâh. And whomsoever Allâh sends astray, for him there is no guide.

رَبِهُ وَ إِنَّ أَخَافُ أَنْ يُبَدِّلَ دِينَكُمْ أَوْأَن يُظْهِرَفِ ٱلأَرْضِ ٱلْفَسَادَ ١

وَقَالَ مُوسَىٰ إِنِّي عُذَّتُ بِرَيِّي وَرَبِّكُم مِّن كُلِّ مُتَكَبِّرِ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلْحِسَابِ ﴿

وَقَالَ رَجُلُ مُؤْمِنُ مِنْ مِنْ عَالِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَكُنُوُ إِيمَانَهُۥ أَنَقَتُكُونَ رَجُلًا أَن يَقُولَ رَقِي ٱللَّهُ وَقَدْجَاءَكُمْ بِٱلْبَيِنَتِ مِن زَّتِكُمْ وَإِن يَكُ كَيْدِبَافَعَلَيْهِ كَذِبُهُ وَإِن يَكُ صَادِقًا يُصِبْكُم بَعْضُ ٱلَّذِى يَعِدُكُمْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى مَنْ هُوَمُسْرِفُ كُذَابُ 🕲

يَفَوْمِ لَكُمُّ ٱلْمُلْكُ ٱلْيُوْمَ ظَهِ رِينَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَمَن مَنصُهُ مَامِنَ بَأْسِ ٱللَّهِ إِن جَاءَ مَاْ قَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ مَا أُرِيكُمْ إِلَّا مَا أَرَىٰ وَمَا أَهْدِيكُمْ اللسكالراكساد الكاسك

وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِي ٓءَامَنَ يَنقَوْمِ إِنِّي أَخَافُ عَلَتَكُمُ مِثْلَ مَوْمِ ٱلْأَحْزَابِ

مِثْلَ دَأْبِ قَوْمِ نُوجٍ وَعَادٍ وَثَمُودَ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمَّ وَمَا ٱللَّهُ مُر مِدُ ظُلْمًا لِلْعِبَادِ ١

وَيَنْفُومُ إِنَّ أَخَافُ عَلَكُمُ نُومَ ٱللَّنَادِ ١

نَوْمَ تُوَلُّونَ مُذَّبِرِينَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ مِنْ عَاصِيُّر وَمَن يُضِيلِلُ للَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِنْ هَادِ ٢

34. And indeed Yûsuf (Joseph) did come to you, in times gone by, with clear signs, but you ceased not to doubt in that which he did bring to you: till when he died you said: "No Messenger will Allâh send after him." Thus Allâh leaves astray him who is a Musrif (a polytheist, an oppressor, a criminal, sinner who commit great sins) and a Murtab (one who doubts Allâh's Warning and His Oneness).

35. Those who dispute about the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allah, without any authority that has come to them, it is greatly hateful and disgusting to Allâh and to those who believe. Thus does Allah seal up the heart of every arrogant, tyrant. (So they cannot guide themselves to the Right Path).

36. And Fir'aun (Pharaoh) said: "O Hâmân! Build me a tower that I may arrive at the ways ---

37. "The ways of the heavens, and I may look upon the Ilâh (God) of Mûsâ (Moses): But verily, I think him to be a liar." Thus it made fair-seeming, in Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) eyes, the evil of his deeds, and he was hindered from the (Right) Path; and the plot of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) led to nothing but loss and destruction (for him).

- 38. And the man who believed said: "O my people! Follow me, I will guide you to the way of right conduct [i.e. guide you to Allâh's religion of Islâmic Monotheism with which Mûsâ (Moses) has been sent].
- 39. "O my people! Truly, this life of the world is nothing but a (quick passing) enjoyment, and verily, the Hereafter that is the home that will remain forever."
- 40. "Whosoever does an evil deed, will not be requited except the like thereof; and whosoever does a righteous deed, whether male or female and is a true believer (in the Oneness of Allâh), such will enter Paradise,

وَلَقَدْجَآءَ كُمْ يُوسُفُ مِن قَبْلُ بِٱلْبَيِّنَاتِ فَمَا زِلْتُمْ فِي شَكِّ مِمَّا جَاءَ كُم بِهِ مُ حَتَّى إِذَا هَلَكَ قُلْتُهُ لِنَ يَبْعَكَ اللَّهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ ورَسُولًا كَذَلِكَ يُضِلُّ ٱللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ مُسْرِفٌ مُرْتَاكُ شَ

ٱلَّذِينَ يُحِدُدُلُونَ فِي ءَايَتِ ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِسُلُطُن أَتَىٰهُمُ حَكُبُرَمَقْتًاعِندَاللَّهِ وَعِندَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ كَذَلِكَ يَطْبَعُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ قَلْبِ مُتَكَبِّرِجَبَّارِ ٢

وَقَالَ فِرْعَوْنُ يَنْهَنْمَنُ ٱبْنِ لِي صَرْحًا لَّعَلَىٓ أَبْلُغُ الأسبك ١

أَسْبَنبَ ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ فَأَطَّلِعَ إِلَى إِلَنهِ مُوسَىٰ وَ إِنَّى لَأَظُنُّهُ كُنَّهُ كَيْدِ بَأُوِّكَ ذَلِكَ زُيِّنَ لِفِرْعَوْنَ شُوَّهُ عَمَلِهِ وَصُدَّعَن ٱلسَّبِيلُ وَمَاكَيْدُ فِرْعَوْنَ إِلَّا فِي سَابٍ ١

> وَقَالَ ٱلَّذِي ءَامَرَ كَنْقُوْمِ أَتَّبِعُونِ أَهْدِ كُمْ سَبِيلَ الرَّشَادِ ١

يَنقَوْمِ إِنَّمَا هَنذِهِ ٱلْحَيَوْةُ ٱلدُّنِّيَا مَتَنعُ وَإِنَّ ٱلْآخِرَةَ هِيَ دَارُ ٱلْقَكْرَارِ ١

مَنْعَمِلَ سَيْتَةً فَلاَ يُجُزَى إِلَّامِثُلَهَا ۗ وَمَنْ عَمِلَ صَالِحًا مِن ذَكَراً وْأُنْشَ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ فَأُوْلَتِكَ يَدْ خُلُونَ ٱلْجَنَّةَ

where they will be provided therein (with all things in abundance) without limit.

- 41. "And O my people! How is it that I call you to salvation while you call me to the Fire!
- 42. "You invite me to disbelieve in Allâh (and in His Oneness), and to join partners in worship with Him of which I have no knowledge; and I invite you to the All-Mighty, the Oft-Forgiving!
- 43. "No doubt you call me to (worship) one who cannot grant (me) my request (or respond to my invocation) in this world or in the Hereafter. And our return will be to Allâh, and Al-Musrifûn (i.e. polytheists and arrogants, those who commit great sins, the transgressors of Allâh's set limits): they shall be the dwellers of the Fire!
- 44. "And you will remember what I am telling you, and my affair I leave it to Allâh. Verily, Allâh is the All-Seer of (His) slaves."
- 45. So Allâh saved him from the evils that they plotted (against him), while an evil torment encompassed Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people.
- 46. The Fire, they are exposed to it, morning and afternoon. And on the Day when the Hour will be established (it will be said to the angels): "Cause Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people to enter the severest torment!"
- 47. And, when they will dispute in the Fire, the weak will say to those who were arrogant: "Verily, we followed you: can you then take from us some portion of the Fire?"
- 48. Those who were arrogant will say: "We are all (together) in this (Fire)! Verily, Allâh has judged between (His) slaves!"
- 49. And those in the Fire will say to the keepers (angels) of Hell: "Call upon your Lord to lighten for us the torment for a day!"

يُرْزَقُونَ فِيهَا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ١

وَيَنقَوْمِ مَالِيٓ أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى ٱلنَّجَوْةِ
 وَيَدْعُونَنِ إِلَى ٱلنَّارِ (إِلَيْ

تَدْعُونَنِي لِأَحْفُرَ بِاللَّهِ وَأُشْرِكَ بِهِـ. مَا لَيْسَ لِي بِهِ ـعِلْمٌ وَأَنَا أَدْعُوكُمْ إِلَى الْعَزِيزِ ٱلْغَفَّرِ ۞

لَاجَرَهَ أَنَمَا تَدْعُونَنِيٓ إِلَيْهِ لِيْسَ لَهُۥ دَعُوهُۗ فِي الدُّنْيَ ا وَلَا فِي الْأَخِرَةِ وَأَنَّ مَرَدَّنَا إِلَى اللهِ وَأَنِّ الْمُسْرِفِينَ هُمْ أَصْحَبُ النَّادِ ﴿

فَسَتَذْكُرُونَ مَا أَقُولُ لَكُمُ وَأَفْوَضُ أَمْرِى إِلَى اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَصِيرٌ الْمِالِمِينَا فَوَفَنْهُ اللَّهُ سَيِّنَا تِمَا مَكْرُولًا وَحَاقَ إِنَّالٍ فِرْعَوْنَ سُوّةُ ٱلْعَذَابِ ﴿

ٱلنَّارُ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا عُدُوَّا وَعَشِيًّا وَيَوْمَ تَقُومُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ أَذَخِلُوٓا ءَالَ فِرْعَوْتَ أَشَدَّ ٱلْعَذَابِ۞

وَإِذْ يَنَحَاجُونَ فِى النَّارِ فَيَقُولُ الشَّعَفَتُواُ لِلَّذِينَ اسْمَكَ بَرُوۤا إِنَّا كُنَّا لَكُمْ بَبَعَا فَهَلَ أَنتُومُعْنُونَ عَنَّاضِيبًا مِنَ النَّارِ ۞ قَالَ الَّذِينَ اسْمَكَ بَرُوٓا إِنَّا كُلُّ فِيهَا إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَكُمَ بَيْنَ الْعِبَادِ ۞

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ فِى النَّارِ لِخَزَنَةِ جَهَنَّمَ ٱدْعُوا رَبَّكُمُ يُحَفِّفْ عَنَايَوْمًا مِّنَ الْعَذَابِ ۞

50. They will say: "Did there not come to you, your Messengers with (clear) evidences (and signs)?" They will say: "Yes." They will reply: "Then call (as you like)! And the invocation of the disbelievers is nothing but in vain (as it will not be answered by Allah)!"

- 51. Verily, We will indeed make victorious Our Messengers and those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) in this world's life and on the Day when the witnesses will stand forth, (i.e. Day of Resurrection)-
- 52. The Day when their excuses will be of profit to Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh). Theirs will be the curse, and theirs will be the evil abode (i.e. painful torment in Hell-fire).
- 53. And, indeed We gave Mûsâ (Moses) the guidance, and We caused the Children of Israel to inherit the Scripture [i.e. the Taurât (Torah)] -
- 54. A guide and a reminder for men of understanding.
- صلى الله 55. So be patient (O Muhammad صلى الله ملب , سلم). Verily, the Promise of Allah is true, and ask forgiveness for your fault 111 and glorify the praises of your Lord in the 'Ashî (i.e. the time period after the midnoon till sunset) and in the Ibkar (i.e. the time period from early morning or sunrise till before midnoon) [it is said that, that means the five compulsory congregational Salât (prayers) or the 'Asr and Fajr prayers].
- 56. Verily those who dispute about the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, without any authority having come to them, there is nothing else in their breasts except pride [to

فَالْوَاْ أُولَمْ تَكُ تَأْتِيكُمْ رُسُلُكُم بِٱلْبِيِّنَاتِ قَالُواْ بِلَيْ قَالُواْ فَادْعُواْ وَمَادُعَتَوُّا ٱلْكَنفرينَ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَال ٥

إِنَّا لَنَنْصُرُ رُسُلَنَا وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ فِي ٱلْحَيَّةِ وَ ٱلدُّنْيَاوَتَوْمَ يَقُومُ ٱلْأَشْهَادُ اللهُ

> يَوْمَ لَا يَنفَعُ ٱلظَّالِمِينَ مَعْذِرَتُهُمْ وَلَهُمُ ٱللَّعْمَنَّهُ وَلَهُمْ سُوَّهُ ٱلدَّارِ ٢

> وَلَقَدْ ءَانْسَامُوسَى ٱلْهُدَىٰ وَأَوْرَثُنَا بَنِيّ إسرويل ألكتب (١٠)

> هُدِّي وَذِكْرَىٰ لِأَوْلِي ٱلْأَلْبَابِ ١

فَأَصْبِرُ إِنَّ وَعْدَاللَّهِ حَقٌّ وَٱسْتَغْفِرُ لذنيك وستخ بحمدرتك بألْعَشِي وَأَلْإِبْكُر ٥

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُحِكِدِلُونَ فِي ءَايِكِ ٱللَّهِ بِعَنْيِر سُلْطَانِ أَتَاهُمْ إِن فِي صُدُودِهِمْ إِلَاكِيْرُ مَّاهُم بِهُ لِغِيدُ فَأَسْتَعِذُ بِٱللَّهِ إِنَّكُ مُهُو

^{[1] (}V.40:55) See the footnote of (V.4:106).

accept you (Muhammad صليه وسلم) as a Messenger of Allâh and to obey you] أأا. They will never have it (i.e. Prophethood which Allâh has bestowed upon you). So seek refuge in Allâh (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم from the arrogants). Verily, it is He Who is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer.

- 57. The creation of the heavens and the earth is indeed greater than the creation of mankind; yet, most of mankind know not.
- 58. And not equal are the blind and those who see; nor are (equal) those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism), and do righteous good deeds, and those who do evil. Little do you remember!
- **59.** Verily, the Hour (Day of Judgement) is surely coming, there is no doubt about it, yet most men believe not.
- 60. And your Lord said: "Invoke Me, [i.e. believe in My Oneness (Islâmic Monotheism) and ask Me for anything] I will respond to your (invocation). Verily! Those who scorn My worship [i.e. do not invoke Me, and do not believe in My Oneness, (Islâmic Monotheism)] they will surely enter Hell in humiliation!"
- 61. Allâh, it is He Who has made the night for you that you may rest therein and the day for you to see. Truly, Allâh is full of Bounty to mankind; yet, most of mankind give no thanks.
- **62.** That is Allâh, your Lord, the Creator of all things: Lâ ilâha illâ Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He). How then are you turning away (from Allâh, by worshipping others instead of Him)?
- 63. Thus were turned away those who used to deny the Ayât (proofs, evidences,

ٱلسَّيمِيعُ ٱلْبَصِيرُ ۞

لَخَلْقُ ٱلسَّمَوْتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ أَكْبُرُمِنْ خَلْقِ ٱلسَّاسِ وَلَلْكِنَّ أَكْثُرُ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۞ وَمَا يَشْتَوِى ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ وَٱلْبَصِيرُ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَيْلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَتِ وَلَا ٱلْشِيحَ * فَلِيلًا مَانَتَذَكَّرُونَ ۞ قَلِيلًا مَانَتَذَكَّرُونَ ۞

إِنَّ السَّاعَةَ لَآئِيتَةٌ لَّارَيْبَ فِيهَا وَلَكِنَّ أَكُرَيْبَ فِيهَا وَلَكِنَّ أَكُنَّ الْسَاعَةَ لَآئِينَ فَي الْمَثَّ وَالْمَالَةُ وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ الْمُؤْدُونِ ٱلْسَتَجِبْ لَكُوْدُ إِنَّا اللَّهِ مِنْ عَبَادَتِي إِنَّ اللَّهِ مِنْ عَبَادَتِي الْمَثَانِ الْمُؤْدُدِينَ فَي عَبَادَتِي سَيَدْ خُلُونَ جَهَنَمَ وَالخِرِينَ فَي سَيَدْ خُلُونَ جَهَنَمَ وَالخِرِينَ فَي سَيَدْ خُلُونَ جَهَنَمَ وَالخِرِينَ فَي الْمَالِينَ الْمُؤْدِينَ فَي الْمَالِينَ الْمُؤْدِينَ فَي الْمَالِينَ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ ا

اللَّهُ الَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُّ النَّسَ لِلَّسَكُنُواْفِيهِ وَالنَّهَ الدَّهِ عَمَلَ لَكُمُّ النَّهَ لَذُوفَضَّلٍ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَلَكِنَّ أَحْتُمُ النَّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ شَيْ ذَلِكُمُ اللَّهُ رَبُّكُمْ خَلِقُ كُلُ النَّاسِ

دْلِكُمُ الله رَبْحُمْ حَلِقَ كُلِ سَيْءِ لَا إِلَهُ إِلَا هُوِّفًا أَنْ تُؤْفِكُونَ ۞

كَنَالِكَ بُوْفَكُ الَّذِينَ كَانُواْبِئَايَنتِ ٱللَّهِ يَجْحَدُونَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.40:56) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh.

64. Allâh, it is He Who has made for you the earth as a dwelling place and the sky as a canopy, and has given you shape and made your shapes good (looking) and has provided you with good things. That is Allâh, your Lord: so Blessed be Allâh, the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

65. He is the Ever Living, Lâ ilâha illâ Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He); so invoke Him making your worship pure for Him Alone (by worshipping Him Alone, and none else, and by doing righteous deeds sincerely for Allâh's sake only, and not to show off, and not setting up rivals with Him in worship). All the praises and thanks to Allâh, the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

66. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "I have been forbidden to worship those whom you worship besides Allâh, since there have come to me evidences from my Lord; and I am commanded to submit (in Islâm) to the Lord of the 'Alamin (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

67. It is He, Who has created you (Adam) from dust, then from a Nutfah Imixed semen drops of male and female sexual discharge (i.e. Adam's offspring)] then from a clot (a piece of coagulated blood), then brings you forth as an infant. then (makes you grow) to reach the age of full strength, and afterwards to be old (men and women) - though some among you die before, - and that you reach an appointed term in order that you may understand. [1]

68. It is He Who gives life and causes death. And when He decides upon a thing He says to it only: "Be!" - and it is.

ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ فَكَرَارًا وَٱلسَّمَاءَ سَاءً وَصَوْرَكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ صُورَكُمْ وَرَزَقَكُمْ مِنَ ٱلطَّيْبَاتِ الْعَيْلُمِينَ اللهِ

هُوَ ٱلْحَيْلَ إِلَىٰهَ إِلَّاهُوَ فَكَأَدْعُوهُ مُغْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّسُ ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ الْعَالَمِينَ

* قُلْ إِنِّي نُهِيتُ أَنْ أَعْبُدَ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ أَللَّهِ لَمَّا حَآءَ فِي ٱلْمِينَنْتُ مِن رَّقِي وَأُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْلِمَ لِرَبّ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ١

هُوَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَكُم مِن ثُرَابِ ثُمَّ مِن نَّطَفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةِ ثُمَّ يُخْرِجُكُمُ طِفَلًا ثُمَّ إِنَسْهُلُوّا ٱشُدَّكُمْ ثُمَّ لِّتَكُونُواْشُهُوخًاْ وَمِنكُم مَّن يُنَوَقَ مِن قَبْلُ رِّلِنَبْلُغُواْ أَجَلاَشُسَكَ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ۞

هُوَ ٱلَّذِي يُحِي - وَيُمِيثُ فَإِذَا قَضَىٓ أَمَّرا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنُ فَيَكُونُ اللَّهُ

^{[1] (}V.40:67) See the footnote of (V.22:5).

69. See you not those who dispute about the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of Allâh? How are they turning away [from the truth, (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism to the falsehood (i.e. polytheism)]?

70. Those who deny the Book (this Qur'ân), and that with which We sent Our Messengers (i.e. to worship none but Allâh Alone sincerely, and to reject all false deities and to confess resurrection after the death for recompense) they will come to know (when they will be cast into the Fire of Hell).

71. When iron collars will be rounded over their necks, and the chains, they shall be dragged along, ^[1]

72. In the boiling water, then they will be burned in the Fire. ^[2]

73. Then it will be said to them: "Where are (all) those whom you used to join in worship as partners^[3]

74. "Besides Allâh"? They will say: "They have vanished from us: Nay, we did not invoke (worship) anything before." Thus Allâh leads astray the disbelievers. [4]

75. That was because you had been exulting in the earth without any right (by worshipping others instead of Allâh and by committing crimes), and that you used to rejoice extremely (in your error).

76. Enter the gates of Hell to abide therein: and (indeed) what an evil abode of the arrogant!

ٱؙۄٞڗۘٮؘۯٳڶؽٲڶٞڍۑنَ يُجَدِدُلُونَ فِيٓ ءَايَنتِٱللَّهِ ٱنَّ يُصْرَفُونَ ۞

ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَّبُواْ مِالْكِ تَبِ وَبِمَا أَرْسَلْنَا
مِدِ مَرُسُلَنَا فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ الْمُسَلِّنَا

إِذِالْأَغْلَالُ فِي أَعْنَقِهِمْ وَالسَّلَسِلُ يُسْحَبُونَ ﴿

فِ ٱلْحَمِيمِ ثُمَّ فِ ٱلتَّارِيْسَجَرُونَ ١

مُّمَّ قِيلَ لَمُنْمُ أَيْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ تَشْرِكُونَ ١

مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ ۚ قَـٰ الُواْضَـ لُواْعَنَا اَبِلَ لَمْ نَكُن نَدْعُواْ مِن قَبْلُ شَيْئًا كَذَلِكَ يُضِلُّ اللَّهُ ٱلْكَفِرِينَ ۞

ذَلِكُمْ بِمَاكُنُمُّهُ تَفْرَحُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِالْخَقِّ وَبِمَاكُنُمُّ تَمْرَحُونَ ۞

ٱۮڂؙڶۅٞٲٲڹٙۅؙڹۘجؘۿنَّمَڂڵڸؚڽڹؘڣؠؠؖٚٲڣؚڵ۬ٮ مَثْوَىٱلۡمُتَكَبِّرِينَ۞

^{[1] (}V.40:71) See the footnote of (V.17:97).

^{[2] (}V.40:72) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

^{[3] (}V.40:73) See the footnote of (V.4:135).

^{[4] (}V.40:74) See the footnote of (V.2:165).

ملى: الله ملى: verily, the Promise of Allâh is true and whether We show you (O Muhammad ملى: الله عليه وسلم in this world) some part of what We have promised them, or We cause you to die then still it is to Us they all shall be returned.

78. And, indeed We have sent Messengers before you (O Muhammad صلى الله وسلم): of some of them We have related to you their story. And of some We have not related to you their story, and it was not given to any Messenger that he should bring a sign except by the Leave of Allâh. But, when comes the Commandment of Allâh, the matter will be decided with truth, and the followers of falsehood will then be lost.

- 79. Allâh, it is He Who has made cattle for you, that you may ride on some of them, and of some you eat.
- 80. And you have (many other) benefits from them, and that you may reach by their means a desire that is in your breasts (i.e. carry your goods, loads, etc.), and on them and on ships you are carried.
- **81.** And He shows you His Ayât (signs and proofs) (of His Oneness in all the above-mentioned things). Which, then of the Ayât (signs and proofs) of Allâh do you deny?
- 82. Have they not travelled through the earth and seen what was the end of those before them? They were more in number than them and mightier in strength, and in the traces (they have left behind them) in the land; yet all that they used to earn availed them not.

فَأَصْبِرُ إِنَّ وَعْدَاللَهِ حَقَّ ثَكَإِمَّا لُرِينَكَ بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِى نَهِدُهُمُ أَوْنَوَ فَيَنَكَ فَإِلَيْنَا لُرْجَعُونَ ۞

وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَا مِن قَبْلِكَ مِنْهُ مِنَ فَصَصْنَا عَلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُم مَن لَمْ نَقْصُصْ عَلَيْكُ وَمَاكَانَ لِرَسُولٍ أَن يَأْقِ بِتَايَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ قُضِيَ بِأَلْحَقَ وَخَسِرَ هُنَا لِكَ ٱلْمُبْطِلُونِ ﴾ ٱلْمُبْطِلُونِ ﴾

ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَنْفُ مَ لِتَرَّكَبُوا مِنْهَا وَمِنْهَا مَا كُلُوبَ ۞

وَلَكُمُ فِيهَا مَنَافِعُ وَإِسَّبُلُغُواْ عَلَيْهَا حَاجَةً فِىصُدُودِكُمْ وَعَلَيْهَا وَعَلَى ٱلْفُلْكِ تُحْمَلُونِ ۞

وَيُرِيكُمْ ءَايَنتِهِ عَأَىَّ ءَايَنتِ ٱللَّهِ تُنكِرُونَ ١

أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا فِي الأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُواْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَنقِبَةُ الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ كَانُواْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَأَشَدَّ قُوَّةً وَءَاتَ ارَافِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَمَا أَغَنَى عَنْهُم مَا كَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.40:78) There are many Prophets and Messengers of Allâh. About twenty-five of them are mentioned in the Qur'ân; out of these twenty-five, only five are of strong will, namely: Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, Nûh (Noah), Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Mûsâ (Moses), and 'Îsâ (Jesus) — son of Maryam (Mary) عليهم السلام.

- 83. Then when their Messengers came to them with clear proofs, they were glad (and proud) with that which they had of the knowledge (of worldly things). And that at which they used to mock, surrounded them (i.e. the punishment).
- 84. So when they saw Our punishment, they said: "We believe in Allah Alone and reject (all) that we used to associate with Him as (His) partners.
- 85. Then their Faith Islâmic (in Monotheism) could not avail them when they saw Our punishment. (Like) this has been the way of Allâh in dealing with His slaves. And there the disbelievers lost utterly (when Our Torment covered them).

فَلَمَّاجَآءَ تُهُمُّ رُسُلُهُم بِٱلْمِينَاتِ فَرَحُواْبِمَا عِندَهُم مِنَ ٱلْعِلْمِ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُواْبِهِ. يَسْتَهُرْءُ ونَ (١٠)

> فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا بَأْسَنَا قَالُوٓ أَءَامَنَّا بِٱللَّهِ وَحَدَهُ وَكَفَرْنَابِمَا كُنَّابِهِ مُشْرِكِينَ ١

فَلَرْ مَكُ يَنفَعُهُمْ إِيمَنْهُمْ لَمَّا رَأُوْ أَبَّاسَنَّا شُنَّتُ ٱللَّهِ ٱلَّتِي قَدْ خَلَتْ في عِبَادِهِ وَخُوجَسِرَ هُمَالِكَ ٱلْكُفرُونَ ١

Sûrat Fussilat (They are explained in detail) XLI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Hâ-Mîm.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'an, and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings).

- 2. A revelation from (Allâh), the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.
- 3. A Book whereof the Verses are explained in detail - a Qur'an in Arabic for people who know.
- 4. Giving glad tidings [of Paradise to the one who believes in the Oneness of Allâh (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism) and fears Allâh much (abstains from all kinds of sins and evil deeds) and loves Allâh much (performing all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained)], and warning (of punishment in the Hell-fire to the one who disbelieves in the Oneness of Allâh), but most of them turn away, so they hear not.



والله الخمر الرجيء

حتران

تَنزيلُ مِنَ الرَّحْنَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

كِئُنْبُ فُصِلَتْ ءَايِئَهُ وَقُرْءَانًا عَرَبِيًّا

بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا فَأَعْرَضَ أَكُثَرُهُمْ فَهُمْ لاستمعون ١

- 5. And they say: "Our hearts are under coverings (screened) from that to which you invite us; and in our ears is deafness, and between us and you is a screen: so work you (on your way); verily, we are working (on our way)."
- 6. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "I am only a human being like you. It is revealed to me that your Ilâh (God) is One Ilâh (God Allâh), therefore take Straight Path to Him (with true Faith Islâmic Monotheism) and obedience to Him, and seek forgiveness of Him. And woe to Al-Mushrikûn (the polytheists, idolaters, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah).
- 7. Those who give not the Zakât and they are disbelievers in the Hereafter.
- 9. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Do you verily disbelieve in Him Who created the earth in two Days? And you set up rivals (in worship) with Him? That is the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).
- 10. He placed therein (i.e. the earth) firm mountains from above it, and He blessed it, and measured therein its sustenance (for its dwellers) in four Days equal (i.e. all these four days were equal in the length of time) for all those who ask (about its creation).
- 11. Then He rose over(Istawâ) towards the heaven when it was smoke, and said to it and to the earth: "Come both of you willingly or unwillingly." They both said: "We come willingly."
- 12. Then He completed and finished from their creation (as) seven heavens in two Days

وَقَالُواْ قُلُوٰمُنَافِ أَكِنَةٍ مِّمَانَدْعُونَاۤ إِلَيْهِ وَفِي ٓ اَذَاشِنَا وَفَرُّ وَمِنْ بَنْشِنَا وَيَنْشِكَ جِمَابُ فَأَعْمَلْ إِنَّنَا عَلِمِلُونَ۞

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرُّ مِثْلُكُمْ بُوحَى إِلَى أَنَمَا إِلَهُكُمْ اللَّهُكُمْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ المُعَمَّر إِلَهُ وَحِدُّ فَاسْتَقِيمُوا إِلَيْهِ وَأَسْتَغْفِرُوهُ وَوَيْلُ اِلْمُشْرِكِينَ ۞

ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُوْتُونُ الزَّكَوْةَ وَهُمْ إِلْآخِرَةِ هُمَّكُفِرُونَ ۞ إِنَّ النِّينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ الصَّلِحَنتِ لَهُمْ اَجُرُّعَيْرُمَمْنُونٍ ۞

فُلُ آبِنَكُمْ لَتَكُفُرُونَ بِالَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلْأَرْضَ فِ

 يُوْمَيْنِ وَجَّعَلُونَ لَهُ ، أَندَا ذَا ذَاكِ رَبُّ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ

وَجَعَلَ فِيهَا رَوَسِيَ مِن فَرْقِهَا وَبَنرُكَ فِيهَا وَقَدَّرَفِيهَا أَقْرَتَهَا فِي أَرْبَعَةِ أَيَّامِ سَوَآءَ لِلْسَآبِلِينَ ۞

ثُمَّ أَسْتَوَىٰٓ إِلَى ٱلسَّمَاۤ وَهِىَ دُخَانُّ فَقَالَ لَهَا وَلِلْأَرْضِ ٱقْتِيَاطَوْعًا أَوْكَرْهَا قَالَتَاۤ أَنْبَنَاطَآبِعِينَ ﴿

فَقَضَ لَهُنَّ سَبْعَ سَمَوَاتٍ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ وَأَوْحَىٰ فِي كُلِّ

and He made in each heaven its affair. And We adorned the nearest (lowest) heaven with lamps (stars)^[1] to be an adornment as well as to guard (from the devils by using them as missiles against the devils). Such is the Decree of Him the All-Mighty, the All-Knower.

- 13. But if they turn away, then say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه رسلم): "I have warned you of a $S\hat{a}'iqah$ (a destructive awful cry, torment, hit, a thunderbolt) like the $S\hat{a}'iqah$ which overtook 'Âd and Thamûd (people)."
- 14. When the Messengers came to them, from before them and behind them (saying): "Worship none but Allâh", they said: "If our Lord had so willed, He would surely have sent down the angels. So indeed we disbelieve in that with which you have been sent."
- 15. As for 'Âd, they were arrogant in the land without right, and they said: "Who is mightier than us in strength?" See they not that Allâh Who created them was mightier in strength than them. And they used to deny Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, revelations, etc.)!
- 16. So We sent upon them a furious wind in days of evil omen (for them) that We might give them a taste of disgracing torment in this present worldly life. But surely the torment of the Hereafter will be more disgracing, and they will never be helped.
- 17. And as for Thamûd, We showed and made clear to them the Path of Truth (Islâmic Monotheism) through Our Messenger, (i.e. showed them the way of success), but they preferred blindness to guidance; so the Sâ'iqah (a destructive awful cry, torment, hit,

سَمَآءٍ أَمْرَهَا وَزَيَّنَا ٱلسَّمَآءَ ٱلدُّنْيَا بِمَصَنِيحَ وَحِفْظَا ذَٰلِكَ تَقَدِيرُ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَلِيدِ ﴿

فَإِنَّا عَرْضُواْ فَقُلْ أَنذَرْتُكُو صَعِقَةً مِثْلَ صَعِقَةٍ عَادِوَتَمُودَ ۞

إِذْ جَاءَ تُهُمُ ٱلرُّسُلُ مِنْ بَـنِي أَيْدِيهِـ مْ وَمِنْ خَلَفِهِمْ ٱلَّاتَعَبْدُ وَاإِلَّا ٱلتَّهَ قَالُوا الْوَشَاءَ دَبُّنَا لَأَثْرَلَ مَلَتَهِكَةً فَإِنَّالِهِمَا أَزْسِلْتُمْ بِهِـ كَفِرُونَ ۞

> فَأَمَّاعَادُّفَأَسْتَكَبُّواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِالْحَقِّ وَقَالُواْ مَنْ أَشَدُّ مِنَّافُوَةً أَوَلَدَ بَرَوْا أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ ٱلَذِى خَلَقَهُمْ هُوَأَشَدُّ مِنْهُمْ قُوَّةً وَكَانُواْ بِنَائِينِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ ۖ ۞

فَأَرْسَلْنَاعَلَيْمْ رِيعَاصَرْصَرُافِيَ أَيَّامِ نَجْسَاتٍ لِنُذِيفَهُمْ عَذَابَ لِغُزِي فِى الْحَيَوْةِ الدُّنيَّا وَلَعَذَابُ ٱلْآخِرَةِ آخَرِیُّ وَهُمَ لَاینُصَرُونَ ۞

وَاَمَانَمُودُ فَهَدَيْنَهُمْ فَاسْتَحَبُّوا الْعَمَىٰعَلَى الْهُدَىٰ فَاَخَذَتُهُمْ صَعِقَةُ الْعَذَابِ الْهُونِ بِمَاكَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.41:12) See the footnote of (V.6:97).

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a thunderbolt) of disgracing torment seized them because of what they used to earn.

- 18. And We saved those who believed and used to fear Allah, keep their duty to Him and avoid evil.
- 19. And (remember) the Day that the enemies of Allâh will be gathered to the Fire, then they will be driven [(to the Fire), former ones being withheld till their later ones will join them].
- 20. Till, when they reach it (Hell-fire), their hearing (ears) and their eyes, and their skins will testify against them as to what they used to do.
- 21. And they will say to their skins, "Why do you testify against us?" They will say: "Allâh has caused us to speak — He causes all things to speak: and He created you the first time, and to Him you are made to return."
- 22. And you have not been hiding yourselves (in the world), lest your ears, and your eyes, and your skins should testify against you; but you thought that Allâh knew not much of what you were doing.
- 23. And that thought of yours which you thought about your Lord, has brought you to destruction; and you have become (this Day) of those utterly lost!
- 24. Then, if they bear the torment patiently, then the Fire is the home for them, and if they seek to please Allah, yet they are not of those who will ever be allowed to please Allah.
- 25. And We have assigned for them (devils) intimate companions (in this world), who have made fair-seeming to them, what was before them (evil deeds which they were doing in the present worldly life and disbelief in the Reckoning and the Resurrection) and what was behind them (denial of the matters in the coming life of the Hereafter as regards

وَ نَعَنَّنَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَكَانُواْ يَنْقُونَ

وَنَوْمَ يُحْشَرُ أَعْدَآءُ أَللَّهِ إِلَى أَلنَّا رِفَهُمْ يُوزَعُونَ ١

حَتِّى إِذَا مَاجَآءُوهَا شَهِدَ عَلَيْهِمْ سَمْعُهُمْ وَأَبْصَنَّرُهُمْ وَجُلُودُهُم بِمَاكَانُواْيَعْمَلُونَ ١

وَقَالُواْ لِجُلُودِهِمْ لِمَ شَهِدَتُمْ عَلَيْنَا قَالُوۤ الْطَقَنَا ٱللَّهُٱلَّذِيٓ أَنطَقَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَخَلَقَكُمْ أَوَّلَ مَرَّةٍ وَ إِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ أَنَّ

وَمَا كُنتُ مُ تَسْتَتِرُونَ أَن يَشْهَدَ عَلَيْكُمْ سَمْعُكُرُ وَلاَ أَيْصَدُكُمْ وَلا يُعِلُو ذُكُمْ وَلَيْكِن ظَنَنتُمْ أَنَّ أَللَّهَ لَا يَعْلَوُ كُثِيرًا مِمَاتَعْ عَلُونَ ١

وَذَلِكُمْ ظَنُّكُو ٱلَّذِي ظَنَتُهُ مِرَبِّكُمْ أَرْدَىكُمْ فَأَصْبَحْتُم مِنَ ٱلْخَسِرِينَ ﴿

فَإِن يَصْبِرُواْ فَأَلْنَارُ مَثْوَى لَمُنْهَوان يَسْتَعْتِبُواْ فَمَاهُم مِنَ ٱلْمُعْتَدِينَ ١

﴿ وَقَيَّضْ نَا لَمُكُوْ قُرَنَّاءَ فَزَيَّنُوا لَهُم مَّابَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَاخَلْفَهُمْ وَحَقَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَوْلُ فِي أَمَدِ قَدْخَلَتْمِن قَبْلِهِم مِّنَ ٱلْجِينِّ وَٱلْإِنْسِ ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ

punishment or reward). And the Word (i.e. the torment) is justified against them as it was justified against those who were among the previous generations of jinn and men that had passed away before them. Indeed they (all) were the losers.

- 26. And those who disbelieve say: "Listen not to this Qur'ân, and make noise in the midst of its (recitation) that you may overcome."
- 27. But surely, We shall cause those who disbelieve to taste a severe torment, and certainly, We shall requite them the worst of what they used to do.
- 28. That is the recompense of the enemies of Allâh: the Fire. Therein will be for them the eternal home, a (deserving) recompense for that they used to deny Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.).
- 29. And those who disbelieve will say: "Our Lord! Show us those among jinn and men who led us astray: that we may crush them under our feet so that they become the lowest."
- 30. Verily, those who say: "Our Lord is Allâh (Alone)," and then they stand firm, ^[1] on them the angels will descend (at the time of their death) (saying): "Fear not, nor grieve! But receive the glad tidings of Paradise which you have been promised!
- 31. "We have been your friends in the life of this world and are (so) in the Hereafter. Therein you shall have (all) that your inner-selves desire, and therein you shall have (all) for which you ask.

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَاسَّمْعُواْ لِمَاذَا الْقُرَّءَانِ وَالْغَوَاْفِيهِ لَعَلَّكُوْ تَغْلِبُونَ ۞

فَلَنُدِيقَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْعَذَابَاشَدِيدَاوَلَنَجْزِينَّهُمْ اَسُوَا الَّذِيكَكَاثُواْيعَمَلُونَ۞

ذَلِكَ جَزَاءٌ أَعَدُاءَ اللّهِ النّارُّ لَهُمْ فِهَا دَارُ الْخُلُدِّ جَزَاءٌ مِمَاكَانُواْ نِنَايَنِنَا يَجْمَدُونَ ۞

وَقَالَ الذِّينَ كَفَرُواْرَشَاۤ أَرِنَا الَّذَيْنِ أَضَلَانَا مِنَ الْجِنِ وَالْإِنِسِ نَجْعَلْهُ مَا تَحْتَ أَقْدَامِنَا لِيكُونَا مِنَ الْأَشْفَايِنَ ۞

إِنَّالَّذِينَ قَالُواْرَبُّنَااللَّهُ ثُمَّ اَسْتَقَدْمُواْ تَسَّزَلُ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَلَيْهِكُ أَلَاتَخَافُواْ وَلَاتَحْزَنُواْ وَأَبْشِرُواْ بِالْجُنَّةِ ٱلَّتِي كُنْتُدْ تُوعَدُونَ ۞

نَعُنُ أَوْلِيَ اَؤُكُمْ فِ ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَ اوَفِ ٱلْآخِرَةِ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَانَشُ تَهِىٓ اَنفُسُكُمْ وَلَكُمْ فِيهَا مَانَدَّعُونَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.41:30) In Arabic *Istaqâmû*: Stand firm i.e. they followed (really) the religion of Islāmic Monotheism, believed in the Oneness of Allah, and worshipped none but Him (Alone), and performed all that was ordained by Allah (good deeds) and abstained from all that was forbidden by Allah (sins and evil deeds).

32. "An entertainment from (Allâh), the Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

33. And who is better in speech than he who [says: "My Lord is Allâh (believes in His Oneness)," and then stands firm (acts upon His Order), and] invites (men) to Allâh's (Islâmic Monotheism), and does righteous deeds, and says: "I am one of the Muslims."

34. The good deed and the evil deed cannot be equal. Repel (the evil) with one which is better (i.e. Allâh orders the faithful believers to be patient at the time of anger, and to excuse those who treat them badly) then verily he, between whom and you there was enmity, (will become) as though he was a close friend.

35. But none is granted it (the above quality) except those who are patient — and none is granted it except the owner of the great portion (of happiness in the Hereafter i.e. Paradise and of a high moral character) in this world.

36. And if an evil whisper from *Shaitân* (Satan) tries to turn you away (O Muhammad (O Muhammad) (صلى الله عليه وسلم) (from doing good), then seek refuge in Allâh. Verily, He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.

37. And from among His Signs are the night and the day, and the sun and the moon. Prostrate yourselves not to the sun nor to the moon, but prostrate yourselves to Allâh Who created them, if you (really) worship Him.

38. But if they are too proud^[2] (to do so), then there are those who are with your Lord (angels) glorify Him night and day, and never are they tired.

39. And among His Signs (in this), that you see the earth barren; but when We send

نُزُلَامِنْ عَفُورِزَحِيمِ

وَمَنْ أَحْسَنُ قَوْلًا مِّمَن دَعَآ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ وَعَمِلَ صَنلِحًا وَقَالَ إِنِّي مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ﴿

وَلاَتَسْتَوِى ٱلْحَسَنَةُ وَلَا ٱلسَّيِئَةُ ٱدْفَعْ مِالَقَى هِى أَحْسَنُ فَإِذَا ٱلَّذِى بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ عَدَّوَةٌ كَأَنَّهُ وَلِئَ حَمِيمٌ اللَّ

> وَمَايُلُفَّنِهَآ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ صَبَرُواْ وَمَايُلَقَّنَهَآ إِلَّا دُوحَظٍ عَظِيمٍ (شَ

وَإِمَّا يَنزَغَنَّكَ مِنَ الشَّيْطَنِ نَنْغُ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ ﴿ إِنَّهُۥهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ۞

وَمِنْ اَيُنتِهِ النَّهُ لُوالنَّهَ ارُوالشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمْرُلاتَسْجُدُواللِشَّمْسِ وَلا لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوالِلَّهِ الَّذِي خَلَقَهُ نَ إِن كُنتُمْ إِيّاهُ تَعَبْدُونَ ﴿ فَإِنِ السِّتَحَبُرُوا فَالْذِينَ عِندَ رَبِّكَ يُسَيِّحُونَ لَهُ بِالنِّيلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَهُمْ لايَسْنَمُونَ ﴿ ﴿

وَمنْ اَينِهِ عِأَنكَ تَرَى ٱلْأَرْضَ خَشِعَةً فَإِذَآ أَنزَلْنا

^{[1] (}V.41:34) See the footnote of (V.3:134).

^{[2] (}V.41:38): See the footnote of (V.22:9).

down water (rain) to it, it is stirred to life and growth (of vegetations). Verily, He Who gives it life, surely, is Able to give life to the dead (on the Day of Resurrection). Indeed He is Able to do all things.

- **40.** Verily, those who turn away from Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc. by attacking, distorting and denying them) are not hidden from Us. Is he who is cast into the Fire better or he who comes secure on the Day of Resurrection? Do what you will. Verily He is All-Seer of what you do (this is a severe threat to the disbelievers^[11]).
- 41. Verily, those who disbelieved in the Reminder (i.e. the Qur'ân) when it came to them (shall receive the punishment). And verily, it is an honourable well-fortified respected Book (because it is Allâh's Speech, and He has protected it from corruption. (See V.15:9)
- **42.** Falsehood cannot come to it from before it or behind it: (it is) sent down by the All-Wise, Worthy of all praise (Allâh عز ر جل).
- 43. Nothing is said to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) except what was said to the Messengers before you. Verily, your Lord is the Possessor of Forgiveness, and (also) the Possessor of Painful Punishment. [2]
- 44. And if We had sent this as a Qur'ân in a foreign language (other than Arabic), they would have said: "Why are not its verses explained in detail (in our language)? What! (A Book) not in Arabic and (the Messenger) an Arab?" Say: "It is for those who believe, a guide and a healing. And as for those who disbelieve, there is heaviness (deafness) in their ears,

عَلَيْهَا ٱلْمَآءَ ٱهۡنَزَتْ وَرَبَتْ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِى ٓ أَحْيَاهَا لُمُحْيِ ٱلْمَوْفَنَ ۚ إِنَّهُ ، عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَدِيرُ

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُلْحِدُونَ فِي َمَايَتِنَا لَا يَخْفَوْنَ عَلَيْنَا ۗ أَفَنَ يُلْقَى فِى النَّارِخَيْرُ أَمْ مَن يَأْتِي َامِنَا يَوْمَ الْفِيْحَةَ اَحْمَالُواْ مَاشِئْتُمْ ۚ إِنَّهُ بِمَانَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرُ ۞

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِٱلذِّكْرِ لَمَّا جَآءَ هُمُّ وَإِنَّهُ لَكِنَبُ عَزِيرٌ ۗ

ۘ لَايَأْنِيهِ ٱلْبَطِلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَامِنْ خَلْفِهِ ۚ تَنزِيلُ مِنْ حَكِيمِ حَمِيدِ ۞

مَّايُقَالُلَكَ إِلَّامَاقَدْقِيلَ لِلرُّسُلِمِن قَبْلِكَ أِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَلْرُسُلِمِن قَبْلِكَ أِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَلَوُمُنْ مِنْفَالِكُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَلْذُومَ فَغِرَةٍ وَذُوعِقَابٍ أَلِيعِ ﴿ اللَّهِ مَنْفِرَةٍ وَذُوعِقَابٍ أَلِيعِ ﴿ اللَّهِ مَنْفَالِهِ اللَّهِ مَنْفَالِهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللّ

وَلَوْجَعَلْنَهُ قُرَّءَانَا أَجَمِيَّا لَقَالُواْ لَوْلَا فُصِّلَتْ ءَابِنَهُۥۗ ءَاْجُحَىُّ وَعَرَبِثُّ قُلْ هُولِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ هُدَّى وَشِفَاءً مُّواَلَّذِينَ لَا يُوْمِنُونَ فِي َّاذَانِهِمْ وَقْرُّوهُوَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَمَّى أُوْلَتِيكَ يُنَادَوِّنَ مِنْ مَكَانٍ بَعِيدٍ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.41:40) See the footnote of (V.17:97).

^{[2] (}V.41:43) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

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and it (the Qur'ân) is blindness for them. They are those who are called from a place far away (so they neither listen nor understand)."

45. And indeed We gave Mûsâ (Moses) the Scripture, but dispute arose therein. And had it not been for a Word that went forth before from your Lord, (the torment would have overtaken them) and the matter would have been settled between them. But truly, they are in grave doubt thereto (i.e. about the Qur'ân). [Tafsir Al-Qurtubi].

46. Whosoever does righteous good deed, it is for (the benefit of) his ownself; and whosoever does evil, it is against his ownself. And your Lord is not at all unjust to (His) slaves. [1]

ۅؘۘڷڡؘۜڐٵڵؽٚڹٵڡؙۅڛؽٲڷڮٮٚڹ؋ۜٲڂؾؙڸڡؘ؋ڽڋۅٞۅٙڵۅٙڵٲ ڪڸؚڡڎؙٞٞۺؠؘڡٞٮ۫ڡڹۯؠٞڸؚڬڶڡؙؗۻؚؽؠؽڹۿؖؠ۠ ۅٳڹٙۿؠٞڵڣۣ؞ۺڮؚؽڹۿؙڞؙڔڛڔؚ۞

مَّنْعَمِلُصَلِحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۚ وَمَنْ أَسَآ َ فَعَلَيْهَأَ وَمَارَبُّكَ بِظَلَّهِ لِلْعَبِيدِ ۞

^{[1] (}V.41:46)

a) See the footnote of (V.6:61).

b) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

c) Narrated Abu Mûsâ ضعى الله عليه وسلم . The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The example of Muslims, Jews and Christians is like the example of a man who employed labourers to work for him from morning till night for specific wages. They worked till mid-day and then said, 'We do not need your money which you have fixed for us and let whatever we have done be annulled.' The man said to them, 'Don't quit the work, but complete the rest of it and take your full wages.' But they refused and went away (like the Jews who refused to believe in the Message of Jesus عليه السلام). The man employed another batch after them and said to them, 'Complete the rest of the day and yours will be the wages I had fixed for the first batch.' So, they worked till the time of 'Asr prayer. They said, 'Let what we have done be annulled and keep the wages you have promised us for yourself!' The man said to them, 'Complete the rest of the work, as only a little of the day remains': but they refused (like the Christians who refused to believe in the Message of Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). Thereafter, he employed another batch to work for the rest of the day and they worked for the rest of the day till the sunset, and they received the wages of the two former batches. So that was the example of these people (Muslims) and the example of this light [Islamic Monotheism, the Qur'an, the *Sunnah* (legal ways of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and the guidance which Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم brought] which they have accepted willingly."* (*Sahih* Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 471)

The Jews refused to believe in the Message of 'Îsâ (Jesus), so all their work was annulled; similarly, the Christians refused to accept the Message of Muhammad صلى الله عليه and thus their work was annulled too. Such people were not rewarded, because they refused to have true faith for the rest of their lives and died as disbelievers. They should have believed in the latest Message; for their insistence on keeping their old religion deprived them of the reward which they would have got for their previous good deeds achieved before the advent of the new religion. On the other hand, Muslims accepted and believed in all the three Messages and deserved a full reward for their complete surrender to Allah (Al-Qastalâni, Vol. 4, Page 133).

- 47. To Him (Alone) is referred the knowledge of the Hour. 11 No fruit comes out of its sheath, nor does a female conceive nor brings forth (young), except by His Knowledge. And on the Day when He will call unto them (polytheists) (saying): "Where are My (so-called) partners (whom you did invent)?" They will say: "We inform You that none of us bears witness to it (that they are Your partners)!"
- 48. And those whom they used to invoke before (in this world) shall disappear from them, and they will perceive that they have no place of refuge (from Allâh's punishment). [2]
- 49. Man (the disbeliever) does not get tired of asking good (things from Allâh); but if an evil touches him, then he gives up all hope and is lost in despair.
- 50. And truly, if We give him a taste of mercy from Us, after some adversity (severe poverty or disease, etc.) has touched him, he is sure to say: "This is due to my (merit); I think not that the Hour will be established. But if I am brought back to my Lord, surely, there will be for me the best (wealth) with Him. Then, We verily, will show to the disbelievers what they have done, and We shall make them taste a severe torment.
- 51. And when We show favour to man, he withdraws and turns away; but when evil touches him, then he has recourse to long supplications.
- 52. Say: "Tell me, if it (the Qur'an) is from Allâh, and you disbelieve in it? Who is more astray than one who is in opposition far away (from Allâh's Right Path and His obedience).

 إِلَيْهِ يُرَدُّعِلْمُ ٱلسَّاعَةِ وَمَاتَغَرُّجُ مِن ثَمَرَتِ مِنْ أَكْمَامِهَا وَمَا تَحْمِلُ مِنْ أُنثَى وَلَا نَضَعُ إِلَّابِعِلْمِهِ وَنَوْمَ لِنَادِيهِمْ أَيْنَ شُرَكَآءِي قَالُوٓا ءَاذَنَّكَ مَامِنَامِن شَهِيدِ ١

وَضَلَّ عَنْهُم مَّاكَانُواْ يَدْعُونَ مِن قَبْلٌ وَظَنُّواْ مَا لَهُم مِن تَعِيصِ اللهُ

لَّايَسْنَمُ ٱلْإِنسَانُ مِن دُعَآءِ ٱلْخَيْرِ وَإِن مَّسَّهُ ٱلشَّرُّ فَيَعُوسٌ قَنُوطٌ ١

وَلَينَ أَذَ قَنَادُ رَحْمَةً مِنَّامِنَ بَعْدِضَرَّاءَ مَسَنَّهُ لَيْقُولَنَّ هَٰذَا لِي وَمَآأَظُنُّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ قَآبِمَةً وَلَين رُّجِعْتُ إِلَىٰ رَقِيٓ إِنَّ لِي عِندَهُ, لَلْحُسْنَىٰ فَلَنُنَبَأَنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ بِمَاعَمِلُواْ وَلَنُذِيقَنَّهُم مِّنْ عَذَابِ غَليظِ (فَ)

وَإِذَاۤ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى ٱلْإِنسَان أَعْرَضَ وَنَا بِجَانِهِ ء وَإِذَامَسَ هُ ٱلشَّرُ فَذُودُ عَآءٍ عَرِيضٍ ٥

> قُلُّ أَرَءَ تَتُمُّرُ إِن كَانَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ كَفَرْتُم بِهِ، مَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّنْ هُوَ فِي شِقَاقِ بَعِيدٍ (أَنَّ

^{[1] (}V.41:47) See the footnote of (V.7:187). [2] (V.41:48) See the footnote of (V.2:165).

- 53. We will show them Our Signs in the universe, and in their own selves, until it becomes manifest to them that this (the Our'an) is the truth. Is it not sufficient in regard to your Lord that He is a Witness over all things?
- 54. Verily they are in doubt concerning the Meeting with their Lord? (i.e. Resurrection after their death, and their return to their Lord). Verily! He it is Who is surrounding all things!

سَنُريهم ءَاينيْنَافِ ٱلْآفَاقِ وَفِي أَنفُسِم حَتَّى يَنَيَنَ لَهُمْ أَنَّهُ الْحُقُّ أَوَلَمْ يَكُفِ بِرَيِّكَ أَنَّهُ,عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءِ شَهِيدُ

أَلَآ إِنَّهُمْ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِّن لِقَاآءِ رَبِّهِ مُّ أَلَآ إِنَّهُ،

Sûrat Ash-Shûra (The Consultation) XLII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Hâ-Mîm.
- 2. 'Aîn-Sîn-Oâf.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'an, and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings].

- 3. Likewise Allâh, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise sends Revelation to you (O as (He sent صلى الله عليه وسلم As (He sent Revelation to) those before you. [1]
- 4. To Him belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, and He is the Most High, the Most Great.
- 5. Nearly the heavens might be rent asunder from above them (by His Majesty): and the angels glorify the praises of their Lord, and ask for forgiveness for those on the earth. Verily, Allah is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.
- 6. And as for those who take as Auliya' (guardians, supporters, helpers, lords, gods, protectors) others besides Him [i.e. they take



وألله ألتغمز الرجيب

كَذَٰ لِكَ يُوحِيّ إِلَيْكَ وَإِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن فَبْلكَ اللهُ أَلْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ٢

لَهُ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضُ وَهُو ٱلْعَلِيُّ ٱلْعَظِيمُ الْ

تُكَادُ ٱلسَّمَوَتُ يَنْفَطَّرْكَ مِن فَوْقِهِنَّ وَالْمَلَتِيكَةُ يُسَيِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِرَيِّهِمْ وَيَسْتَغَفُّرُونَ لِمَن فِي ٱلأَرْضِ أَلاّ إِنَّ أَللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلْغَفُورُ الرِّحِيمُ

وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱتَّخَـٰذُواْ مِن دُونِهِ ۚ أَوْلِيَآ ۚ ٱللَّهُ حَفِظُّ

^{[1] (}V.42:3) See the footnote of (V.4:163).

false deities other than Allah as protectors, and they worship them] — Allâh is Hafîz (Protector, Watcher) over them (i.e. takes care of their deeds and will recompense them), and you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) are not a Wakîl (guardian or a disposer of their affairs) over them (to protect their deeds).

- 7. And thus We have revealed to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) a Qur'ân in Arabic that you may warn the Mother of the Towns (Makkah) and all around it, and warn (them) of the Day of Assembling of which there is no doubt: when a party will be in Paradise (those who believed in Allah and followed what brought صلى الله عليه وسلم brought them) and a party in the blazing Fire (Hell) (those who disbelieved in Allah and followed not what Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم brought them).[1]
- 8. And if Allâh had willed, He could have made them one nation, but He admits whom He wills to His Mercy. And the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) will have neither a Wali (protector or guardian) nor a helper.
- have they taken (for worship) 9. Or (guardians, supporters, helpers, Aulivâ' protectors, lords, gods) besides Him? But Allah — He Alone is the Wali (Lord, God, Protector). And it is He Who gives life to the dead, and He is Able to do all things.
- 10. And in whatsoever you differ, the decision thereof is with Allah (He is the ruling Judge). (And say O Muhammad ملي الله to these polytheists:) Such is Allah, my Lord in Whom I put my trust, and to Him I turn (in all of my affairs and) in repentance.
- 11. The Creator of the heavens and the earth. He has made for you mates from

عَلَيْهِمْ وَمَآأَنتَ عَلَيْهِم بِوَكِيلٍ ٢

وَكَنَٰذِكَ أَوْحَيْنَاۤ إِلَيْكَ قُرْءَانَاعَرَبِيَّا لِنُنذِرَأُمَّ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَمَنْ حَوْلِمَا وَلَيْذِرَيَوْمَ ٱلْجَمْعِ لَارَيْبَ فِيهِ فَرِيثُّ فِي ٱلْجِنَةِ وَفَرِيقٌ فِي ٱلسَّعِيرِ ٢

وَلَوْشَاءَ اللَّهُ لِمَعَلَهُمْ أُمَّةً وَبِعِدَةً وَلَيْكِن يُدْخِلُ مَن يَشَآمُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ عَوَالظَّالِمُونَ مَا لَمُمْ مِن وَلِيَ وَلَانَصِيرِ ۞

أَمَ اتَّخَذُواْمِن دُونِهِ يَ أَوْلِيَآ أَفَاللَّهُ هُوَ ٱلْوَلَيُّ وَهُوَيُحْي ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيٍّ وِ قَدِيرٌ ١

وَمَا ٱخْنَلَفْتُمُ فِيهِ مِنشَىءٍ فَكُكُمُهُۥ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ ذَالِكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبِّي عَلَيْهِ نَوَكَ لْتُوالِّيهِ أَيْبُ اللَّهِ

^{[1] (}V.42:7) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

yourselves, and for the cattle (also) mates. By this means He creates you (in the wombs). There is nothing like Him; and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer.

- 12. To Him belong the keys of the heavens and the earth. He enlarges provision for whom He wills, and straitens (it for whom He wills). Verily He is the All-Knower of everything.
- 13. He (Allâh) has ordained for you the same religion (Islâmic Monotheism) which He ordained for Nûh (Noah), and that which سل We have revealed to you (O Muhammad ملر الله عليه وسلم), and that which We ordained for Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Mûsâ (Moses) and 'Îsâ (Jesus) saying you should establish religion (i.e. to do what it orders you to do practically), and make no divisions[1] in it (religion) (i.e. various sects in religion). Intolerable for the Mushrikûn. [2] is that (Islamic Monotheism) to which you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) call them. Allâh chooses for Himself whom He wills, and guides unto Himself who turns to Him in repentance and in obedience.
- 14. And they divided not till after knowledge had come to them, through (selfish) transgression between themselves. And had it not been for a Word that went forth before from your Lord for an appointed term, the matter would have been settled between them. And verily, those who were made to inherit the Scripture [i.e. the Taurâh (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel) after them (i.e. Jews and Christians) are in grave doubt concerning it (i.e. Allâh's true religion -Islâm or the Qur'ân).
- 15. So unto this (religion of Islâm alone and this Qur'an) then invite (people) (O المَوْلَةُ مُرِّهُ وَقُلْءَ امْنَتُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِن كِنْبِ [on ما Muhammad منه وسلم ما Muhammad أَهْوَا يَهُمْ وَقُلْءَ امْنَتُ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِن كِنْبِ

أَزْوَجَاوَمِنَ الْأَنْعَلِمِ أَزْوَجَا يَذْرَوُكُمُ فِيدٍ لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ مَثَن مُّ وَهُوَالسَّمِيعُ ٱلْبَصِيرُ اللَّ

لَهُ,مَقَالِيدُ ٱلسَّمَوَ تِوَالْأَرْضُ يَبْسُطُ ٱلرَّزْقَ لِمَن يَشَآهُ وَبَقْدِرُ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿ إِنَّا

﴾ شَرَعَ لَكُمُ مِنَ ٱلدِينِ مَا وَصَىٰ بِهِ ـ نُوحًا وَٱلَّذِي أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ وَمَاوَصَيْنَابِهِ * إِبْرَهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ وَعِيسَوْتُ أَنْ أَقْمُوا ٱلَّذِينَ وَلَا لَنْفَوَ قُوا فِيهُ كُنِّرَ عَلَى ٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ مَانَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَيْتُ اللَّهُ يَعِتَى النومن يَشَآهُ وَتَهْدِى إِلَيْهِ مَن يُنيب الله

وَمَانَفَزَقُواۤ إِلَّامِنُ بَعْدِ مَاجَآءَ هُمُ ٱلْعِلْمُ بَغْيَا بِيْنَهُمَّ وَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةُ سَبَقَتْ مِن زَبِكَ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَل مُسَعَّى لَقَيْضِي بَنْنَهُمْ وَإِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ أُورِثُوا ٱلْكِئنبَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ لَفِي شَكِي مِنْهُ مُرِيبٍ ١

فَلِذَالِكَ فَأَدْعُ وَأَسْتَقِمْ كَمَآ أُمِرْتُ وَلَا نَلْبِعْ

^{[1] (}V.42:13) See the footnote of (V.3:103).

⁽V.42:13) Mushrikun: Polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah, those who worship others along with Allah or set up rivals or partners to Allah.

Islâmic Monotheism by performing all that is ordained by Allâh (good deeds), and by abstaining from all that is forbidden by Allâh (sins and evil deeds)], as you are commanded, and follow not their desires but say: "I believe in whatsoever Allâh has sent down of the Book [all the holy Books, — this Qur'an and the Books of the old from the Taurât (Torah), or the Injeel (Gospel) or the Pages of Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] and I am commanded to do justice among you. Allâh is our Lord and your Lord. For us our deeds and for you your deeds. There is no dispute between us and you. Allâh will assemble us (all), and to Him is the final return."

16. And those who dispute concerning Allâh (His religion of Islâmic Monotheism with which Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم has been sent), after it has been accepted (by the people), of no use is their dispute before their Lord and on them is wrath, and for them will be a severe torment .[1]

17. It is Allâh Who has sent down the Book (the Qur'an) in truth, and the Balance (i.e. to act justly). And what can make you know that perhaps the Hour is close at hand?

18. Those who believe not therein seek to hasten it, while those who believe are fearful of it, and know that it is the very truth. Verily, those who dispute concerning the Hour are certainly in error far away.

19. Allâh is very Gracious and Kind to His slaves. He gives provisions to whom He wills. And He is the All-Strong, the All-Mighty.

20. Whosoever desires (by his deeds) the reward of the Hereafter. We give him increase in his reward, and whosoever desires the reward of this world (by his deeds). We give him thereof (what is decreed for him), and he has no portion in the Hereafter.

وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَعْدِلَ بَيْنَكُمُ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّنَا وَرَبُّكُمْ لَنَا أَعْمَلُنَا وَلَكُمْ أَعْمَلُكُمْ لَاحُجَّة بَيْنَنَا وَيَنْنَكُمُ اللَّهُ يَحْمَعُ بَيْنَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ١

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُحَآجُونَ فِي اللَّهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا ٱسْتُجِيبَ لَهُ حَيِّنُهُمْ دَاحِضَةً عِندَرَتِهِمْ وَعَلَيْهِمْ غَضَبُ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَكِدِيدُ ١

> ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِيَ أَنزَلَ ٱلْكِئنَبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَٱلْمِيزَانَّ وَ مَا يُذُرِيكَ لَعَلَى ٱلسَّاعَةَ قَرِيبٌ ١

يَسْتَعْجِلُ بِهَا ٱلَّذِيكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهَا ۗ وَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مُشْفِقُونَ مِنْهَا وَيَعْلَمُونَ أَنَّهَا ٱلْحَوَّةُ أَلَا إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُمَارُونَ فِي ٱلسَّاعَة لَفِي ضَلَالِ بَعِيدٍ ١ ٱللَّهُ لَطِيفُ بعياده عَرْزُقُ مَن يَشَآَّةُ وَهُوَالْفَوِيُ الْعَزِيرُ ١

مَن كَاكِ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ ٱلْآخِرَةِ نَزِدْلَهُ, في حَرْثِهِ-وَمَن كَاكَ يُرِيدُ حَرْثَ ٱلدُّنْيَ انْؤَيْدِ مِنْهَا وَمَالَهُ فِي أَلْاَخِرَةِ مِن نَصِيبٍ ١

^{[1] (}V.42:16) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

- 21. Or have they partners with Allâh (false gods) who have instituted for them a religion which Allah has not ordained? And had it not been for a decisive Word (gone forth already), the matter would have been judged between them. And verily, for the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) there is a painful torment.
- 22. You will see (on the Day of Resurrection), the Zâlimûn (polytheists and wrong-doers) fearful of that which they have earned, and it (Allâh's Torment) will surely befall them. But those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous deeds (will be) in the flowering meadows of the Gardens (Paradise). They shall have whatsoever they desire with their Lord. That is the supreme Grace, (Paradise).
- 23. That is (the Paradise) whereof Allâh gives glad tidings to His slaves who believe (in the Oneness of Allah - Islamic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "No reward do I ask of you for this except to be kind to me for my kinship with you." And whoever earns a good righteous deed. We shall give him an increase of good in respect thereof. Verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Ready to appreciate (the deeds of those who are obedient to Him).
- 24. Or say they: "He has invented a lie against Allâh?" If Allâh willed. He could have sealed up your heart (so that you forget all that you know of the Qur'an). And Allah wipes out falsehood, and establishes the truth (Islâm) by His Word (this Qur'an). Verily, He knows well what (secrets) are in the breasts (of mankind).

أَمْ لَهُمْ شُرَكَ وَأَشَرَعُواْ لَهُم مِنَ ٱلدِّينِ مَا لَمْ يَأْذَنُّ بِهِ اللَّهُ ۚ وَلَوْ لَا كَلِّمَةُ ٱلْفَصْلِ لَقُضِىَ يَنْهُمُّ وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّلِلِمِينَ لَهُمْ عَذَابُّ

تَوَى ٱلظَّالِمِينَ مُشْفِقِينَ ﴿ مِمَّا كَسَهُواْ وَهُوَ وَاقِعُ بِهِمْ وَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا ألصكلحك في رُوضكات الْحَكَاتُ لَهُم مَّايِشَاءُ وِنَ عِندَرَبِهِم ذَالِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَصْلُ ٱلْكُمرُ أَنَّ

ذَالِكَ ٱلَّذِي مُنْشَرُ ٱللَّهُ عِنَادَهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَا مَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَتُ قُلَّا أَسْتَلُكُ عَلَنه أَخِرًا إِلَّا ٱلْمَدَدَّةُ فِي ٱلْقُرِيُّ وَمَن يَقْتَرُفْ حَسَنَةً نَرْدُلُهُ, فِيَاحُسِنًّا إِنَّ أَلَّهُ عَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ ١

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ أَفْتَرَيْ عَلَى أَللَّهِ كَذِيًّا فَإِن يَشَا ٱللَّهُ يَخْتِمْ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكُ وَيَمْحُ اللَّهُ ٱلْبَيْطِلَ وَيُحِثُّ ٱلْحُقَ بكَلِمَنتِهِ عَلِنَهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُورِ ١

^{[1] (}V.42:23) i.e. I do not ask for any reward from you (in the form of wealth, money, etc.) for my preaching of Islamic Monotheism, but I only request you not to harm me for the kinship between you and me, as you are my tribesmen, and you have more right to obey me and follow me in my doctrine of Islamic Monotheism.

25. And He it is Who accepts repentance from His slaves, and forgives sins, and He knows what you do. [1]

26. And He answers (the invocation of) those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah — Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good and gives them increase of His Bounty. And as for the disbelievers, theirs will be a severe torment.

27. And if Allah were to enlarge the provision for His slaves, they would surely rebel in the earth, but He sends down by measure as He wills. Verily! He is, in respect of His slaves, the Well-Aware, the All-Seer (of things that benefit them).

28. And He it is Who sends down the rain after they have despaired, and spreads His Mercy. And He is the Walî (Helper, Supporter, Protector, Lord), Worthy of all Praise.

29. And among His Ayât (proofs, evidences, lessons, signs, etc.) is the creation of the heavens and the earth, and whatever moving (living) creatures He has dispersed in them both. And He is All-Potent over their assembling (i.e. resurrecting them on the Day of Resurrection after their death, and dispersion of their bodies) whenever He wills.

وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِي بَقْدَا أُلَّةً نَهُ عَنْ عِبَادِهِ وَنَعْفُواْ عَنِ ٱلسَّيِّئَاتِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا نَفْعَ لُونَ

وَيَسْتَجِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَتِ وَتَرْبِيدُهُم مِن فَضَلِهِ } وَٱلْكَفُرُونَ لَمُتُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ١

ا وَلَوْ بَسَطَ اللَّهُ الرِّزْقَ لِعِبَادِهِ - لَبَغَوَّا فِي الأَرْضِ وَلَنكِن بُنَزَلُ بِقَدَرِمَا يَشَآءُ إِنَّهُ بِعِبَادِهِ

> وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُنزَلُ ٱلْغَنْتُ مِنْ يَعْدِمَا فَنَطُواْ وَ مَنشُرُ رَحْمَتُهُ وَهُوَ ٱلْوَلِيُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ

وَمِنْءَايَئِيهِ عَلَيْ السَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَابَثَ فِيهِ مَامِن دَآبَةٍ وَهُوَعَلَى جَمْعِهِمْ إِذَا يَشَاءُ قَدِيرٌ ١

^{[1] (}V.42:25)

Narrated Shaddâd bin Aus على الله عليه وسلم The Prophet على الله عليه said, "The most superior way of asking for forgiveness from Allah is: Allâhumma anta Rabbî, lå ilâha illâ Anta. Anta khalaqtanî wa ana 'abduka, wa ana 'alâ 'ahdika wa wa'dika mastata' tu. A'ûdhu bika min sharri ma sana'tu, abû'u laka bini'matika 'alaiya, wa abû'u laka bidhanbi faghfirlî fa innahû lâ added: "If somebody recites it صلى الله عليه وسلم added: "If somebody recites it during the day with firm faith in it, and dies on the same day before the evening, he will be from the people of Paradise; and if somebody recites it at night with firm faith in it, and dies before the morning, he will be from the people of Paradise." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8. Hadîth No.318).

^{*} O Allah, You are my Lord! None has the right to be worshipped but You. You created me and I am Your slave, and I am faithful to my covenant and my promise (to You) as much as I can, I seek refuge with You from all the evil I have done. I acknowledge before You all the blessings You have bestowed upon me, and I confess to You all my sins. So I entreat You to forgive my sins, for nobody can forgive sins except You.

- 30. And whatever of misfortune befalls you, it is because of what your hands have earned. And He pardons much. (See the Our'an Verse 35:45).
- 31. And you cannot escape from Allâh (i.e. His punishment) in the earth, and besides Allâh you have neither any Walî (guardian or a protector, helper) nor any helper.
- 32. And among His Signs are the ships in the sea like mountains.
- 33. If He wills, He causes the wind to cease, then they would become motionless on the back (of the sea). Verily, in this are signs for everyone patient and grateful.
- 34. Or He may destroy them (by because of that which their shipwreck) (people) have earned. And He pardons much.
- 35. And those who dispute (polytheists صلر الله عليه with Our Messenger Muhammad as regards Our Avât (proofs, signs, verses, etc. of Islâmic Monotheism) may know that there is no place of refuge for them Allâh's punishment)[1] [Tafsir At-Tabaril.
- 36. So whatever you have been given is but (a passing) enjoyment for this worldly life, but that which is with Allâh (Paradise) is better and more lasting for those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah - Islamic Monotheism) and put their trust in their Lord (concerning all of their affairs).
- 37. And those who avoid the greater sins, 21 and Al-Fawahish (illegal sexual intercourse), and when they are angry, forgive.[3]

وَمَآأَصْنِبَكُمْ مِن مُصِيبِكَةٍ فَيما كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِيكُو وَيَعْفُواْ عَن كَثير ١

> وَمَآ أَنتُه بِمُعْجِزِينَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَمَا لَكُمُ مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مِن وَلِيَّ وَلَانَصِيرِ ﴿

وَمِنْ اَيْنِهِ ٱلْجُوَارِفِ ٱلْبُحْرِكَا لْأَعْلَىٰمِ ٢

إِن يَشَأْ يُسْكِنُ ٱلرِّيحَ فَيَظْلَلْنَ رَوَاكِدَ عَلَىٰظَهْرِهِ * إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيِئَتِ لِكُلِّ صَبَّادِ شَكُورِ ٢

أَوْيُوبِقْهُنَّ بِمَاكَسَبُواْوَيَعْفُ عَنكَثِيرِ ١

وَيَعْلَمُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُجَدِدُلُونَ فِي ءَايَنِنَا مَا لَهُمُ مِن يَحِيصِ (٢٠)

فَأَ أُوبِيتُمْ مِن شَيْءٍ فَنَنْعُ ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَأَ وَمَاعِندَ ٱللَّهِ خَيْرٌ وَأَبْقَىٰ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَـنُواْ وَعَلَىٰ رَبِّهِمْ يَتَوَّكُلُونَ ۞

نَ يَجْنَنِبُونَ كَبَّيْرَٱلَّاثِمْ وَٱلْفَوَحِشَ وَإِذَامَا

^{[1] (}V.42:35) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

⁽V.42:37) e.g. to join partners in worship with Allah, to be undutiful to one's parents, to commit murder, to give false statements and witnesses, to steal (See Verses 6:151 and 6:152).

^{[3] (}V.42:37)

- 38. And those who answer the Call of their Lord [i.e. to believe that He is the only One Lord (Allâh), and to worship none but Alone]. and perform As-Salât Him (Igâmat-as-Salât), and who (conduct) their affairs by mutual consultation, and who spend of what We have bestowed on them.
- 39. And those who, when an oppressive wrong is done to them, take revenge.
- 40. The recompense for an evil is an evil like thereof; but whoever forgives and makes reconciliation, his reward is with Allâh. Verily, He likes not the Zâlimûn (oppressors, polytheists, and wrong-doers).
- 41. And indeed whosoever takes revenge after he has suffered wrong, for such there is no way (of blame) against them.
- 42. The way (of blame) is only against those who oppress men and rebel in the earth without justification; for such there will be a painful torment.
- 43. And verily, whosoever shows patience and forgives, that would truly be from the things recommended by Allâh.
- 44. And whomsoever Allâh sends astray, for him there is no Wali (protector, helper, guardian) after Him. And you will see the (polytheists, Zâlimûn wrong-doers. oppressors): when they behold the torment, they will say: "Is there any way of return (to the world)?"
- 45. And you will see them brought forward to it (Hell) made humble by disgrace, [1] (and) looking with stealthy glance.

وَٱلَّذِينَ ٱسْتَجَابُوا لِرَبِّمْ وَأَقَامُواْ ٱلصَّلَوْةَ وَأَمْرُهُمْ المُورِي بَيْنَهُمْ وَمِمَّارَزَقْنَهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ الْمِثَّا

وَٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا أَصَابَهُمُ ٱلْمَعْيُ مُمْ يَنْتَصِرُونَ ١

وَجَزَّ وَأُسْتِنَةِ سَيِّنَةً مِثْلُهَا فَمَنْ عَفَ وَأَسْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ وَلَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ١

وَلَمَن أَنْصَرَ بَعْدَ ظُلْمِهِ عَأَوْلَيْكَ مَاعَلَيْهِم مِن سَبِيلِ ١

إِنَّمَا ٱلسَّبِيلُ عَلَيْ لَلَّذِينَ يَظْلِمُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ وَمَنْغُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ بِغَيْرِ ٱلْحَقِّ أُوْلَتِيكَ لَهُمْ عَذَاكُ ٱللَّهُ ١

وَلَمَن صَبَرَ وَعَفَرَ إِنَّ ذَالِكَ لَمِنْ عَزِمِ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿ إِنَّ الْمُعُورِ ﴿ إِنَّا

وَمَن يُضْلِلِ اللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُ مِن وَلِيِّ مِنْ بَعَدِهِ ، وَتَرَى ٱلظَّلِلمِينَ لَمَّا رَأَوُا ٱلْعَذَابَ يَقُولُونَ هَلُ إِلَىٰ مَرَدِ مِن سَبِيل اللهُ

وَتَرَكَهُمْ يُعْرَضُونَ عَلَيْهَا خَلِشِعِينَ مِنَ ٱلذَّلِّ يَنْظُرُونَ مِنطَرِفِ خَفِيٌّ وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ أَ

a) See the footnote (B) of (V.3:130) and (V.3:134).

b) See the footnote of (V.2:22).

c) See the footnote of (V.4:135).

d) See the footnote of (V.2:278).

صلى الله عليه) A man said, "O Allah's Prophet (رضى الله عنه A man said, "O Allah's Prophet (صلى الله عليه صلي Will Allah gather a disbeliever prone on his face on the Day of Resurrection?" He

And those who believe will say: "Verily, the losers are they who lose themselves and their families on the Day of Resurrection. Verily, the Zâlimûn [i.e. Al-Kâfîrûn (disbelievers in Allâh, in His Oneness and in His Messenger polytheists, wrong-doers)] will ملى الله عليه وسلم be in a lasting torment. (Tafsir At-Tabari)

- 46. And they will have no Auliva' (protectors, helpers, guardians, lords) to help them other than Allah. And he whom Allah sends astray, for him there is no way.
- 47. Answer the Call of your Lord (i.e. accept the Islâmic Monotheism, O mankind and jinn) before there comes from Allâh a Day which cannot be averted (i.e. the Day of Resurrection). You will have no refuge on that Day nor there will be for you any denying (of your crimes as they are all recorded in the Book of your deeds).
- 48. But if they turn away (O Muhammad from the Islâmic Monotheism, صلى الله عليه وسلم which you have brought to them). We have not sent you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) as a Hafiz (watcher, protector) over them (i.e. to take care of their deeds and to recompense them). Your duty is to convey (the Message). And verily, when We cause man to taste of Mercy from Us, he rejoices thereat; but when some ill befalls them because of the deeds which their hands have sent forth, then verily, man (becomes) ingrate!
- 49. To Allâh belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. He creates what He wills. He bestows female (offspring) upon whom He wills, and bestows male (offspring) upon whom He wills.
- 50. Or He bestows both males and females, and He renders barren whom He

إِنَّ ٱلْخَسْرِينَ الَّذِينَ خَيْرُوۤ الْنَفْسَهُمْ وَأَهْلِيهِمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِينَمَةُ أَلَآ إِنَّ ٱلظَّالِمِينَ فِي عَذَاب

وَمَاكَاكَ لَمُهُمْ مِنْ أَوْلِيآ أَءَ يَنْصُرُونَهُمْ مِّن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَن يُضَلِل ٱللَّهُ فَالَهُ مِن سَبِيلِ ﴿

ٱسْتَجِيبُواْ لِرَبِّكُم مِن قَبْل أَن يَأْتِي يَوْمُ لَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ مِنَ مَلْحَإِ مَا لَكُمْ مِن مَّلْحَإِ يَوْمَهِ ذِ وَمَالَكُمْ مِن نَكِيرِ ١

فَإِنْ أَعْرَضُواْ فَمَا أَرْسِلْنَكَ عَلَيْهِمْ حَفِيظًا ۗ إِنْ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا ٱلْبَكَثُّ وَإِنَّا إِذَآ أَذَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَنَ مِنَّارَحْمَةُ فَرِحَ بِهَا ۗ وَإِن تُصِبْهُمْ سَيِنتَةٌ ۗ بِمَاقَدَّمَتَ أَيْدِيهِمْ فَإِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَانَ كَفُورٌ ١

لِلَّهِ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ يَخْلُقُ مَايَشَأَةً مَتُ لَمَن نَشَآهُ إِنْثَاوَ يَهَدُ لَمَن نَشَآهُ الذَّكُرُ شَ

أَوْيُرُ وَجُهُمْ ذُكُرَاناً وَإِنْ ثُنّا وَيَعَعَلُ مَن مَشَاءً عَقِيماً إِنَّهُ عَلِيمٌ قَدِيرٌ ١

said, "Will not the One Who made him walk on his feet in this world, be able to الله عليه وسلم make him walk on his face on the Day of Resurrection?" (Qatadah, a subnarrator, said: "Yes, by the Power of Our Lord!") (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadîth No.283).

wills. Verily, He is the All-Knower and is Able to do all things.

- 51. It is not given to any human being that Allâh should speak to him unless (it be) by Revelation, or from behind a veil, or (that) He sends a Messenger to reveal what He wills by His Leave. Verily, He is Most High, Most Wise. [1]
- 52. And thus We have sent to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) Rûh (a Revelation, and a Mercy) of Our Command. You knew not what is the Book, nor what is Faith? But We have made it (this Qur'ân) a light wherewith We guide whosoever of Our slaves We will. And verily, you (O Muhammad ملى) are indeed guiding (mankind) to the Straight Path (i.e. Allâh's Religion of Islâmic Monotheism).
- 53. The Path of Allâh to Whom belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth. Verily, all matters at the end go to Allâh (for decision).

Sûrat Az-Zukhruf (The Gold Adornments) XLIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Hâ-Mîm.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

- 2. By the manifest Book (i.e. this Qur'an that makes things clear).
- 3. Verily, We have made it a Qur'ân in Arabic that you may be able to understand (its meanings and its admonitions).

♦ وَمَاكَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَن يُكَلِّمَهُ اللهُ إِلَّا وَحَيًا
 أَوْمِن وَرَآيٍ جَابٍ أَوْيُرْسِلَ رَسُولًا فَيُوحِى
 بإذنه ِ مَايَشَآءً إِنَّهُ عَلِيُّ حَكِيدٌ ۞

وَكَذَلِكَ أَوْحَيْنَآ إِلَيْكَ رُومَامِنْ أَمْرِنَاْمَا كُنْتَ مَّدْرِى مَا ٱلْكِنْبُ وَلَا ٱلْإِيمَنُ وَلَنَكِن جَعَلْنَهُ ثُورًا نَهْدِى بِهِ-مَن نَشَآهُ مِنْ عِبَادِ نَأْ وَإِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِى إِلَى صِرَطِ مُسْتَقِيدٍ (عَنَّ)

ڝؚڒۘڟؚٵڛؖٙٵڶۘڹؽڵڎۥۘٮٵڣۣٲڶۺٙٮؘۏٮؾۅؘڡٵڣٲڵٲڒۻ۠ ٲڵٵؚٙڮٲڛٞۊڝٙؠۯؙڶٳؙٛٛڰؙٷۯ۞



بِنْ إِنْ الْحَمْرِ الْمُوالِحُمْرِ الْحَمْرِ الْحَمْرِ الْحَمْرِ الْحَمْرِ الْحَمْرِ الْحَمْرِ الْحَمْرِ

حمّ ١

وَٱلْكِتَابِٱلْمُبِينِ ٢

إِنَّاجَعَلْنَهُ قُرْءَ ثَاعَرَبِيًّا لَعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ۞

^[1] (V.42:51) See the footnote of (V.4:163).

- 4. And verily, it (this Qur'an) is in the Mother of the Book (i.e. Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz) with Us, indeed exalted, full of wisdom.
- 5. Shall We then (warn you not and) take away the Reminder (this Qur'an) from you, because you are a people Musrifûn.[1]
- 6. And how many a Prophet have We sent amongst the men of old.
- 7. And never came there a Prophet to them but they used to mock at him.
- 8. Then We destroyed men stronger (in power) than these — and the example of the ancients has passed away (before them).
- 9. And indeed if you ask them, "Who has created the heavens and the earth?" They will surely say: "The All-Mighty, the All-Knower created them."
- 10. Who has made for you the earth like a bed, and has made for you roads therein, in order that you may find your way.
- 11. And Who sends down water (rain) from the sky in due measure, then We revive a dead land therewith, and even so you will be brought forth (from the graves).
- 12. And Who has created all the pairs and has appointed for you ships and cattle on which you ride:
- 13. In order that you may mount on their backs, and then may remember the Favour of your Lord when you mount thereon, and say: "Glory to Him Who has subjected this to us, and we could never have it (by our efforts).
- 14. And verily, to Our Lord we indeed are to return!"

وَ إِنَّهُ فِي أَمِ الْكِتَابِ لَدَيْنَالَعَالُ حَكِيمُ ١

أَفَنَضْرِبُ عَنكُمُ ٱلذِكَرَصَفَحًا أَنْ كُنتُمْ قَوْمُا أَسْرِفِيكَ ٥ وَكُمْ أَرْسَلْنَامِن نَبِي فِي ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ١

وَمَا يَأْشِهِم مِن نَبِيٓ إِلَا كَانُواْبِهِ. يَسْتَهْزِءُ ونَ ٧

فَأَهْلَكُنَا ٓ أَشَدَّ مِنْهُم بَطْشًا وَمَضَىٰ مَثَلُ ٱلأَوَّلِينَ (١)

وَلَين سَأَلْنَهُم مَّنْ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ لَقُولُنَّ خَلَقَهُنَّ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ١

ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ مَهْدًا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمْ فِهَا شُبُلًا لَعَلَكُمْ نَهْ تَدُونَ ٥

وَٱلَّذِي نَزَّلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً ٰبِقَدَرِ فَأَنْشُرْ نَا يهِ عَبُلْدَةً مَّيْمَا كُذَاكِ تُعْرَجُونَ

وَٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٱلْأَزْوَجَ كُلُّهَا وَجَعَلَ لَكُمُ مِنَ ٱلْفُلْكِ وَٱلْأَنْعَكِمِ مَاتَزَكُمُونَ ١

لِتَسْتَوُواْ عَلَىٰ ظُهُورِهِ عُمَّ تَذْكُرُوا يَعْمَةَ رَبَكُمُ إِذَا ٱسْتَوَيْتُمُ عَلَيْهِ وَتَقُولُواْ سُبْحَانَ ٱلَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَاهَنذَا وَمَاكُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ١

وَإِنَّا إِلَىٰ رَبَّا لَمُنقَلِبُونَ ١

⁽V.43:5) Musrifûn: Those who transgress the limits, as sinners, polytheists, pagans, idolaters . صلى الله عليه وسلم and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allah and in His Messenger Muhammad

- 15. Yet, they assign to some of His slaves a share with Him (by pretending that He has children, and considering them as equals or co-partners in worship with Him). Verily, man is indeed a manifest ingrate!
- 16. Or has He taken daughters out of what He has created, and He has selected for you sons?
- 17. And if one of them is informed of the news of (the birth of a girl) that which he sets forth as a parable to the Most Gracious (Allâh), his face becomes dark, and he is filled with grief!
- 18. (Like they then for Allâh) a creature who is brought up in adornments (wearing silk and gold ornaments, i.e. women), and who in dispute cannot make herself clear?
- 19. And they make the angels who themselves are slaves of the Most Gracious (Allâh) females. Did they witness their creation? Their testimony will be recorded, and they will be questioned!
- 20. And they said: "If it had been the Will of the Most Gracious (Allâh), we should not have worshipped them (false deities)." They have no knowledge whatsoever of that. They do nothing but lie!
- 21. Or have We given them any Book before this (the Qur'an) to which they are holding fast?
- 22. Nay! They say: "We found our fathers following a certain way and religion, and we guide ourselves by their footsteps."
- 23. And similarly, We sent not a warner before you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) to any town (people) but the luxurious ones among them said: "We found our fathers following a certain way and religion, and we will indeed follow their footsteps."
- 24. (The warner) said: "Even if I bring you better guidance than that which you

وَجَعَلُواْ لَهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ عَجُزَّءًا ۚ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَانَ لَكُفُورٌ مِّينُ ١

أَمِ ٱتَّخَذَمِمَّا يَغُلُقُ بَنَاتٍ وَأَصْفَىٰكُمُ بِٱلْمَانِينَ ١

وَإِذَا بُيْتِرَ أَحَدُهُم بِمَاضَرَبَ لِلرَّحْمَن مَثَلًا ظلَ وَجْهُهُ مُسْوَدًا وَهُو كَظِيمُ

أُوَمَن يُنَشَّؤُ أَفِ ٱلْحِلْيَةِ وَهُوَفِ ٱلْخِصَامِ غَيْرُمُبِينِ ﴿

وَجَعَلُواْ الْمَلَتَهِكَةَ الَّذِينَ هُمْ عِبَندُ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنَامًّا أشكه دُواْ خَلْقَهُمْ سَتُكَكِّنَ شَهَادَتُهُمْ وَيُسْتَكُونَ ١

وَقَالُواْ لَوْشَآءَ ٱلرَّحْمَنُ مَاعَبَدُ نَهُمُّ مَّا لَهُم بِذَلِكَ مِنْ عِلْمِ إِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَغُرُصُونَ ١

> أَمْ - الْيْنَاهُمْ كِتَلْبُامِن فَبْلِهِ ـ فَهُم بِهِ ـ مُسْتَمْسِكُونَ ١

بَلِّ فَالُوا إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا ءَابَاءَ نَا عَلَيْ أُمَّةِ وَإِنَّاعَلَىٰٓءَاثُرُهِم مُّهُمَّدُونَ ١٠٠٠

وَكَذَٰ لِكَ مَاۤ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ فِي قَرْبَيةٍ مِّن نَّذِير إِلَّا قَالَ مُنْرَفُوهِا إِنَّا وَحَدْنَا ءَانَاءَ نَاعِلَ أَمَّة وَ إِنَّا عَلَىٰ ءَاثُنرهم مُقْتَدُونَ ١

، قَالَأُولَوْحِثُتُكُرُ بِأَهْدَىٰ مِمَّاوَجَدتُمْ عَلَيْهِ

found your fathers following?" They said: "Verily, we disbelieve in that with which you have been sent."

- 25. So We took revenge on them, then see what was the end of those who denied (Islâmic Monotheism).
- (remember) when 26. And Ibrâhîm (Abraham) said to his father and his people: "Verily, I am innocent of what you worship,
- 27. "Except Him (i.e. I worship none but Allâh Alone) Who did create me; and verily He will guide me."
- 28. And he made it [i.e. Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh Alone)] a Word lasting among his offspring (True Monotheism), that they may turn back (i.e. to repent to Allah or receive admonition).
- 29. Nay, but I gave (the good things of this life) to these (polytheists) and their fathers to enjoy, till there came to them the truth (the Our'an), and a Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) making things clear.
- 30. And when the truth (this Qur'an) came to them, they (the disbelievers in this Our'an) said: "This is magic, and we disbelieve therein."
- 31. And they say: "Why is not this Qur'an sent down to some great man of the two towns (Makkah and Tâ'if)?"
- 32. Is it they who would portion out the Mercy of your Lord? It is We Who portion out between them their livelihood in this world, and We raised some of them above others in ranks, so that some may employ others in their work. But the Mercy (Paradise) of your Lord (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) is better than the (wealth of this world) which they amass.
- 33. And were it not that mankind would become of one community (all have

ءَابَاءَكُّ قَالُوٓا إِنَّا بِمَآ أَرْسِلْتُم بِهِ عَكَفِرُونَ ٢

فَأَنفَقَمْنَا مِنْهُم فَأَنظُرُ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَنِقِبَةُ ٱلْمُكَذِبِينَ ١

وَإِذْ قَالَ إِبْرَهِيمُ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ ۚ إِنَّنِي بَرَّاءٌ مِمَّا تَعَبُدُونَ ١

إِلَّا ٱلَّذِى فَطَرَنِي فَإِنَّهُ, سَيَهْدِينِ

وَجَعَلَهَا كُلِمَةُ لَاقِيَةُ فِي عَفِيهِ - لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ١

بَلْ مَتَّعْتُ هَـُولُآءِ وَءَابَآءَ هُمْ حَتَّى جَآءَ هُمُ ٱلْحَقِّ وَرَسُولُ مُّبِينٌ ١

> وَلَمَّاجَآءَهُمُ ٱلْحَقُّ قَالُواْ هَنذَاسِحُرُ وَإِنَّا به ، كَفُرُونَ ١

وَقَالُواْ لَوْلَا نُزِّلَ هَنذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانُ عَلَىٰ رَجُل مِنَ ٱلْقَرْيَتَيْنِ عَظِيمِ

أَهُوْ بَقْسِمُونَ رَحْمَتَ رَبِّكَ نَحْنُ قَسَمْ مَعِيشَتَهُمْ فِي ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَرَفَعْنَابَعْضَهُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْض دَرَجَتِ لِيَتَّخِذَ بَعْضُهُم بَعْضَاسُخْرِيًّا وَرَحْمَتُ رَبِّكَ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ 📆

وَلَوْ لَا آن مَكُونَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَحِدةً لَّجَعَلْنَا

disbelievers desiring worldly life only), We would have provided for those who disbelieve in the Most Gracious (Allâh), silver roofs for their houses, and elevators whereby they ascend.

- 34. And for their houses, doors (of silver), and thrones (of silver) on which they could recline.
- 35. And adornments of gold. Yet all this (i.e. the roofs, doors, stairs, elevators, thrones of their houses) would have been nothing but an enjoyment of this world. And the Hereafter with your Lord is (only) for the Muttaqûn. [1]
- 36. And whosoever turns away blindly from the remembrance of the Most Gracious (Allâh) (i.e. this Our'an and worship of Allâh), We appoint for him Shaitan (Satan devil) to be a Qarîn (a companion) to him.
- 37. And verily, they (Satans / devils) hinder them from the Path (of Allâh), but they think that they are guided aright!
- 38. Till, when (such a one) comes to Us, he says [to his Qarîn (Satan / devil companion)] "Would that between me and you were the distance of the two easts (or the west)" — a worst (type of) and companion (indeed)!
- 39. It will profit you not this Day (O you who turn away from Allâh's remembrance and His worship) as you did wrong, (and) that you will be sharers (you and your Oarîn) in the punishment.
- 40. Can you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) make the deaf to hear, or can you guide the blind or him who is in manifest error?

لِمَن يَكُفُرُ بِٱلرَّحْنَ لِلمُيُوتِهِمْ سُقُفًا مِن فِضَةِ وَمَعَارِجَ عَلَيْهَا يَظْهَرُونَ 📆

وَلِيْهُوتِهِمْ أَبُوابًا وَسُرُرًا عَلَيْهَا يَتَكِفُوك ١

وَزُخْرُفَا وَإِن كُلُّ ذَلِكَ لَمَّا مَتَنْعُ ٱلْحَيَوْةِ ٱلدُّنْيَأْ وَٱلْآخِرَةُ عِندَرَبِّكَ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ٢

وَمَن يَعْشُ عَن ذِكْرِ ٱلرَّحْنَ نُقَيِضَ لَهُ شَيْطَنَا فَهُوَ لَهُ قَرِينٌ ١

وَإِنَّهُمْ لِيَصُدُّونَهُمْ عَنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ وَيَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّهُمْ مُهَمَّدُونَ ١

حَقَّ إِذَاجَاءَنَا قَالَ يَنلَيْتَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ بُعْدَ ٱلْمَشْرِقَيْنِ فِينْسَ ٱلْفَرِينُ ﴿

وَلَن يَنفَعَكُمُ ٱلْيُوْمَ إِذ ظَلَمْتُمْ أَنَّكُمْ فِي ٱلْعَذَابِ مُشْتَرِكُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الم

أَفَأَنتَ تُسْمِعُ ٱلصُّدَّأَوْتَهْدِىٱلْعُنْىَ وَمَن كَاكِ فِي ضَلَالِ مُبِينِ ٢

⁽V.43:35) Al-Muttaqûn: means the pious believers of Islamic Monotheism who fear Allâh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allah much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained).

- 41. And even if We take you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) away, We shall indeed take vengeance on them.
- **42.** Or (if) We show you that wherewith We threaten them: then verily We have perfect command over them.
- طلى الله عليه 43. So hold you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه) fast to that which is revealed to you. Verily you are on the Straight Path.
- 44. And verily this (the Qur'ân) is indeed a Reminder for you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه and your people (Quraish people, or your followers), and you will be questioned (about it).
- 45. And ask (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)
 those of Our Messengers whom We sent
 before you: "Did We ever appoint âlihâh
 (gods) to be worshipped besides the Most
 Gracious (Allâh)?"
- 46. And indeed We did send Mûsâ (Moses) with Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his chiefs (inviting them to Allâh's religion of Islâm) He said: "Verily, I am a Messenger of the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)."
- 47. But when he came to them with Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations) behold, they laughed at them.
- 48. And not an Ayâh (sign, etc.) We showed them but it was greater than its fellow, and We seized them with torment, in order that they might turn [from their polytheism to Allâh's religion (Islâmic Monotheism)].
- 49. And they said [to Mûsâ (Moses)]: "O you sorcerer! Invoke your Lord for us according to what He has covenanted with you. Verily, We shall guide ourselves (aright)."

فَإِمَّانَذْهَبَنَّ بِكَ فَإِنَّامِنْهُم مُّننَقِمُونَ ١

أَوْثُرِيَنَكَ ٱلَّذِى وَعَدْنَهُمْ فَإِنَّاعَلَتِهِم مُّفْتَدِرُونَ ۞

فَاسْتَمْسِكْ بِالَّذِىّ أُوحَى إِلَيْكُ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ صِرَطِ مُسْتَفِيدِ ۞

وَإِنَّهُ لَذِكُرٌ لَّكَ وَلِقَوْمِكَّ وَسَوْفَ تُسْتَكُونَ ﴿

وَسْتَلْ مَنْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِن قَبْلِكَ مِن زُّسُلِنَاۤ أَجَعَلْنَا مِن دُونِ ٱلرَّحْ مِن ءَالِهَةُ يُعْبَدُونَ ۞

وَلَقَدُ أَزْسَلْنَا مُوسَىٰ بِثَايَنِتِنَاۤ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْتَ وَمَلِإِ يُدِهِ فَقَالَ إِنِّى رَسُولُ رَبِّ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ۞

فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم بِثَا يَنْفِنَآ إِذَا هُم مِّنْهَا يَضْعَكُونَ ﴿

وَمَانُرِيهِم مِنْ اَبَةٍ إِلَّاهِيَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْ أُخْيَهُمُّ وَمَانُرِيهِم مِنْ أُخْيَهُمُّ وَأَخْذَنَهُم وَأَخْذَنَهُم وَأَخْذَنَهُم وَأَخْذَنَهُم وَأَخْذَنَهُم وَأَخْذَنَهُم وَأَخْذَنَهُم وَأَخْذَنَهُم وَالْعَذَابِ لَعَلَّهُمْ وَرَجِعُونَ اللهِ

وَقَالُواْ يَتَأَيُّهُ ٱلسَّاحِرُادَعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَاعَهِدَ عِندَكَ إِنَّنَا لَمُهْ تَدُونَ ۞

- 50. But when We removed the torment from them, behold, they broke their covenant (that they will believe if We remove the torment from them).
- 51. And Fir'aun (Pharaoh) proclaimed among his people (saying): "O my people! Is not mine the dominion of Egypt, and these rivers flowing underneath me. See you not then?
- 52. "Am I not better than this one [Mûsâ (Moses)] who is despicable and can scarcely express himself clearly?
- 53. "Why then are not golden bracelets bestowed on him, or angels sent along with him?"
- 54. Thus he [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] befooled (and misled) his people, and they obeyed him. Verily, they were ever a people who were Fâsigûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).
- 55. So when they angered Us, We punished them, and drowned them all.
- 56. And We made them a precedent (as a lesson for those coming after them), and an example to later generations.
- 57. And when the son of Maryam (Mary) is quoted as an example [i.e. 'Îsâ (Jesus) is worshipped like their idols], behold, your people cry aloud (laugh out at the example).
- 58. And say: "Are our alihah (gods) better or is he ['Îsâ (Jesus)]?" They quoted not the above example except for argument. Nay! But they are a quarrelsome people. (See V. 21:98-101)
- 59. He ['Îsâ (Jesus)] was not more than a slave. We granted Our Favour to him, and We made him an example for the Children of Israel (i.e. his creation without a father).
- 60. And if it were Our Will. We would have [destroyed you (mankind) all, and] made

فَلَمَّا كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُمُ ٱلْعَذَابَ إِذَاهُمْ يَنكُثُونَ ٥

وَنَادَىٰ فِرْعَوْلُ فِي قَوْمِهِ عَالَ يَنْفَوْمِ أَلَيْسَ لى مُلَكُ مِصْرَ وَهَا ذِهِ ٱلْأَنْهَارُ يَجْرِي مِن تَحِتَى أَفَلَا تُنْصِمُ وِنَ ١

أَمْرَأَنَا خَيْرٌ مِّنْ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِي هُوَمَهِ بِنُّ وَلَا يَكَادُ سُنُ الله

فَلُوْلَآ أُلْفِي عَلَيْهِ أَسْوِرَةُ مِن ذَهَبٍ أَوْجَآءَ مَعَهُ ٱلْمُلَابِكَ فُمُقْتَرِنِينَ اللَّهُ

فَأَسْتَخَفَ قَوْمَهُ, فَأَطَاعُوهُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ فَوْمَا فنسقين (١٠)

فَلَمَّآءَ اسَفُونَا أَنْفَمْنَا مِنْهُمْ فَأَغْرَ قَنْهُمْ أَجْعَاثَ ١ فَجَمَلْنَاهُمْ سَلَفَاوَمَثَلًا لِلْآخرينَ ٢

ا وَلَمَّاضُرِبَ أَبْنُ مَرْيِعَ مَثَلًا إِذَا قَوْمُكَ اللهِ مِنْهُ يَصِدُّونَ ﴿

وَقَالُواْ ءَأَ لِهَتُ نَاخَةً أَوْهُو مَاضَرَبُوهُ لَكَ اللَّاجَدَلُا بَلْ مُرْقَوْمُ خَصِمُونَ ١

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا عَبْدُ أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَجَعَلْنَهُ مَثَلًا لِبَيْ إِسْرَءِ بِلَ ١

وَلَوْ نَشَآءُ لِجَعَلْنَامِنكُم مَّلَتَهِكُةً

angels to replace you on the earth. [Tafsir At-Tabarî].

- 61. And he ['Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)] shall be a known sign for (the coming of) the Hour (Day of Resurrection) [i.e. 'Isâ's (Jesus) descent on the earth]. [1] Therefore have no doubt concerning it (i.e. the Day of Resurrection). And follow Me (Allâh) (i.e. be obedient to Allâh and do what He orders you to do, O mankind)! This is the Straight Path (of Islâmic Monotheism, leading to Allâh and to His Paradise).
- **62.** And let not *Shaitân* (Satan) hinder you (from the right religion, i.e. Islâmic Monotheism). Verily, he (Satan) to you is a plain enemy.
- 63. And when 'Îsâ (Jesus) came with (Our) clear Proofs, he said: "I have come to you with Al-Hikmah (Prophethood), and in order to make clear to you some of the (points) in which you differ. Therefore fear Allâh and obey me.
- 64. "Verily, Allâh! He is my Lord (God) and your Lord (God). So worship Him (Alone). This is the (only) Straight Path (i.e. Allâh's religion of true Islâmic Monotheism)."
- 65. But the sects from among themselves differed. So woe to those who do wrong [by ascribing things to 'Îsâ (Jesus) that are not true] from the torment of a painful Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)!
- 66. Do they only wait for the Hour that it shall come upon them suddenly while they perceive not?
- 67. Friends on that Day will be foes one to another except *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious. See V.2:2).

فِٱلْأَرْضِ يَخْلُفُونَ ١

ۅؘٳڹٙڎؙۥڵۼؚڶؠؓڷؚۺٵۼ؋ٙڡؘ۬ڵٲػڡ۫ڗؙۯػ؞ؚؠؘٵۅٲؾٙؠٷۏ۪۫ ۿ۬ۮؘٵڝؚڒڟؙؖٞۺ۫ٮؘۘۼؿؠٞٞ۞

وَلَايَصُدَّنَّكُمُ ٱلشَّيْطَانُّ إِنَّهُ ٱلكُوْعَدُوُّمُ بِينٌ ١

ۅؘڵڡۜٙٵجَآءَ عِيسَىٰ بِٱلْبَيِّنَتِ قَالَ قَدْحِثْ تُكُرُ بِٱلْحِكْمَةِ وَلِأَبَيِّنَ لَكُمُ بَعْضَ ٱلَّذِي تَخْلِفُونَ فِيدٍّ فَٱتَّقُوا ٱللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُونِ ﴿

إِنَّالَقَهُ هُوَرِيِّ وَرَبُّكُمْ فَأَعْبُدُوهُ هَنَذَاصِرَطُّ مُّ مُنَاصِرَطُ مُّ مُنْدَاصِرَطُ مُ

فَاخْتَلَفَ ٱلْأَخْزَابُ مِنْ بَيْنِمٍ مُّ فَوَيْلٌ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِ أَلِيمٍ ﴿

هَلَيْنَظُرُوكِ إِلَّا ٱلسَّاعَةَ أَنَ تَأْلِيَهُ مِبَعْتَةً وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُوكِ ۞

> ٱلأَخِلَآءُ يَوْمَبِذِ بَعْضُهُمْ لِبَعْضِ عَدُوُّ إِلَّا ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.43:61) See the footnote of (V.3:55).

- 68. (It will be said to the true believers of Islâmic Monotheism): My worshippers! No fear shall be on you this Day, nor shall you grieve.
- 69. (You) who believed in Our Ayât (proofs, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) and were Muslims (i.e. who submit totally to Allâh's Will, and believe in the Oneness of Allah — Islamic Monotheism).
- 70. Enter Paradise, you and your wives, in happiness.
- 71. Trays of gold and cups will be passed round them; (there will be) therein all that inner-selves could desire, and all that eyes could delight in and you will abide therein forever.
- 72. This is the Paradise which you have been made to inherit because of your deeds which you used to do (in the life of the world).
- 73. Therein for you will be fruits in plenty, of which you will eat (as you desire).
- 74. Verily, the Mujrimûn (criminals, sinners, disbelievers) will be in the torment of Hell to abide therein forever.
- 75. (The torment) will not be lightened for them, and they will be plunged into destruction with deep regrets, sorrows and in despair therein.
- 76. We wronged them not, but they were the Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers).
- 77. And they will cry: "O Malik (Keeper of Hell)! Let your Lord make an end of us." He will say: "Verily, you shall abide forever."
- 78. Indeed We have brought the truth (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم with the Qur'an) to

بَنعِبَادِ لَاخُوفُ عَلَيْكُو ٱلْيَوْمَ وَلَآ أَنتُم يَعْزَنُونَ 🕲

ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْبِعَايَنِينَا وَكَانُواْ مُسْلِمِينَ ١

أذخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ أَنتُمْ وَأَزْوَنَهُمُ مُعَمِّرُونَ كَالْ

يُطَافُ عَلَيْهِم بِصِحَافِ مِن ذَهَبٍ وَأَكُوابٍ وَفِيهَا مَا تَشْتَهِ بِهِ ٱلْأَنْفُسُ وَيَلَذُّ ٱلْأَعْيُثُ وَأَنتُهُ فِيهَا خَدادُونَ ١

> وَيِلْكَ ٱلْجَنَّةُ ٱلَّتِي أُورِثْتُمُوهَابِمَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ٢

> لَكُرُونَهَا فَنَكِهَةً كَثِيرَةً يُنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ ٢

إِنَّ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ فِي عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ خَيْلِدُونَ (اللَّ)

لَا يُفَنَّزُ عَنْهُمْ وَهُمْ فِيهِ مُبْلِسُونَ ١

وَمَاظَلَمْنَهُمْ وَلَكِنَكَانُواْهُمُ ٱلظَّلِيمِينَ ٢

وَنَادَوْ أَيْمَالِكُ لِيَقْضِ عَلَيْنَا رَبُّكُ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ مَّكِتُونَ ١

لَقَدْ حِنْنَكُمْ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلَنِكِنَّ أَكْثَرَكُمْ الْحَقِّ كَنرِهُونَ ﴿

you, but most of you have a hatred for the truth.[1]

- 79. Or have they plotted some plan? Then We too are planning.
- 80. Or do they think that We hear not their secrets and their private counsel? (Yes We do) and Our messengers (appointed angels in charge of mankind) are by them, to record.
- 81. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "If the Most Gracious (Allâh) had a son (or children as you pretend), then I am the first of Allah's worshippers [who deny and refute this claim of yours (and the first to believe in Allah Alone and testify that He has no children)]." [Tafsir At-Tabarî].
- 82. Glorified be the Lord of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of the Throne! Exalted be He from all that they ascribe (to Him).
- them (alone) to speak 83. So leave nonsense and play until they meet the Day of theirs which they have been promised.
- 84. It is He (Allâh) Who is the only Ilâh (God to be worshipped) in the heaven and the only Ilâh (God to be worshipped) on the And He is the All-Wise. earth. All-Knower.
- 85. And Blessed be He to Whom belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, and with Whom is the knowledge of the Hour, and to Whom you (all) will be returned.
- **86.** And those whom they invoke instead of Him have no power of intercession except for those who bear witness to the truth knowingly (i.e. believed in the Oneness of Allâh, and obeyed His Orders), and they

أَمْ أَبْرُمُوا أَمْرًا فَإِنَّا مُبْرِمُونَ ٢

أَمْ يَحْسَبُونَ أَنَّا لَانَسْمَعُ سِرَّهُمْ وَنَجْوَىٰهُمَّ بَلَى وَرُسُلُنَا لَدَيْمُ مِيكُنْبُونَ ٢

قُلْ إِن كَانَ لِلرِّحْمَنِ وَلَدُّ فَأَنَا أُوِّلُ ٱلْعَبِدِينَ (١)

سُبْحَنَ رَبِّ ٱلسَّمَاؤِتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَرْشِ عَمَّايِصِفُونَ ٢

فَذَرْهُمْ يَغُونُ وأُويَلْعَبُواْ حَتَّىٰ يُلَاقُواْ نَوْمَهُمُ ٱلَّذِي مُوعَدُونَ (اللهُ

وَهُوَالَّذِي فِي السَّمَآءِ إِلَهٌ وَفِي ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَهٌ وَهُوَ المتكفر المليد الله

وَتَبَارَكَ ٱلَّذِى لَهُ مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَابَيْنَهُ مَا وَعِندَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَإِلَيْهِ تُرْجَعُونَ اللَّهِ

وَلَا يَمْلِكُ ٱلَّذِينَ مَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ ٱلشَّفَاعَةَ إِلَّا مَن شَهِدَ بِٱلْحَقِّ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V.43:78) See the footnote of (V.41:46).

know (the facts about the Oneness of Allâh).[1]

- 87. And if you ask them who created them, they will surely say: "Allâh." How then are they turned away (from the worship of Allâh, Who created them)?
- **88.** (And Allâh has the knowledge) of (Prophet Muhammad's) saying: "O my Lord! Verily, these are a people who believe not!"
- **89.** So turn away from them (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and say: *Salâm* (peace)! But they will come to know. [2]

ۅۘٙڶؠڹڛۘٵٞڵؾۿؗؠؠٙۜٮ۫ڂؘڷڡٞۿؠٝؠڷؽڡؙۅڷؽۜٲۺڎؙۜڡؘٚٲؽۜ ؽؙٷ۬ڡۜػؙۅۮ۞

وَقِيلِهِ - يَنَرَبِّ إِنَّ هَنَوُّلَآءٍ فَوْمٌ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ٥

فَأَصْفَحْ عَنْهُمْ وَقُلْ سَلَكُمْ فَسَوْفَ يَعْلَمُونَ الله

Sûrat Ad-Dukhân (The Smoke) XLIV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Hâ.-Mîm.

[These letters are one of the miracles of the Qur'an and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings].

- 2. By the manifest Book (this Qur'an) that makes things clear.
- 3. We sent it (this Qur'ân) down on a blessed night [(i.e. the night of Al-Qadr, Sûrah No. 97) in the month of Ramadân—the 9th month of the Islâmic calendar]. Verily, We are ever warning [mankind that Our Torment will reach those who disbelieve in Our Oneness of Lordship and in Our Oneness of worship].
- 4. Therein (that night) is decreed every matter of ordainments. [3]





حم

وَٱلْكِتَابِٱلْمُيِينِ ١

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ مُّبَرِّكَةً إِنَّا كُنَّا مُنذِرِينَ ٢

فِهَا يُفْرَقُ كُلُّ أَمْرِ حَكِيمٍ ١

^{[1] (}V.43:86) See the footnote of (V.2:165).

¹²¹ (V.43:89) The provision of this Verse was abrogated by the revelation of the Verse of fighting against them (V.9:5).

^{[3] (}V.44:4) i.e. the matters of deaths, births, provisions, calamities, etc. for the whole (coming) year as decreed by Allah.

- 5. As a Command (or this Qur'an or the Decree of every matter) from Us. Verily, We are ever sending (the Messengers),
- 6. (As) a Mercy from your Lord. Verily, He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower.
- 7. The Lord of the heavens and the earth and all that is between them, if you (but) have a faith with certainty.
- **8.** Lâ ilaha illâ Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He). It is He Who gives life and causes death - your Lord and the Lord of your forefathers.
 - 9. Nay! They play about in doubt.
- 10. Then wait you for the Day when the sky will bring forth a visible smoke,
- 11. Covering the people: this is a painful torment.
- 12. (They will say): "Our Lord! Remove the torment from us, really we shall become believers!"
- 13. How can there be for them an admonition (at the time when the torment has reached them), when a Messenger explaining things clearly has already come to them.
- 14. Then they had turned away from him and (صلى الله عليه وسلم Messenger Muhammad) said: (He is) one taught (by a human being), a madman!"
- 15. Verily, We shall remove the torment for a while. Verily you will revert (to disbelief).
- 16. On the Day when We shall seize you with the greatest seizure (punishment). Verily. We will exact retribution.
- 17. And indeed We tried before them Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people, when there came

أَمْرُا مِنْ عِندِ فَأَ إِنَّا كُنَّا مُرْسِلِينَ ٥

رَحْمَةُ مِن زَيْكُ إِنَّهُ ، هُو ٱلسَّمِيعُ ٱلْعَلِيعُ ١

رَبِّ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَابَيْنَهُمَا ۖ إِن كُنتُم مُوقِند اللهُ

> لَا إِلَنهَ إِلَّا هُوَيُعَى ، وَيُعِيثُ زَيُّكُوْ وَرَبُّ ءَابَابِكُمُ ٱلْأَوَلِينَ ۞

بَلْهُمْ فِي شَكِي بَلْعَبُونَ ١

فَأَرْتَفِبَ يَوْمَ تَأْتِي ٱلسَّمَاءُ بِدُخَانٍ مُّبِينٍ ١

يَعْشَى ٱلنَّاسُّ هَاذَاعَذَابُ أَلِيمٌ ١

زَنَنَا ٱكْشِفْ عَنَا ٱلْعَذَابِ إِنَّا مُؤْمِنُونَ ١

أَنَّ لَهُمُ الذِّكْرِي وَقَدْ جَآءَ هُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّبِينٌ إِنَّ

ثُمَّ نَوَلُوْا عَنْهُ وَفَالُوا مُعَلَّرٌ تَغِنُونُ ١

إِنَّا كَاشِفُوا ٱلْعَذَابِ قِلِيلًا ۚ إِنَّكُرُ عَآبِدُونَ ١

مَوْمَ نَنْطِشُ ٱلْيُطْشَةَ ٱلْكُثْرَيْ إِنَّا مُنْفَقِمُونَ ١

﴿ وَلَقَدْ فَتَنَّا قَبْلَهُ مُوقَوْمَ فِيرْعَوْنَ وَجَآءَهُمْ

to them a noble Messenger [i.e. Mûsâ (Moses) مليه السلام,

- 18. Saying: "Deliver to me the slaves of Allâh (i.e. the Children of Israel). Verily, I am to you a Messenger worthy of all trust.
- 19. "And exalt not yourselves against Allâh. Truly, I have come to you with a manifest authority.
- 20. "And truly, I seek refuge with my Lord and your Lord, lest you should stone me (or call me a sorcerer or kill me).
- 21. "But if you believe me not, then keep away from me and leave me alone."
- 22. (But they were aggressive), so he [Mûsâ (Moses)] called upon his Lord (saying): "These are indeed the people who are *Mujrimûn* (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals)."
- 23. (Allâh said): "Depart you with My slaves by night. Surely, you will be pursued.
- 24. "And leave the sea as it is (quiet and divided). Verily, they are a host to be drowned."
- 25. How many of gardens and springs that they [Fir'aun's (Pharaoh) people] left behind,
- 26. And green crops (fields) and goodly places,
- 27. And comforts of life wherein they used to take delight!
- 28. Thus (it was)! And We made other people inherit them (i.e. We made the Children of Israel to inherit the kingdom of Egypt).

رَسُولُ كَرِيمُ

أَنْ أَدُواْ إِلَى عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَكُوْرَسُولُ أَمِينٌ ٥

وَآنَلَا تَعْلُواْعَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّ ءَاتِيكُمْ بِسُلْطَن ِ شَبِينٍ ﴿

وَإِنِّي عُذْتُ بِرَنِي وَرَبِّكُواَن تَرْجُمُونِ

وَإِن لَّرْ نُوْمِنُواْ لِي فَأَعْنَزِلُونِ

فَدَعَا رَبُّهُ أَنَّ هَنَوُلآءِ قَوْمٌ مُجُرِمُونَ

فَأَسْرِيعِبَادِي لِنَلَّا إِنَّكُم مُّنَّبَعُونَ ١

وَٱتْرُكِ ٱلْبَحْرَرَهُوَّ إِنَّهُمْ جُندُ مُّغْرَقُونَ ﴿

كَوْ تَرَكُوا مِن جَنَّتٍ وَعُيُونٍ

وَزُرُوعِ وَمَقَامٍ كَرِيمٍ

وَنَعْمَةِ كَانُوا فِيهَا فَكِهِينَ ٢

كَذَٰلِكَ وَأَوْرَثُنَهَا قَوْمًا ءَاخَرِينَ ٥

- 29. And the heavens and the earth wept not for them, ^[1] nor were they given a respite.
- 30. And indeed We saved the Children of Israel from the humiliating torment:
- 31. From Fir'aun (Pharaoh); verily he was arrogant and was of the Musrifun (those who transgress beyond bound in spending and other things and commit great sins).
- 32. And We chose them (the Children of Israel) above the 'Alamin (mankind and jinn) [during the time of Mûsâ (Moses)] with knowledge,
- 33. And granted them signs in which there was a plain trial.
- 34. Verily, these (Quraish) people are saying:
- 35. "There is nothing but our first death, and we shall not be resurrected.
- 36. "Then bring back our forefathers, if you speak the truth!"
- 37. Are they better or the people of Tubba' and those before them? We destroyed them because they were indeed Mujrimûn (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, criminals).
- 38. And We created not the heavens and the earth, and all that is between them, for mere play.
- 39. We created them not except with truth (i.e. to examine and test those who are obedient and those who are disobedient and then reward the obedient ones and punish the disobedient ones), but most of them know not.

فَمَابَكَتَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلسَّمَاءُ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَمَاكَانُواْ منظرينَ ١

وَلَقَدْ نَجَيَّنَا بَنِيَ إِسْرَاهِ بِلَ مِنَ ٱلْعَذَابِ ٱلْمُهِينِ ﴿ اللَّهِ مِنْ الْعَالَا اللَّه

من فرْعَوْ كُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ عَالِيًا مِّنَ ٱلْمُسْرِفِينَ ١

وَلَقَدِ ٱخْتَرْنَاهُمْ عَلَى عِلْمِ عِلَى ٱلْعَالَمِينَ 💮

وَءَانَيْنَهُم مِّنَ ٱلْآيِئتِ مَافِيهِ بَلَتُوَّا مُّبِيثُ ۞

إِنَّ هَنُّولاتِهِ لَيَقُولُونَ ٢

إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا مَوْتَتُنَا ٱلْأُولِيَ وَمَا نَعَنُ بِمُنشَرِينَ ٢ فَأْتُواْ مِنَابَا إِن كُنتُمْ صَدِقِينَ

ٱهُمْ حَيْرًا أَمْ قَوْمُ تُبَعِ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ أَهْلَكُنَاهُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا مُجْرِمِينَ ﴿

> وَمَاخَلَقْنَا ٱلسَّمَنُوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا يَنْنَهُمَا لَعبين ١

مَاخَلَقْنَاهُمَآ إِلَّا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَلِنَكِنَّ أَكُثَّرُهُمْ لَايَعْلَمُونَ 📆

^{[1] (}V.44:29) Narrated Ibn Jarîr At-Tabari: Ibn 'Abbās رضى الله عنهما said, "When a believer dies, the place of earth on which he used to prostrate himself in his Salât (prayer), and the gate in the heaven through which his good deeds used to ascend, weep for him (or her), while they do not weep for the disbeliever." [Tafsir At-Tabari].

- 40. Verily, the Day of Judgement (when Allâh will judge between the creatures) is the time appointed for all of them —
- 41. The Day when a Maulâ (a near relative) cannot avail a Maulâ (a near relative) in aught, and no help can they receive.
- 42. Except him on whom Allah has Mercy. Verily, He is the All-Mighty, the Most Merciful.
 - 43. Verily, the tree of Zaggûm
 - 44. Will be the food of the sinners.
- 45. Like boiling oil, it will boil in the bellies.
 - **46.** Like the boiling of scalding water.
- 47. (It will be said) "Seize him and drag him into the midst of blazing Fire.
- 48. "Then pour over his head the torment of boiling water.
- 49. "Taste you (this)! Verily, you were (pretending to be) the mighty, the generous!
- 50. "Verily, this is that whereof you used to doubt!"
- 51. Verily, the Muttagûn (the pious. See V.2:2), will be in place of Security (Paradise).
 - 52. Among Gardens and Springs.
- 53. Dressed in fine silk and (also) in thick silk, facing each other.
- 54. So (it will be). And We shall marry them to Hûr^[1] (fair females) with wide, lovely eyes.

إِنَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْفَصْلِ مِيقَنَّتُهُمْ أَجْمَعِيكَ ١

يَوْمَ لَايُغَنِي مَوْلًى عَن مَوْلَى شَيْنًا وَلَاهُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ١

إِلَّا مَن رَّحِهُ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّهُ مُؤَالُفَ إِنَّ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ١

إِنَّ شَجَرَتَ ٱلزَّقُومِ ١ طَعَامُ ٱلأَثِيدِ ١ كَالْمُهُل يَعْلى فِي ٱلْبُطُونِ ١

كَعَلِّ ٱلْحَسِيدِ ١ خُذُوهُ فَأَعْتِلُوهُ إِلَىٰ سَوَآءِ ٱلْجَحِيمِ

مُمَّ صُبُوا فَوْقَ رَأْسِهِ عِنْ عَذَابِ ٱلْحَمِيمِ

ذُفْ إِنَّكَ أَنتَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْكَرِيمُ ١

إِنَّ هَا ذَا مَا كُنتُم بِهِ عَنْمَتُرُونَ ٥

إِنَّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ فِي مَقَامِ أَمِينِ ٥

في حَنَّتِ وَعُيُونِ ١

ىَلْمَسُونَ مِن شُندُسٍ وَإِسْتَبْرَقٍ

^{[1] (}V.44:54) Hûr: Very fair females created by Allah as such, not from the offspring of Adam عليه السدم, with intense black irises of their eyes and intense white scleras. [For details see the book *Hadi Al-Arwāh* by Ibn Al-Qaiyim, Chapter 54, Page 147].

- 55. They will call therein for every kind of fruit in peace and security:
- 56. They will never taste death therein except the first death (of this world), and He will save them from the torment of the blazing Fire,
- 57. As a Bounty from your Lord! That will be the supreme success!
- 58. Certainly, We have made this (Qur'ân) easy in your tongue, in order that they may remember.
- صلى الله عليه Wait then (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه بيلم); verily, they (too) are waiting.

Sûrat Al-Jûthivah (The Kneeling) (XLV)

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful,

1. Hâ-Mîm.

These letters are one of the miracles of the Our'an and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings l.

- 2. The revelation of the Book (this Qur'ân) is from Allâh, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 3. Verily, in the heavens and the earth are signs for the believers.
- 4. And in your creation, and what He scattered (through the earth) of moving (living) creatures are signs for people who have Faith with certainty.
- 5. And in the alternation of night and day, and the provision (rain) that Allah sends down from the sky, and revives therewith the earth after its death, and in the turning about of the winds (i.e. sometimes towards the east or north, and sometimes towards the south or west sometimes bringing glad tidings of rain

يَدْعُونَ فِيهَا بِكُلِّ فَكِهَةٍ ءَامِنِينَ

لَايَدُوقُونَ فِيهَا ٱلْمَوْتَ إِلَّا ٱلْمَوْتَةَ ٱلأُولَ وَوَفَنَهُمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْجَحِيمِ

فَضَلَامَن رَّ مَكَ ذَلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْذُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ١

فَانَّهَا سَتَمْ نَنَهُ بِلسَانِكَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا يَتَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿

فَأَرْتَقِبُ إِنَّهُ مِثْمُرْتَقِبُونَ ١



والله التجنز الرجيب

حم

تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِنَابِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْعَكِيمِ

إِنَّ فِي ٱلسَّمَوْتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ لَا يَنتِ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٢

وَ فَخَلْقِكُ وَمَا يَبِثُ مِن دَاَّبَةٍ وَايَثُ لِقُومِ يُوقِنُونَ (

وَاخْدِنَافِ ٱلَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ وَمَا آنَزَلُ ٱللَّهُ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاء مِن رِّزْقِ فَأَحْبَا بِهِ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَتَصْرِيفِ ٱلريكح ءَايَثُ لِعَوْمِ يَعْقِلُونَ ١ etc., and sometimes bringing the torment), are signs for a people who understand.

6. These are the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, revelations, etc.) of Allâh, which We recite to you (O Muhammad صلی) with truth. Then in which speech after Allâh and His Ayât will they believe?

7. Woe to every sinful liar

- 8. Who hears the Verses of Allâh (being) recited to him, yet persists with pride as if he heard them not. So announce to him a painful torment!
- 9. And when he learns something of Our Verses (this Qur'an), he makes them a jest. For such there will be a humiliating torment.
- 10. In front of them there is Hell. And that which they have earned will be of no profit to them, nor (will be of any profit to them) those whom they have taken as Auliyâ' (protectors, helpers) besides Allâh. And theirs will be a great torment.
- 11. This (Qur'ân) is a guidance. And those who disbelieve in the *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations) of their Lord, for them there is a painful torment of *Rijz* (a severe kind of punishment).
- 12. Allâh, it is He Who has subjected to you the sea, that ships may sail through it by His Command, and that you may seek of His Bounty, and that you may be thankful.
- 13. And has subjected to you all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth; it is all as a favour and kindness from Him. Verily, in it are signs for a people who think deeply.
- 14. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) to the believers to forgive those who (harm them and) hope not for the Days of Allâh (i.e. His Recompense), that He may recompense people, according to what they have earned

يْكَ ءَايَنتُ اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِٱلْحَقِّ فِيَأْتِي حَدِيثٍ بَعْدَ ٱللَّهِ وَءَايَنِيهِ ـ يُؤْمِنُونَ ۞

وَيْلُ لِكُلِّ أَفَالِهِ أَشِيدٍ ۞

يَسْمَعُ ، اينتِ اللَّوْشُلْ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ يُصِرُّ مُسْتَكْمِراً كَأَن لَرَيْسَمْعَ أَفَيْقِرْهُ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ۞

ۅٙڸؚۮؘاعَلِمَ مِنْ َ اِنتِنَاشَيْنَا ٱخَفَدَهَا هُزُوًّا أُوْلَتِهِكَ لَهُمُّ عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ۞

يِّن وَرَآيِهِمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَلَايُغْنِى عَنْهُم مَّاكَسَبُوا شَيْحًا وَلَامَا أَغَذُواْ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَوْلِيَّةً وَكَمْعَذَابُ عَظِيمُ ۞

هَنذَا هُدُى وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ إِنَّايَتِ رَبِّهِمْ لَمُمْ عَذَابٌ مِن رِّحْزِ أَلِيدُ ﴿

وَسَخَّرَاكُمُّ مَّافِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَافِ ٱلْأَرْضِ جَيعًا مِّنَهُ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآينَتٍ لِفَوْمِ يَنْفَكَّرُونَ ﷺ

قُلُ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ يَغْفِرُواْ لِلَّذِينَ لَا يَرْجُونَ أَيَّامَ اللَّهِ لِيَجْزِى قَوْمَاْ بِمَا كَانُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ ۞ (i.e. to punish these disbelievers who harm the believers). [1]

- 15. Whosoever does a good deed, it is for his ownself, and whosoever does evil, it is against (his ownself). Then to your Lord you will be made to return.
- 16. And indeed We gave the Children of Israel the Scripture, and the understanding of the Scripture and its laws, and the Prophethood; and provided them with good things, and preferred them above the 'Âlamîn (mankind and jinn of their time, during that period),
- 17. And gave them clear proofs in matters [by revealing to them the Taurât (Torah)]. And they differed not until after the knowledge came to them, through envy among themselves. Verily, Your Lord will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection about that wherein they used to differ.
- 18. Then We have put you (O Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم) on a (plain) way of (Our) commandment [like the one which We commanded Our Messengers before you (i.e. legal ways and laws of the Islâmic Monotheism)]. So follow you that (Islâmic Monotheism and its laws), and follow not the desires of those who know not. (Tafsir At-Tabarî)
- 19. Verily, they can avail you nothing against Allâh (if He wants to punish you). Verily, the Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers) are Auliyâ' (protectors, helpers) of one another, but Allâh is the Walî (Helper, Protector) of the Muttaqûn (the pious. See V.2:2).

مَنْ عَمِلَ صَلِيحًا فَلِنَفْسِهِ ۚ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ فَعَلَيْهَاۗ ثُمُّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكُمْ تُرْجَعُونَ ۞

وَلَقَدْءَ الْبَنَا بَنِيَ إِسْرَّةِ بِلَ الْكِتَابَ وَٱلْحُكُمُ وَٱلنَّبُوَّةَ وَرَذَفْنَهُمْ مِنَ ٱلظِّيِّنَتِ وَفَضَّلْنَاهُمُّ عَلَى ٱلْعَلَمِينَ ۞

> وَءَاتَيْنَهُم بَيِنَتِ مِّنَ ٱلْأُمْرِ فَمَالَخْتَلَفُواً إِلَّامِنَ بَعْدِ مَاجَآءَ هُمُ ٱلْعِلْرُ بَغْيًا بَيْنَهُمْ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ يَقْضِى بَيْنَمُ مِّوْمَ ٱلْقِيكَمَةِ فِيمَا كَانُواْفِهِ يَخْلِفُون ﴿

ثُمَّرَجَعَلَنٰكَ عَلَى شَرِيعَةِ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْرِ فَاتَبِعْهَا وَلَا نَتَّبِعُ أَهُوَآءَ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۞

إِنَّهُمْ لَن يُغْنُواْ عَنكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَإِنَّ الظَّلِمِينَ بَعْضُهُمْ آقِلِيَا مُعَنِّ وَاللَّهُ وَإِنَّ الْمُنَّقِينَ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.45:14) The provision of this Verse was abrogated by the Verse of *Jihâd* (holy fighting) (V.9:36) against the polytheists.

- 20. This (Qur'ân) is a clear insight and evidence for mankind, and a guidance and a mercy for people who have Faith with certainty.
- 21. Or do those who earn evil deeds think that We shall hold them equal with those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, in their present life and after their death? Worst is the judgement that they make.
- 22. And Allâh has created the heavens and the earth with truth, in order that each person may be recompensed what he has earned, and they will not be wronged.^[2]
- 23. Have you seen him who takes his own lust (vain desires) as his *ilâh* (god)? And Allâh knowing (him as such), left him astray, and sealed his hearing and his heart, and put a cover on his sight. Who then will guide him after Allâh? Will you not then remember?
- **24.** And they say: "There is nothing but our life of this world, we die and we live and nothing destroys us except *Ad-Dahr* (time). And they have no knowledge of it: they only conjecture.
- 25. And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, their argument is no other than that they say: "Bring back our (dead) fathers, if you are truthful!"

هَٰذَابَصَنَيْمُ لِلنَّاسِ وَهُدُّى وَدَّحْمَةٌ لِقَوْمِ يُوقِخُونَ ۞

أَمْ حَسِبَ الَّذِينَ اجْتَرَخُواْ السَّيِّعَاتِ أَن بَغَمَّلَهُ مُّ كَالَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ الصَّلِاحَتِ سَوَآءُ عَيْاهُمْ وَمَمَاتُهُمُّ سَآءَ مَا يَحْكُمُونَ ۖ

وَخَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْخَقِّ وَلِتُجْزَىٰ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ بِمَاكَسَبَتْ وَهُمَّ لَايُظْلَمُونَ ۞

أَفَرَهَ يْتَ مَنِ اَتَّخَذَ إِلَهُهُ هَوَنهُ وَأَضَلَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى عِلْمِ وَخَتَمَ عَلَى مَعِهِ ـ وَقَلِيهِ ـ وَجَعَلَ عَلَى بَصَرِهِ ـ عِشْنَوةً فَمَن يَهْدِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ اللَّهِ ۚ أَفَلَا تَذَكَّرُونَ ۞

وَقَالُواْ مَاهِيَ إِلَّاحَيَانُنَا الدُّنِيَانَمُوتُ وَغَيَا وَمَايُهُلِكُنَّا إِلَّا الدُّيْنَانُوتُ وَغَيَا وَمَايُهُلِكُنَّا إِلَّا الدَّهُرُّ وَمَا لَهُم بِذَلِك مِنْ عِلْمِرًّ إِنَّهُمْ إِلَّا يَظُنُونَ الْكَ

وَإِذَانُتُلَ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَاينُدُنَا بَيِّنَتِ مَّاكَانَ حُجَّتُهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ قَالُوا اتْتُوابِنَا بَا إِن كُنتُمْ صَدِفِينَ ﴿

^[1] (V.45:20)

a) See the footnote of (V.10:37).

b) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

^{[2] (}V.45:22) See the footnote of (V.15:23).

^{[3] (}V.45:24) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عليه وسلم: Allah's Messenger رضى الله عليه وسلم said: "Allah said, 'The son of Adam annoys Me for he abuses *Ad-Dahr** (Time) though I am *Ad-Dahr* (Time); in My Hands are all things, and I cause the revolution of day and night.' "(Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadîth No.351).

^{* &#}x27;I am Ad-Dahr' means 'I am the Creator of Time, and I manage the affairs of all creation including Time.' One should not attribute anything whether cheerful or disastrous to Time, for everything is in the Hands of Allah and only He is the Disposer of everything.

- 26. Say (to them): "Allâh gives you life, then causes you to die, then He will assemble you on the Day of Resurrection about which there is no doubt. But most of mankind know not."
- 27. And to Allâh belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. And on the Day that the Hour will be established on that Day the followers of falsehood (polytheists, disbelievers, worshippers of false deities) shall lose (everything).
- 28. And you will see each nation humbled to their knees (kneeling): each nation will be called to its Record (of deeds). This Day you shall be recompensed for what you used to do.
- 29. This Our Record speaks about you with truth. Verily, We were recording what you used to do (i.e. Our angels used to record your deeds).
- 30. Then, as for those who believed (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism) and did righteous good deeds, their Lord will admit them to His Mercy. That will be the evident success.
- 31. But as for those who disbelieved (it will be said to them): "Were not Our Verses recited to you? But you were proud, and you were a people who were *Mujrimûn* (polytheists, disbelievers, sinners, criminals)."
- 32. And when it was said: "Verily, Allâh's Promise is the truth, and there is no doubt about the coming of the Hour," you said: "We know not what is the Hour: we do not think it but as a conjecture, and we have no firm convincing belief (therein)."
- 33. And the evil of what they did will appear to them, and that which they used to mock at will completely encircle them.

ڡؙؙڸٱللَّهُ يُحْيِيكُو ثُمَّ يُمْيتُكُو ثُمَّ يَضْمَكُولُ إِلَى يَوْمِ ٱلْقِينَدَةِ كَارَيْبَ فِيهِ وَلَنَكِنَّ أَكُنَّ ٱلنَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۞

وَلِلَّهِ مُلَكُ اَلسَّ مَوَّتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيُومَ نَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يَوْمَ نَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ يَوْمَ بِنَصْ السَّاعَةُ يَوْمَ بِذِي خَسَرُ الشَّبِطِلُوك ﴿ اللَّهِ المَّاسِلُوكِ ﴿ اللَّهِ الْمُعْلِلُوكَ ﴿ اللَّهِ الْمُعْلِلُوكَ اللَّهِ الْمُعْلِلُوكَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّ

ۉڒۘؽؗڴؙڶؙٲٛؿۊٙۘۼٳؿؽڐۧ۠ػؙڶؙٲ۫ؾۊؚؾؙۮۼؾٳڶڮڬۣۻ۪ٵڷڸۊٙۄؙۼؖڒۉڹ ڡؘڰؙؿؙؾڡٞٮڶۅڹۛ۞

هَذَا كِتَنُبَا يَنِطِقُ عَلَيْكُم بِالْحَقِّ إِنَّاكُنَا نَسْتَنسِتُ مَاكُنتُه رَعْمَلُونَ ۞

فَٱمَّاالَّذِيكَ،ٱمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا ٱلصَّلْاحَنتِ فَيُدُّخِلُهُمُّ رَبُّهُمْ فِى رَحْمَتِهِۦُ ذَلِكَ هُوَالْفَوْزُ ٱلْشِينُ ۞

ۅَٱمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ أَفَالَرَتَكُنَّ ءَايَنِي تُتَكَن عَلَيْكُرُ فَاسْتَكْبَرُتُمْ وَكُنُمُ قَوْمًا تُجْرِمِينَ

وَإِذَاقِيلَ إِنَّ وَعُدَائِيَّهِ حَقُّ وَالسَّاعَةُ لَارَبِّ فِيهَاقُلْمُ مَانَدْدِى مَاالسَّاعَةُ إِن نَظُنُّ إِلَّاظَنَّا وَمَاغَوْنُ بِمُسْتَيْقِنِينَ ۞

> وَبَدَا لَمُنَّمْ سَيِنَاتُ مَاعَمِلُواْ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُواْ بِمِيشَتَهْزِئُو کَ 📆

34. And it will be said: "This Day We will forget you as you forgot the Meeting of this Day of yours. And your abode is the Fire, and there is none to help you."

35. This, because you took the revelations of Allâh (this Qur'ân) in mockery, and the life of the world deceived you. So this Day, they shall not be taken out from there (Hell), ^[1] nor shall they be returned to the worldly life, (so that they repent to Allâh, and beg His Pardon for their sins).

36. So all the praises and thanks be to Allâh, the Lord of the heavens and the Lord of the earth, and the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

37. And His (Alone) is the Majesty in the heavens and the earth, and He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

وَقِيلَ ٱلْيُوْمَ نَنسَنكُوكَا فَسِيشُدْلِفَا ٓءَ يُوْمِكُوٰ هَٰذَا وَمَأْوَنكُو ۗ الشَّارُومَ الكُرْيِّن نَصِدِينَ ۞

ذَلِكُو بِأَنْكُرُّ أَغَذَتُمْ ، ابَنتِ اللّهِ هُزُوا وَغَرَّنَكُوُ الْحَيَوُةُ الدُّنْيَا قَالَيْوَمَ لَا يُخْرَبُحُونَ مِنْهَا وَلَا هُمْ يُسْتَغَنَّوُرَكِ ۞

> فَلِلَهَ ٱلْمَسْدُرَبِ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَرَبِّ ٱلْأَرْضِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَنْكِرِينَ ۞

وَلَهُ ٱلْكِنْبِرِيَّا مِنْ السَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَهُوَالْمَـٰزِيْزُالْحَكِيـُمُ ۞

^[1] (V.45:35)

a) Narrated Anas bin Mâlik غنه. Allah's Messenger على الله عليه وسلم said, "When carried to his grave, a dead person is followed by three, two of which return (after his burial) and one remains with him: his relatives, his property and his deeds follow him; relatives and his property return back while his deeds remain with him." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 521)

b) Narrated Anas صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The people will be thrown into Hell (Fire) and it will keep on saying, 'Is there any more?" till the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists) puts His Foot over it, whereupon its different sides will come close to each other, and it will say, 'Qat! Qat! (enough! enough!) By Your 'Izzat (Honour and Power) and Your Karam (Generosity)!' Paradise will remain spacious enough to accommodate more people until Allâh will create some more people and let them dwell in the superfluous (empty) space of Paradise." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 481).

c) Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs رضى الله عليه وسل The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسل used to say, "I seek refuge (with You) by Your 'Izzat (Honour and Power) Lâ ilâha illâ Anta (none has the right to be worshipped but You); Who does not die, while the jinn and the human beings die." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 480).

Sûrat Al-Ahqâf (The Curved Sand-hills) (XLVI)

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Hâ-Mîm.

These letters are one of the miracles of the Our'an, and none but Allah (Alone) knows their meanings].

- 2. The revelation of the Book (this Qur'an) is from Allah, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 3. We created not the heavens and the earth and all that is between them except with truth, and for an appointed term. But those who disbelieve turn away from that whereof they are warned.
- 4. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to these pagans): "Think you about all that you invoke besides Allâh? Show me. What have they created of the earth? Or have they a share in (the creation of) the heavens? Bring me a Book (revealed before this), or some trace of knowledge (in support of your claims), if you are truthful!"
- 5. And who is more astray than one who calls on (invokes) besides Allâh, such as will not answer him till the Day of Resurrection, and who are (even) unaware of their calls (invocations) to them?^[11]
- 6. And when mankind are gathered (on the Day of Resurrection), they (false deities) will become their enemies and will deny their worshipping.
- 7. And when Our Clear Verses are recited to them, the disbelievers say of the truth (this Qur'ân) when it reaches them: "This is plain magic!"



وألله الزخر الزجيع

حم

تَنزِيلُ ٱلْكِنْبِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ٱلْعَزِيزِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ أَنَّ

مَاخَلَقْنَا ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَمَا يَيْنَهُمَ ٓ إِلَّا إِلَّا إِلَّا إِلَّا إِلَّا إِلَّا إِلَّا إِلَّا وَأَجَلُ مُسَمَّى وَالَّذِينَ كُفَرُواْ عَمَّا أَنْذُواْ مُعْرِضُونَ ٢

قُلْ أَرَءَيْتُم مَّا تَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَرُونِي مَاذَا خَلَقُواْ مِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ أَمْ لَكُمْ شِرْكُ فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ ٱلنُّونِ بِكِتَب مِن قِبْل هَنذَا أَوْ أَثْكُرُ وْمِنْ عِلْمِ إِن كُنتُمْ صدقعت ١

وَمَنْ أَضَلُّ مِمَّن يَدْعُوا مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَن لَّا يَسْتَحِيثُ لَهُ إِلَىٰ بَوْمِ ٱلْقِيكَمَةِ وَهُمْ عَن دُعَا بِهِ وَعَلِمُ أَن أَنَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ مُعَالِمُ ن

> وَإِذَا حُشِرَ النَّاسُ كَانُواْ لَمُمَّ أَعْدَاءً وَكَانُواْ بِعِبَادَتِهِمْ گفرينَ ٢

وَإِذَا نُتَلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَنُنَا بَيْنَتِ قَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لِلْحَقِّ لَمَّاجَاءَهُمْ هَلَا اسِخْرُمُبِينُ ١

^{[1] (}V.46:5) See the footnote of (V.2:165).

- 8. Or say they: "He (Muhammad صلى الله عليه ،سلم) has fabricated it." Say: "If I have fabricated it? still you have no power to support me against Allâh. He knows best of what you say among yourselves concerning it (i.e. this Our'an)! Sufficient is He as a witness between me and you! And He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful."
- 9. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم):"I am not a new thing among the Messengers (of Allah i.e. I am not the first Messenger) nor do I know what will be done with me or with you. I only follow that which is revealed to me, and I am but a plain warner."
- 10. Say: "Tell me! If this (Our'an) is from Allâh and you deny it, and a witness from among the Children of Israel ('Abdullâh bin Salâm رضي الله عنه) testifies that this Qur'ân is from Allâh [like the Taurât (Torah)], and he believed (embraced Islâm)[1] while you are too proud (to believe)." Verily, Allâh guides not the people who are Zâlimûn (polytheists. disbelievers and wrong-doers).
- 11. And those who disbelieve (the strong and wealthy) say of those who believe (the weak and poor): "Had it (Islâmic Monotheism is inviting صلى الله عليه وسلم is inviting mankind) been a good thing, they (the weak and poor) would not have preceded us thereto!" And when they have not let themselves be guided by it (this Qur'an), they say: "This is an ancient lie!"
- 12. And before this was the Scripture of Mûsâ (Moses) as a guide and a mercy. And this is a confirming Book (the Qur'an) in the Arabic language, to warn those who do wrong, and as glad tidings to the Muhsinûn (good-doers. See the footnote of V.9:120).
- 13. Verily, those who say: "Our Lord is (only) Allâh," and thereafter stand firm and

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ افْتَرَيَّكُ قُلْ إِن افْتَرْبَتُهُ وَلَا تَمْلُكُونَ لى مِنَ ٱللَّهِ شَيْئًا هُوَ أَعْلَرُ بِمَا لَفِيضُونَ فِيلِّهِ كَفَى بِهِ ـ شَهِيذًا بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكُو وَهُوا لَغَفُورُ ٱلرَّحِيدُ ١

قُلْ مَا كُنتُ بِدْ عَامِّنَ ٱلرُّسُل وَ مَا أَدْرِي مَا يُفْعَلُ بِى وَلَابِكُمْ إِنْ أَنْبِعُ إِلَّا مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَىَّ وَمَآ أَنَاْ إلَّا نَذِيرُ مُّسِينُ [أ]

قُلُ أَرَءَ يَتُمْ إِن كَانَ مِنْ عِندِ ٱللَّهِ وَكَفَرْتُم بِهِ وَشَهِدَ شَاهِدُ مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَتِهِ بِلَ عَلَى مِثْلِهِ عَنَامَنَ وَاسْتَكْبَرْتُمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِي ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلظَّالِمِينَ اللَّهُ

وَقَالَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَوْكَانَ خَيْرًا مَّاسَبَقُونَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِذْ لَمْ يَهْ تَدُواْ بِهِ عَسَيَقُولُونَ هَندًا إِفْكُ قَدِيمٌ ١

وَمِن قَبِلِهِ عَكِنْكُ مُوسَىّ إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً وَهَنذَا كِتَنْبُ مُصَدِقٌ لِسَانًا عَرَبِيًا لِيُسْنَذِرَ ٱلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا وَيُشْرَىٰ لِلْمُحْسِنِينَ

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ قَالُواْ رَثُّنَا ٱللَّهُ ثُمَّ ٱسْتَقَيْمُواْ فَالاَحْوَقُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَاهُمْ يَعْزَنُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V.46:10) See the footnote of (V.5:66).

straight the Islâmic Faith on Monotheism. [1] on them shall be no fear, nor shall they grieve.

- 14. Such shall be the dwellers of Paradise. abiding therein (forever) - a reward for what they used to do.
- 15. And We have enjoined on man to be dutiful and kind to his parents. His mother bears him with hardship. And she brings him forth with hardship, and the bearing of him, and the weaning of him is thirty months, till when he attains full strength and reaches forty years, he says: "My Lord! Grant me the power and ability that I may be grateful for Your Favour which You have bestowed upon me and upon my parents, and that I may do righteous good deeds, such as please You, and make my offspring good. Truly, I have turned to You in repentance, and truly, I am one of the Muslims (submitting to Your Will)."
- 16. They are those from whom We shall accept the best of their deeds and overlook their evil deeds. (They shall be) among the dwellers of Paradise — a promise of truth, which they have been promised.
- 17. But he who says to his parents: "Fie upon you both! Do you hold out the promise to me that I shall be raised up (again) when generations before me have passed away (without rising)?" While they (father and mother) invoke Allâh for help (and rebuke their son): "Woe to you! Believe! Verily, the Promise of Allâh is true." But he says: "This is nothing but the tales of the ancient."
- 18. They are those against whom the Word (of torment) is justified among the مِن قَبْلُهِم مِنَ ٱلْحِنَّ وَٱلْإِنسُ اللَّهُمْ كَانُواْ خَسِرِينَ ﴿ previous generations of jinn and mankind that

أُوْلَتِكَ أَصْعَابُ الْجُنَاةِ خَلِدِينَ فِسَاجَزَآءُ بِمَا

وَ وَضَعَتْهُ كُرُّهَا وَحَمْلُهُ، وَفَصِلْلُهُ، ثَلَثُونَ شَهِّراً حَتَّىٰ إِذَا بِلَغَ أَشُدُّهُ وَبِلَغَ أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً قَالَ رَبّ أَوْزِعْنِي أَنْ أَشْكُرُ يَعْمَتُكَ أَلَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَّ في ذُرِّنَتَيَّ إِنَّى تُبْتُ إِلَيْكَ وَإِنِّي مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ ١

> أُوْلَيْكَ ٱلَّذِينَ نَنْفَبَّلُ عَنْهُمْ أَحْسَنَ مَاعَمِلُواْ جَاوَزُعَن سَيِّنَانِهُمْ فِي أَصْعَب ٱلْحَنَّةِ وَعُدَالصِّدْقِ الَّذِي كَانُوانُوعَدُونَ ١

وَٱلَّذِي قَالَ لَوَ لِدَيْهِ أُفِّ لَّكُمَّا أَتَّعِدَ ابْنِيٓ أَنْ أُخْرَجَ وَ قَدْ خَلَت ٱلْقُرُونُ مِن قَبْلِ وَهُمَا يَسْتَغِيثَانِ ٱللَّهَ وَتُلَكَءَ امِنَ إِنَّ وَعُدَاللَّهِ حَقُّ فَيَقُولُ مَاهَنِذَا اللَّا أَسْطِمُ الْأُوَّلِينَ

أُوْلَتِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ حَوَّ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقَوْلُ فِي أَمَم قَدْخَلَتْ

^{[1] (}V.46:13): stand firm on the Islamic Monotheism i.e. by abstaining from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which Allah has forbidden and by performing all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained. [See the footnote of (v. 41:30)].

have passed away. Verily, they are ever the losers.

- 19. And for all, there will be degrees according to that which they did, that He (Allâh) may recompense them in full for their deeds. And they will not be wronged.
- **20.** On the Day when those who disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism) will be exposed to the Fire (it will be said): "You received your good things in the life of the world, and you took your pleasure therein. Now this Day you shall be recompensed with a torment of humiliation, because you were arrogant in the land without a right, and because you used to rebel against Allah's Command (disobey Allâh).
- 21. And remember (Hûd) the brother of 'Âd, when he warned his people in Al-Ahqâf (the curved sand-hills in the southern part of Arabian Peninsula). And surely, there have passed away warners before him and after him (saying): "Worship none but Allâh; truly, I fear for you the torment of a mighty Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)."
- 22. They said: "Have you come to turn us away from our âlihah (gods)? Then bring us that with which you threaten us, if you are one of the truthful!"
- 23. He said: "The knowledge (of the time of its coming) is with Allah only. And I convey to you that wherewith I have been sent, but I see that you are a people given to ignorance!"
- 24. Then, when they saw it as a dense cloud coming towards their valleys, they said: "This is a cloud bringing us rain!" Nay, but it is that (torment) which you were asking to be hastened — a wind wherein is a painful torment!
- 25. Destroying everything by Command of its Lord! So they became such that nothing could be seen except their

وَلِكُلِّ دَرَحَتُ مِّمَاعَمِلُواْ وَلِيُوفَيَهُمْ أَعْمَلُهُمْ وَهُمَّ لَا يُظَلِّمُونَ ١

وَيَوْمَ يُعْرَضُ لَلَاِينَ كَفَرُواْ عَلَى لَنَارِ أَذْهَبْتُمْ طَيِبَنِيكُو فِحَيَانِكُمُ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱسْتَمْنَعْتُم بِهَا فَٱلْيَوْمَ تُجْزَوْنَ عَذَابَ الْهُونِ بِمَاكُنُنُمُ لَسْتَكُيرُونَ فِي ٱلْأَرْض بِغَيْرِالْخُقَ وَعَاكُنُمْ نَفْسُقُونَ ١٠٠

ا وَاذْكُرْ أَخَاعَادِ إِذْ أَنذَرَ قُوْمَهُ ، بِٱلأَحْقَافِ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ ٱلنَّذُرُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ: أَلَّا تَعْدُدُوۤ اللَّاللَّهَ إِنَّ أَخَافُ عَلَنكُمْ عَذَابَ يَوْمِ عَظِيمِ ١

قَالُوا أَجِعْتَنَا لِتَأْفِكَنَاعَنْ ءَلِهُيِّنَا فَأَيْنَا بِمَا تَعِدُنَا إِن كُنتَ مِنَ ٱلصَّندِ قِينَ اللَّهُ

قَالَ إِنَّمَا ٱلْعِلْمُ عِندَاللَّهِ وَأُبَلِّغُكُمْ مَّاۤ أَزْسِلْتُ بِهِ . وَلَيْكُنَّ أَرَىٰكُمْ فَوْمَا تَجْهَلُونَ

فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُّسْتَفْيِلَ أَوْدِ يَنْهِمْ قَالُواْ هَندَاعَارِضٌ مُمَّطِرُناً بَلْ هُوَمَا ٱسْتَعْجَلْتُم بِهِ يَرِيحٌ فِهَاعَذَابُ أَلِيرٌ ١

تُكَمِّرُكُلَّ شَيْءٍ بِأَمْرِرَبِهَا فَأَصْبَحُواْ لَا يُرَيّ إِلَّا مَسَنِيكُنُهُمُّ كَذَٰ لِكَ بَعْزِى ٱلْقَوْمَ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ (١٠) dwellings! Thus do We recompense the people who are *Mujrimûn* (polytheists, disbelievers, sinners)!

26. And indeed We had firmly established them with that wherewith We have not established you (O Quraish)! And We had assigned them the (faculties of) hearing (ears), seeing (eyes), and hearts; but their hearing (ears), seeing (eyes), and their hearts availed them nothing since they used to deny the Ayât (Allâh's Prophets and their Prophethood, proofs, evidences, verses, signs, revelations) of Allâh, and they were completely encircled by that which they used to mock at!

27. And indeed We have destroyed towns (populations) round about you, and We have (repeatedly) shown (them) the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in various ways that they might return (to the truth and believe in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism).

28. Then why did those whom they had taken for *âlihah* (gods) besides Allâh, as a way of approach (to Allâh) not help them? Nay, but they vanished completely from them (when there came the torment). And that was their lie, and their inventions which they had been inventing (before their destruction).

29. And (remember) when We sent towards you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) a group (three to ten persons) of the jinn, (quietly) listening to the Qur'ân. When they stood in the presence thereof, they said: "Listen in silence!" And when it was finished, they returned to their people, as warners.

30. They said: "O our people! Verily, we have heard a Book (this Qur'an) sent down after Mûsa (Moses), confirming what came before it: it guides to the truth and to the Straight Path (i.e. Islam).

31. O our people! Respond (with obedience) to Allâh's Caller (i.e. Allâh's

وَلَقَدْ مَكَنَّنَهُمْ فِيمَا إِن مَكَنَّكُمٌ فِيهِ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ سَمْعًا وَأَبْصَدُرًا وَأَفَئِدَةَ فَمَا أَغْنَى عَنْهُمْ سَمَّعُهُمْ وَلَا أَبْصَدُرُهُمْ وَلَا أَفْتِدَتُهُم مِّن شَيْءٍ إِذَكَا فُواَيْجَمَدُونَ بِنَاينتِ ٱللَّهِ وَحَاقَ بِهِم مَّا كَانُواْ لِهِ ـ يَسْتَهْ زِيُّهُ وَنَ ﴿

> وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكُنَا مَاحَوْلَكُمْ مِّنَ ٱلْقُرَىٰ وَصَرَّفَنَا ٱلْآينتِ لَعَلَهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ۞

فَلُوْلَانَصَرَهُمُ الَّذِينَ اَتَخَذُواْ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ فُرَّبَانًا ٤ الِمُكَأَّ بَلِّ ضَلُّواْ عَنْهُمْ وَذَلِكَ إِفْكُهُمْ وَمَا كَانُواْ يَفْتَرُونَ ۞

ۅٙٳۮ۬ڝۘۘۘڒڡؙ۫ٮٚٵۜٳڶؾؙڬٮؘڡؘٚۯٵڝٚۯٵڵڿؚڹٙۺٮؖڝۼؙۅٮ ٵٚڡٞؿؙڒٵڽؘڡؘڶڝۜٵڂڞؙۯٷڡٞٵڵۅٵڶڝۺؙؗؖ ڡٚڶڝۜٵڠؙۻؽۅؘڶٞۅ۠ٳٳؘڶؽڡٙٚۯۣڡۿؚ؞ڞؙڹۮؚڔڽؽؘ۞

قَالُوائِعَوْمَنَآ إِنَّاسَمِعْنَا كِتَبَّا أُنْزِلَ مِنْ بَعْدِمُوسَىٰ مُصَدِقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْدِ يَهْدِى إِلَى الْحَقِّ وَإِلَىٰ طَرِيقِ مُّسَتَقِيمٍ ۞

يَنَقُوْمَنَآ أَجِيبُواْ دَاعِيَ ٱللَّهِ وَءَامِنُواْ بِهِۦيَغْفِرُ لَكُم

Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and believe in him (i.e. believe in that which Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم has brought from Allâh and follow him). He (Allâh) will forgive you of your sins, and will save you from a painful torment (i.e. Hell-fire)[1]

- 32. And whosoever does not respond to Allâh's Caller, he cannot escape on earth, and there will be no *Auliyâ'* (lords, helpers, supporters, protectors) for him besides Allâh (from Allâh's punishment). Those are in manifest error.
- 33. Do they not see that Allâh, Who created the heavens and the earth, and was not wearied by their creation, is Able to give life to the dead? Yes, He surely is Able to do all things.
- 34. And on the Day when those who disbelieve will be exposed to the Fire (it will be said to them): "Is this not the truth?" They will say: "Yes, By our Lord!" He will say: "Then taste the torment, because you used to disbelieve!"
- 35. Therefore be patient (O Muhammad مالى الله عليه وسلم) as did the Messengers of strong will and be in no haste about them (disbelievers). On the Day when they will see that (torment) with which they are promised (i.e. threatened, it will be) as if they had not stayed more than an hour in a single day. (O mankind! this Qur'ân is sufficient as) a clear Message (or proclamation to save yourself from destruction). But shall any be destroyed except the people who are Al-Fâsiqûn (the rebellious against Allah's Command, the disobedient to Allâh)?

مِّن ذُنُوبِكُرْ وَيُجِرَكُمُ مِنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ١

وَمَن لَايُعِبْ دَاعِئَاللَّهُ فَلَيْسَ بِمُعَجِزِ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ مِن دُونِهِۦ ٱوْلِيَاءٌ أُوْلَتِيكَ فِصَلَالِ مُّبِينٍ ۞

أَوَلَهُ بَوْاَ أَنَا لَهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ السَّمَوَ بِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ يَعْيُ بِخَلْفِهِنَّ بِفَندِرٍ عَلَى أَن يُحْتِي ٱلْمَوْقَ بَلَيَ إِنَّهُ عَلَيْكُلِ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

ۅؘيَوۡمَ يُعۡرَصُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ عَلَىٰ ٱلنَّارِ ٱلنِّسَ هَذَا بِٱلْحَقِّ قَالُواْ بَكَنَ وَرَبِّنَاْ قَالَ فَـنُـوَقُواْ ٱلْعَدَابَ بِمَا كُنتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ۞

فَأَصْدِكُمَاصَبَرَأُوْلُواْ الْمَدْرِ مِنَ الرُّسُلِ وَلَاشَنَعْجِلَ أَمُّمُّكَأَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرْوَنَ مَايُوعَدُونَ لَرَيْلَبُنُوْ الْإِلَّسَاعَةً مِن نَهَارِّ بِلَكُغٌ فَهَلَ يُهْلَكُ إِلَّا الْقَوْمُ الْفَسِقُونَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.46:31) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

^{[2] (}V.46:35) There are many Prophets and Messengers of Allah, about twenty-five of them are mentioned in the Qur'ân; out of these twenty-five, only five are of strong will: namely, Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم, Nûh (Noah), Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Mūsâ (Moses) and 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary) عليها السلام.

Sûrat Muhammad or Sûrat Al-Qitâl (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) or (The Fighting) (XLVII)

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Those who disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh, and in the Message of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله), and hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh (Islâmic Monotheism), He will render their deeds vain.
- 2. But those who believe and do righteous good deeds, and believe in that which is sent down to Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) for it is the truth from their Lord He will expiate from them their sins, and will make good their state.
- 3. That is because those who disbelieve follow falsehood, while those who believe follow the truth from their Lord. Thus does Allâh set forth for mankind their parables.
- 4. So, when you meet (in fight Jihâd in Allâh's Cause) those who disbelieve, smite (their) necks till when you have killed and wounded many of them, then bind a bond firmly (on them, i.e. take them as captives). Thereafter (is the time) either for generosity (i.e. free them without ransom), or ransom (according to what benefits Islâm), until the war lays down its burden. Thus [you are ordered by Allah to continue in carrying out Jihâd against the disbelievers till they embrace Islâm and are saved from the punishment in the Hell-fire or at least come under your protection], but if it had been Allâh's Will, He Himself could certainly have punished them (without you). But (He lets you fight) in order to test some of you with



بِنَصِيرِ اللَّهُ الرَّهُ الرَّهُ الرَّهُ الرَّهُ الرَّهُ الرَّهِ الرَّهِ الرَّهِ الرَّهِ الرَّهِ الرَّهِ

ٱلَّذِينَّ كَفَرُوا وَصَدُّوا عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ أَضَكَ أَعْمَلَهُمْ ٥

ۉٙٲڵٙؽۣؽ ءَامَنُوا وَعِمُلُوا ٱلصَّلِحَنِ وَءَامَنُوا بِمَانُزِلَ عَلَىُحُمَّلِو وَهُوَلَٰلُقَّ مِن تَبِيِّةٍ كَفَرَّعَنُهُمْ سَيَّعَاتِهِمْ وَأَصْلَحَ بَالْمُمْ ۞

ذَلِكَ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ اتَّبَعُواْ ٱلْبَطِلَ وَأَنَّ اَلَّذِينَ اَمَنُواْ اتَّبَعُوا ٱلْمَقَّ مِن رَبِّحْ كَذَلِكَ بَضْرِبُ ٱللَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ آمَنْ اَهُمْ ﴿

فإذا لَقِيتُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفُرُوا فَضَرْبَ الرِقَابِ حَقَّ إِذَا أَغْسَنُمُوهُمْ فَشُدُّوا الْوَقَاقَ فَإِمَّا مَنَّا بَعَدُ وَإِمَّا فِذَاءٌ حَقَّ بَضَعَ الْحَرْبُ اَوْزَارَهَا ذَٰلِكَ وَلَوْ مَشَاءُ اللَّهُ لاَ نَصَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَلَكِن لِيَبْلُوا بَعْضَكُم بِبَعْضِ وَالَّذِينَ قُنِلُواْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَلَن يُصِلًا أَعْمَلُهُمْ ﴿ ﴾

^{[1] (}V.47:1) It is obligatory to have Belief in the Messengership of the Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم).

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه said, "By Him (Allâh) in Whose Hand Muhammad's soul is, there is none from amongst the Jews and the Christians (of these present nations) who hears about me and then dies without believing in the Message with which I have been sent (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism), but he will be from the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire." (Sahih Muslim, the Book of Faith, Vol. 1, Chapter No. 240). See also (V.3:85) and (V.3:116).

others. But those who are killed in the Way of Allâh. He will never let their deeds be lost.

- 5. He will guide them and set right their state.
- 6. And admit them to Paradise which He has made known to them (i.e. they will know their places in Paradise better than they used to know their homes in the world). [2] [Tafsir Ibn Kathir
- 7. O you who believe! If you help (in the cause of) Allâh, He will help you, and make your foothold firm.
- 8. But those who disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism). for them is destruction, and (Allâh) will make their deeds vain.
- 9. That is because they hate that which Allâh has sent down (this Qur'ân and Islâmic laws, etc.); so He has made their deeds fruitless.
- 10. Have they not travelled through the earth and seen what was the end of those destroyed them? Allâh completely, and a similar (fate awaits) the disbelievers.
- 11. That is because Allâh is the Maulâ (Lord, Master, Helper, Protector, etc.) of those who believe, and the disbelievers have no Maulâ (lord, master, helper, protector, etc.).
- 12. Certainly Allâh will admit those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, to Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise); while those who disbelieve enjoy themselves

سَيَهْدِيهِمْ وَيُصَلِحُ بَالْمُمْ ١

وَيُدْخِلُهُمُ ٱلْمُنَّةُ عَرَّفَهَا لَمُمْ ١

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ أَإِن لَنصُرُواْ ٱللَّهَ يَنصُرَّكُمْ وَيُثَبِّتَ أَقْدَامَكُونَ

وَٱلَّذِينَ كَفُرُواْ فَتَعَسَّا لَمُهُمْ وَأَضَلَّ أَعْمَلَهُمْ ٥

ذَاكِ بِأَنَّهُمْ كُرِهُوا مَآ أَسْزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأَحْبَطُ أَعْمَلُهُمْ ١

 أفَلَريسِيرُواْ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ فَيَنظُرُواْ كَيْفَ كَانَ عَنِقِيةً ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ دَمَّرَاللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَللْكَفِرِينَ أَمْنَالُهَا ١

> ذَيْكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ مَوْلَى ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَأَنَّ ٱلْكَلْفرينَ لَامَوْلَىٰ لَمُنَّمْ اللَّهُ

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعِمِلُوا الصَّالِحَنتِ جَنَّاتِ تَجْرى مِن تَعْنَهَا ٱلْأَنْهُ زُرُّواً لَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ سَمَنَعُونَ وَزَأْ كُلُونَ كَمَا تَأْكُلُ ٱلأَنْعَنَهُ وَٱلنَّارُ مَنْوَى لَمُنْهِ

^[1] (V.47:4) See the footnote of (V.2:190) and (V.9:20).

^{21 (}V.47:6) Narrated Abû Sa'îd Al-Khudrî درسی الله عنه الله عليه وسلم Allah's Messenger علی وسلم said, "The believers, after being saved from the (Hell) Fire, will be stopped at a bridge between Paradise and Hell and mutual retaliation will take place among them regarding the wrongs they have committed in the world against one another. After they are cleansed and purified (through the retaliation), they will be admitted into Paradise; and by Him in Whose Hand Muhammad's soul is, everyone of them will know his dwelling in Paradise better than he knew his dwelling in this world." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 542)

and eat as cattle eat; and the Fire will be their abode.

- 13. And many a town, stronger than your town (Makkah) (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) which has driven you out We have destroyed. And there was none to help them.
- 14. Is he who is on a clear proof from his Lord, like those for whom their evil deeds that they do are beautified for them, while they follow their own lusts (evil desires)?
- 15. The description of Paradise which the Muttagûn (the pious. See V.2:2) have been promised (is that) in it are rivers of water the taste and smell of which are not changed, rivers of milk of which the taste never changes, rivers of wine delicious to those who drink, and rivers of clarified honey (clear and pure) therein for them is every kind of fruit, and forgiveness from their Lord. (Are these) like those who shall dwell for ever in the Fire and be given to drink boiling water so that it cuts up their bowels?
- 16. And among them are some who listen till when (صلى الله عليه وسلم till when they go out from you, they say to those who have received knowledge: "What has he said just now? Such are men whose hearts Allâh has sealed, and they follow their lusts (evil desires).
- 17. While as for those who accept guidance, He increases their guidance and bestows on them their piety.
- 18. Do they then await (anything) other than the Hour that it should come upon them suddenly? But of its portents some (indications and signs) have already come; and when it (actually) is on them, how can they benefit then by their reminder? [1]
- ملى الله عليه 19. So know (O Muhammad وسلم) that, *Lâ ilâha illallâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh)^[2], and ask

وَكَأْتِن مِن فَرْيَةِ هِيَ أَشَدُ فُوَّةً مِن فَرْيَئِكَ ٱلَّتِي أَخْرَجَنْكُ أَهْلَكُنْهُمْ فَلَا نَاصِرَ لَمُنْ إِنَّا

أَفَنَكَانَعَلَىٰ بَيْنَةِ مِن زَيْهِ - كَمَن زُيْنَ لَهُ اسْوَءُ عَمَلِهِ -وَالَّبُعُوا أَهُوا أَهُوا أَهُوا أَهُمُ

مَّثُلُ إِلْخَنَّةِ ٱلَّتِي وُعِدَ ٱلْمُنَّقُونَ فِيهَاۤ أَنْهَزُونِ مَّآءٍ غَيْرِ ءَاسِنِ وَأَنْهَارُهِنِ لَبَنِ لَمْ يَنَعَيَرُ طَعْمُهُ وَأَنْهَارُ هِنْ خَمْ لَّذَةِ لِلشَّارِ بِينَ وَأَنْهَارُ مُنْ عَسَلِمُ صَفَّى وَلَكُمْ فِهَا مِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَهُ أَتَ وَمَغْفِرُةٌ مِّن زَّجُهُم كُمَنْ هُوَخَلاُّ فِي لَنَّار وَسُقُوا مَاءً حَمِيمًا فَقَطَّعَ أَمْعَآءَ هُر ١

وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَسْتَمِعُ إِلَيْكَ حَتَّى إِذَا خَرَجُواْمِن عِندِكَ فَالُوا لِلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا ٱلْعِلْمَ مَاذَا قَالَ اَيْفًا أُوْلِيَتِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ طَبَعَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُومِهِمْ وَاتَّبَعُوۤ أَهْوَآ مُعْرَآ هُرَاتًا

وَالَّذِينَ الْهَنَدُولَ زَادَهُمْ هُدًى وَءَانَىٰهُمْ تَقُونَهُمْ (اللَّهُ

فَهَلْ يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَّا ٱلسَّاعَةَ أَنْ تَأْلِيَهُم بَعْنَةٌ فَقَدْ جَآءَ أَشْرَاطُهَأَ فَأَنَّ لَهُمْ إِذَا جَآءَ نَهُمْ ذِكُونِهُمْ ١

فَأَعْلَةُ أَنَّهُ لِآ إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأُسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنْبِكَ وَلِلْمُوْمِينِ وَٱلْمُوْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُوْمِنِينَ وَٱللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مُتَفَلَّبَكُمْ

^{[1] (}V.47:18) See the footnote of (V.6:158).

⁽V.47:19) It is essential to know a thing first before saying or acting upon it as Allâh's Statement: "So know..." (V.47:19). Please see also the footnote of (V.6:125).

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forgiveness for your sin, and also for (the sin of) believing men and believing women. And Allâh knows well your moving about, and your place of rest (in your homes).

20. Those who believe say: "Why is not a Sûrah (chapter of the Qur'ân) sent down (for us)? But when a decisive Sûrah (explaining and ordering things) is sent down, and fighting (Jihâd — holy fighting in Allâh's cause) is mentioned (i.e. ordained) therein, you will see those in whose hearts is a disease (of hypocrisy) looking at you with a look of one fainting to death. But it was better for them (hypocrites, to listen to Allâh and to obey Him).

- 21. Obedience (to Allâh) and good words (were better for them). And when the matter (preparation for *Jihâd*) is resolved on, then if they had been true to Allâh, it would have been better for them.
- 22. Would you then, if you were given the authority, do mischief in the land, and sever your ties of kinship? [1]
- 23. Such are they whom Allâh has cursed, so that He has made them deaf and blinded their sight.
- 24. Do they not then think deeply in the Qur'ân, or are their hearts locked up (from understanding it)?
- 25. Verily, those who have turned back (have apostatised) as disbelievers after the guidance has been manifested to them Shaitân (Satan) has beautified for them (their

وَمَنُونَكُونَ ﴿

وَيَقُولُ الَّذِينَ عَامَنُوا لَوَّلاَ نُزِلَتَ سُورَةٌ فَإِذَآ أُنزِلَتَ سُورَةٌ تُحْكَمَةٌ وَذُكِرَفِها الْقِسَالُ زَلْسَ الَّذِينَ فِ قُلُومِهِم مَسَرَضُ يَنظُرُونَ إِلَيْكَ نَظَسَرَ الْمَغْشِيَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْمَوْتِ فَاقْلَ لَهُمْ ۞

> طَاعَةٌ وَقَوْلٌ مَعْرُوفٌ فَإِذَا عَزَمَ ٱلْأَمْرُ فَلَوْصَ لَـ فُوا اللَّهَ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُمْر

فَهَلْ عَسَيْشُمْ إِن قَوَلَيْتُمْ أَن تُفْسِدُوا فِ الْأَرْضِ وَتَعَلِّمُوا أَرْحَامَكُمْ ﴿ الْوَلَيْكَ الَّذِينَ لَعَنَهُمُ اللهُ فَأَصْمَهُ هُرُواَ عَمَىٰ أَفْلَا يَنَدَبَّرُونَ الْفُرْءَاتِ أَمْ عَلَى قُلُوبٍ أَفَلَا يَنَدَبَّرُونَ الْفُرْءَاتِ أَمْ عَلَى قُلُوبٍ أَفْلَا يَنَدَبَرُونَ الْفُرْءَاتِ أَمْ عَلَى قُلُوبٍ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ الْمَاتِيَ

إِنَّ اَلَٰذِينَ اَرْتَدُواْعَلَ آَدْتَوِهِ مِنْ اَبَعَدِ مَا اَبُكِّرً لَهُوُ الْهُدَى ۖ الشَّيْطِانُ سَوَّلَ لَهُمْ وَأَمْلَى لَهُمْ الشَّ

[[]t] (V.47:22).

a) Narrated Abû Hurairah رضى الله عنيه وسلم : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Allah created His creation, and when He finished it, the womb got up and caught hold of Allah whereupon Allah said, 'What is the matter?' On that, it said,'I seek refuge with you from Al-qati'ah (those who sever the ties of kith and kin).' On that Allah said, 'Will you accept (be satisfied) if I bestow My Favours on him who keeps your ties, and withhold My Favours from him who severs your ties?' On that it said, 'Yes, O my Lord!' Then Allah said, 'That is for you.' Abu Hurairah added: If you wish, you can recite: "Would you then, if you were given the authority, do mischief in the land and sever your ties of kinship?" (V.47:22). (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadîth No.354).

b) See the footnote of (V.2:27).

false hopes), and (Allâh) prolonged their term (age).

- 26. This is because they said to those who hate what Allâh has sent down: "We will obey you in part of the matter." But Allâh knows their secrets.
- 27. Then how (will it be) when the angels will take their souls at death, smiting their faces and their backs?
- 28. That is because they followed that which angered Allâh and hated that which pleased Him. So He made their deeds fruitless.
- 29. Or do those in whose hearts is a disease (of hypocrisy), think that Allâh will not bring to light all their hidden ill-wills?
- 30. Had We willed, We could have shown them to you, and you should have known them by their marks; but surely, you will know them by the tone of their speech! And Allâh knows (all) your deeds.
- 31. And surely, We shall try you till We test those who strive hard (for the Cause of Allâh) and As-Sâbirûn (the patient), and We shall test your facts (i.e. the one who is a liar, and the one who is truthful).
- 32. Verily, those who disbelieve, and hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh (i.e. Islâm), and oppose the Messenger (ماية وسلم) (by standing against him and hurting him), after the guidance has been clearly

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لِلَّذِينِ كَرِهُواْ مَانَزَكَ اللَّهُ سَنُطِيعُكُمْ فِيبَعْضِ ٱلْأَمْرِ ّوَاللَّهُ يَصْلَرُ إِسْرَادَهُمْ ۞

فَكَيْفَ إِذَا مَوْفَتْهُمُ ٱلْمَلَتِيكَةُ بَضْرِبُوكَ وُجُومَهُمْ وَأَذْبَنَرَهُمْ ۞

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمُ اَتَّبَعُوا مَآ أَسْخَطَ اللَّهَ وَكَرِهُواْرِضْوَنَهُ أَأَحْبَطَ أَعْمَلَهُمْ ۞

ٱمْ حَسِبَ ٱلَّذِينَ فَلُوبِهِم مَّرَضُ أَن لَّن يُخْرِجَ اللَّهُ أَضْغَنْهُمْ ۞

ۅؘڷۊؘؽؙڞۜٲ؞ؙڵٲڒٛؾ۬ٮٚػۿؙ؞ٚڡؘڶڡٙۯڡ۬ڹۿ؞ڽؚڛؠٮؙۿؙڎ۫ ۅؘڶؾؘڠڔؚڡؘٚڹؘۿڋ؈ؚ۬ڷڂڹٱڵڡٓٚۅڶ۠ٷٲڶؿؙؽۼٙڶۯؙٲۼٮٮؘڶػؙڗ۞

وَلَنَبْلُوَنَّكُمْ حَتَّى نَفَادَ ٱلْمُجَهِدِينَ مِنكُو وَٱلصَّدِيِنَ وَبَنْلُوَا اَخْبَارَكُوْنَ

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَصَدُّواْ عَن سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَشَاَفُواْ الرَّسُولَ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا تَبَيَّنَ أَكْمُ الْمُدُىٰ لَن يَضُرُّ وا اللَّهَ شَيْئًا وَسَبُحْبِطُ أَعْمَ لَهُمْ ﴿ ﴾

^{[1] (}V.47:29) See hypocrisy in the Appendix II

נים (V.47:32) A. Narrated Abū Mūsā יביב: The Prophet השבועה said, "The example of guidance and knowledge (the Qur'an and the Sunnah) with which Allah has sent me, is like abundant rain falling on the earth, some of which was fertile soil that absorbed rain water and brought forth vegetation and grass in abundance. (And) another portion of it was hard and held the rain water and Allah benefited the people with it and they utilized it for drinking, making their animals drink from it and irrigating the land for cultivation. (And) a portion of it was barren which could neither hold the water nor bring forth vegetation (then that land gave no benefits). The first is the example of the person who comprehends Allah's religion (Islam) and gets benefit (from the knowledge) which Allah של הוא הוא הוא בינון באול (the Prophet של הוא פון באול (the Prophet של הוא פון באול (the Prophet של הוא פון באול (the Prophet של הוא פון באול (the Prophet של הוא פון באול (the Prophet של הוא פון באול (the Prophet של הוא פון באול (the Prophet של הוא פון באול (the Prophet של הוא פון באול (the Prophet של הוא פון באול (the Prophet של הוא פון באול (the Prophet של הוא פון באול (the Prophet של הוא פון באול (the Prophet של הוא פון באול (the Prophet) (the Prophet של הוא פון באול (the Prophet)

B. Guidance is of two kinds:

shown to them, they will not harm Allâh in the least, but He will make their deeds fruitless,

- 33. O you who believe! Obey Allâh, and obey the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه) and render not vain your deeds.
- 34. Verily, those who disbelieve, and hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh (i.e. lslâm); then die while they are disbelievers Allâh will not forgive them. [1]
- 35. So be not weak and ask not for peace (from the enemies of Islâm) while you are having the upper hand. Allâh is with you, and He will never decrease the reward of your good deeds.
- 36. The life of this world is but play and pastime; but if you believe (in the Oneness of Allâh Islâmic Monotheism), and fear Allâh, and avoid evil, He will grant you your wages, and will not ask you your wealth.
- 37. If He were to ask you of it, and press you, you would covetously withhold, and He will bring out all your (secret) ill-wills.
- 38. Behold! You are those who are called to spend in the Cause of Allâh, yet among you are some who are niggardly. And whoever is niggardly, it is only at the expense of his ownself. But Allâh is Rich (Free of all needs), and you (mankind) are poor. And if you turn away (from Islâm and the obedience to Allâh), He will exchange you for some other people and they will not be your likes.

يَتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ اَمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا الرَّسُولَ
 وَلَاثَيْطِ لُوٓا أَحْدَلَكُوْ شَيْ

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَصَدُّواْ عَن سَبِيلِٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ مَاتُواْ وَهُمْ كُفَّارٌ فَلَن يَغْفِرَ ٱللَّهُ لَمُنْتِ ۞

فَلانَهِنُوا وَنَدْعُوّا إِلَى السَّلْهِ وَأَنسُواْ لَأَعْلَوْنَ وَاللَّهُ مَعَكُمْ وَلَن يَرْكُوْ أَعْمَلَكُمْ ۞

إِنَّ مَالَلْمَيْوَةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا لَعِبُّ وَلَهُوُّ وَإِن ثَوْمِنُوا وَنَنْقُواْ يُؤنِكُو أُجُورَكُمْ وَلَا بَسْمَلَكُمْ أَمَوَلَكُمْ ۞

> إِن يَسْنَلَكُمُوهَا فَيُحْفِكُمْ تَبْخَلُوا وَيُخْرِجُ أَضْغَنَكُمْ ۞

هَتَأَنتُمْ هَتُؤُلَآءِ تُدُعُونَ لِثُنفِقُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ فَمِنكُمْ مَّن يَبْحَلُّ وَمَن يَبْحَلُ فَإِنَّمَا يَبْخُلُ عَن نَفْسِهِ وَوَاللهُ ٱلْفَيْقُ وَأَنتُمُ اللَّفُقَ رَآءُ وَلِن نَنْوَلُوْا يَسْتَنْدِلْ فَوْمًا غَبَرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوا أَمْسُلَكُمْ ﴿

a) Guidance of *Taufiq* and it is totally from Allâh, i.e. Allah opens one's heart to receive the truth (from disbelief to Belief in Islamic Monotheism).

b) Guidance of *Irshâd* i.e. through preaching by Allâh's Messengers and pious preachers who preach the truth i.e. Islamic Monotheism.

^{[1] (}V.47:34) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

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Sarat Al-Fath (The Victory) (XLVIII)

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Verily, We have given you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) a manifest victory.
- 2. That Allâh may forgive you your sins of the past and the future, iii and complete His Favour on you, and guide you on the Straight Path.
- 3. And that Allah may help you with strong help.
- 4. He it is Who sent down As-Sakînah (calmness and tranquillity) into the hearts of the believers, that they may grow more in Faith along with their (present) Faith. And to Allâh belong the hosts of the heavens and the earth, and Allah is Ever All-Knower, All-Wise.
- 5. That He may admit the believing men and the believing women to Gardens under which rivers flow (i.e. Paradise) to abide therein forever, and He may expiate from them their sins: and that is with Allah a supreme success,
- 6. And that He may punish the Munafiqun (hypocrites), men and women, and also the Mushrikûn^[2] men and women, who think evil thoughts about Allâh: for them is a disgraceful torment. And the Anger of Allâh is upon them, and He has cursed them and prepared Hell for them - and worst indeed is that destination.



وألله ألأنجئز ألزيجي

إِنَّا فَتَحَنَّا لَكَ فَتَحَامُبِينًا ١

لِيَغْفِرَلَكَ ٱللَّهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِن ذَبُّكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ وَيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتُهُ، عَلَيْكَ وَهَدِيكَ صِرَطَا مُسْتَقِيمًا ١

وَ مَنْهُمَ كَ أَلِلَّهُ نَصِيرًا عَزِيزًا ١

هُوَ ٱلَّذِيَّ أَذَلَ ٱلسَّكِينَةَ فِي قُلُوبِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ لِيَزْدَادُوٓا إِيمَنُامَّعَ إِيمَنهُمْ وَلِلَّهِ حُنُودُ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكُمُا ١

لَكُدْخِلَالْكُوْ مِنِنَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ جَنَّاتِ تَجْرى مِن تَعْنِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُ خَلِدِينَ فِهَا وَيُكَ فَرَعَنْهُمْ سَيَّئَاتُهِمُّ وَكَانَ ذَالِكَ عِندَاللَّهِ فَوزًّا عَظِيمًا ١

وَيُعَذِبُ ٱلْمُنَفِقِينَ وَٱلْمُنَفِقَتِ وَٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ وَٱلْمُشْرِكَنْتِٱلظَّ آنِينَ بِاللَّهِ ظَلَ ٱلسَّوَءُ عَلَيْهِمْ دَآيِرَهُ ٱلسَّوْءِ وَغَضِبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مَ وَلَعَنَهُمْ وَأَعَدُ لَهُمْ جَهُنَّمُ وَسَآءَتْ مَصِيرًا ١

^{[1] (}V.48:2) Narrated Al-Mughîrah: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to offer night prayers till his feet became swollen. Somebody said to him, "Allah has forgiven you your sins of the past and the future." On that, He said, "Shouldn't I be a thankful slave of Allah?" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadîth No.360).

⁽V.48:6) Al-Mushrikûn: Polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of . صلى الله عليه وسلم Allah and in His Messenger Muhammad

- 7. And to Allâh belong the hosts of the heavens and the earth. And Allâh is Ever All-Powerful, All-Wise.
- 8. Verily, We have sent you (O Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم) as a witness, as a bearer of glad tidings, and as a warner[1].
- 9. In order that you (O mankind) may صلى الله believe in Allah and His Messenger عليه وسلم), and that you assist and honour him and (that you) glorify), and (Allah's) praises morning and afternoon.
- 10. Verily. those who give Bai'ah (pledge) to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) they are giving Bai'ah (pledge) to Allâh. The Hand of Allah is over their hands. Then whosoever breaks his pledge, breaks it only to his own harm; and whosoever fulfils what he has covenanted with Allâh, He will bestow on him a great reward.
- 11. Those of the bedouins who lagged behind will say to you: "Our possessions and our families occupied us, so ask forgiveness for us." They say with their tongues what is not in their hearts. Say: "Who then has any power at all (to intervene) on your behalf with Allâh, if He intends you hurt or intends you benefit? Nay, but Allah is Ever All-Aware of what you do.
- 12. "Nay, but you thought that the and the believers (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and the would never return to their families, and that was made fair-seeming in your hearts, and you did think an evil thought and you became a useless people going for destruction."
- 13. And whosoever does not believe in ملى Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad الله عليه وسلم), then verily, We have prepared for the disbelievers a blazing Fire. [2]

وَلِلَّهِ جُنُودُ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزيزًا حَكِمًا (١)

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَكَ شَنهِ دَاوَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَدِيرًا

لِتُوْمِ مُواْبِ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ، وَتَعَرَرُوهُ وَتُوَقِّرُوهُ وَتُسَبِّحُوهُ بُكَرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ١

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُبَايِعُونَكَ إِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُونَ ٱللَّهَ يَدُاللَّهِ فَوْقَ أَيْدِيهِم فَمَن نَّكَثَ فَإِنَّمَا يَنكُثُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ أَوْفَى بِمَاعَنِهَ دَعَلَتُهُ أَللَّهَ فَسَبُّوْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ١

سَيَقُولُ لَكَ ٱلْمُخَلِّقُونَ مِنَ ٱلْأَغْرَابِ شَغَلَتْنَآ أَمُو لُنَا وَأَهْلُونَا فَأُسْتَغْفِرُ لَنَأْنَقُولُونَ بِأَلْسِنَتِهِ مَالَيْسَ فِي قُلُومِهِمْ قُلِّ فَمَن يَمْلِكُ لَكُمْ مِنَ أَللَّهِ شَيْتًا إِنَّ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ ضَرًّا أَوْ أَرَادَ بِكُمْ نَفَعًا بَلْ كَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَاتَعُمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا ١

بَلْ ظَنَى نَتُمْ أَن لَن يَنقَلِبَ ٱلرَّسُولُ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِيهِمْ أَبَدَا وَزُينَ ذَالِكَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَظَنَنتُ مْظَنَ ٱلسَّوْءُوكَ نَتُمْ قُومًا بُورًا ﴿ إِنَّا

وَمَن لَّمْ نُوِّمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ عَلِيًّا أَعْتَدْنَا لِلْكَنِفِرِينَ سَعِيرًا ٢

^{[1] (}V.48:8) See the footnote of (V.2:42). [2] (V.48:13) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

- 14. And to Allâh belongs the sovereignty of the heavens and the earth. He forgives whom He wills, and punishes whom He wills. And Allâh is Ever Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 15. Those who lagged behind will say, when you set forth to take the spoils, "Allow us to follow you." They want to change Allâh's Words. Say: "You shall not follow us; thus Allâh has said beforehand." Then they will say: "Nay, you envy us." Nay, but they understand not except a little.
- 16. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) to the bedouins who lagged behind: "You shall be called to fight against a people given to great warfare, then you shall fight them, or they shall surrender. Then if you obey, Allâh will give you a fair reward; but if you turn away as you did turn away before, He will punish you with a painful torment."
- 17. No blame or sin is there upon the blind, nor is there blame or sin upon the lame, nor is there blame or sin upon the sick (that they go not for fighting). And whosoever obeys Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلح الله عليه وسلم), He will admit him to Gardens beneath which rivers flow (Paradise); and whosoever turns back, He will punish him with a painful torment.
- 18. Indeed, Allâh was pleased with the believers when they gave the Bai'ah (pledge) to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه رسلم) under the tree: He knew what was in their hearts, and He sent down As-Sakînah (calmness and tranquillity) upon them, and He rewarded them with a near victory.
- 19. And abundant spoils that they will capture. And Allâh is Ever All-Mighty, All-Wise.
- 20. Allâh has promised you abundant spoils that you will capture, and He has hastened for you this, and He has restrained the hands of men from you: that it may be a

وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَغْفِ رُلِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَحِيمًا ﴿

سكيقُولُ الْمُحَلَّقُوك إِذَ الْنَطَلَقْتُمْ إِلَكَ مَعَانِمَ لِتَأْخُدُوهَا ذَرُونَا نَنَّيَعَكُمْ مُرِيدُوك أَنْ يُسكِ لُوْا كَلَمَ اللَّهِ قُل لَن تَتَّيعُونَا كَذَلِكُمْ قَاكَ اللَّهُ مِن فَبْلُ أَضَيَقُولُونَ بَلْ تَعْسُدُونَنَا بَلْ كَانُوا لَا يَفْقَهُونَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا ﴿

قُلُ لِلْمُخَلِّفِينَ مِنَ ٱلْأَعْرَابِ سَنَدْعَوْنَ إِلَى فَوْمِ أُولِي

ڡؙؙؙۘڵڸٞڶؙؙؙٛٛٮؙڂۘڶؘڣۣڽؘ؞ؘؚؽؘٲڵٲٛۼٙۯڮۥڛٙؽؙۮۼۘۅۛڹٳڬ؋ٙۄٟۄؙؖۊؙڸٟ ڹٲڛۺؘڍۑڍڶؙڡؙۜڹؽؙۅڹؘۿؗؠٲۊ۫ؠۺۜڶڡٛۅۮۜۜڣٙٳڹڞؙؚڸؠڠۅٲ ؽؙۊؾػؙۿؙڵڡٞڰٲ۫ڿڒٵڂ؊ڬٲۧۏڸڹٮۧٮؘٷٙڶۊ۬ٲػڡٛٲٮۊۘڸؘؾؖؠؗۛ ڝؚ۬ڣٙڷؽۼڍٚڹػٛۯ۫ۼۮٙٵڵٲڶؚڸڡٵ۞

لَيْسَ عَلَ ٱلْأَعْمَىٰ حَرَجٌ وَلِاعَلَ ٱلْأَعْرَجِ حَرَجٌ وَلَاعَلَى ٱلْمَرِيضِ حَرَجٌ وَمَن يُطِع ٱللّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيُدُخِلّهُ جَنَّنتِ تَعْرِي مِن تَعْيِّهَا ٱلْأَنْهَ أَلْوَصَىٰ يَسَوَلَ يُعَيِّنِهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ۞

لَقَدْرَضِ اللَّهُ عَنِ الْمُؤْمِنِينِ إِذْ يُبَايِعُونَكَ تَعْدَ الشَّجَدَة مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُ

وَمَغَانِمَ كَيْثِيرَةَ يَأْخُذُونَهَا ۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ۞

وَعَدَّكُمُ اللَّهُ مَغَانِدَكِثِيرَةً نَأَخُذُونَهَا فَعَجَلَ لَكُمْ هَذِهِ - وَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَ النَّاسِ عَنكُمْ وَلِتكُونَ - ايَةً sign for the believers, and that He may guide you to the Straight Path.

- 21. And other (victories and much booty He promises you) which are not yet within your power; indeed Allâh compasses them. And Allah is Ever Able to do all things.
- 22. And if those who disbelieve fight against you, they certainly would have turned their backs; then they would have found neither a Walî (protector, guardian) nor a helper.
- 23. That has been the Way of Allah already with those who passed away before. And you will not find any change in the Way of Allâh.
- 24. And He it is Who has withheld their hands from you and your hands from them in the midst of Makkah, after He had made you victors over them. And Allah is Ever the All-Seer of what you do.
- 25. They are the ones who disbelieved (in the Oneness of Allah — Islamic Monotheism) and hindered you from Al-Masjid-al-Harâm (at Makkah) and detained the sacrificial animals from reaching their place of sacrifice. there not been believing men and believing women whom you did not know, that you may kill them and on whose account a sin would have been committed by you without (your) knowledge, that Allâh might bring into His Mercy whom He wills - if they (the believers and the disbelievers) had been apart, We verily would have punished those of them who disbelieved with painful torment.
- 26. When those who disbelieve had put in their hearts pride and haughtiness - the pride and haughtiness of the time of ignorance, then Allah sent down His Sakinah (calmness and tranquillity) upon His Messenger (مطرالة عليه وسلم) and upon the believers, and made them stick to the word of piety (i.e. none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh); and

لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ صِرَطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا ۞ وَأُخْرَىٰ لَمْ تَقْدِرُواْ عَلَيْهَا قَدْ أَحَاطَ ٱللَّهُ بِهِـَأْ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا ١

وَلَوْقَنْتَلَكُمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَوَلُّواْ الْأَدْثَرَ ثُمَّ لَا يَعِدُونَ وَلَيَّاوَلَانَصِيرًا ١

سُنَّةَ اللَّهِ ٱلَّتِي قَدْخَلَتْ مِن قَبْلٌ وَلَن تَجِدَ لِسُنَّةِ ٱللَّهِ تَبْدِيلًا ١

وَهُوَالَّذِي كُفَّ أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ عَنْهُم بِبَطْنِ مَكَّةَ مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ أَظْفَرَكُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِمَاتَعُ مَلُونَ بِصِيرًا

هُمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَصَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ ٱلْمُسْجِدِ ٱلْحَرَامِ وَٱلْمُذَى مَعْكُوفًا أَن يَبْلُغَ يَحِلَّهُ وَلَوْلَارِجَالٌ مُّوْمِنُونَ وَنِسَآةٌ مُّوْمِنَكُ لَمْ يَعْلَمُوهُمْ أَن تَطَعُوهُمْ فَتُصِيبَكُم مِنْهُ مِ مَعَرَةً بِعَيْرِ عِلْمِ لِيُدْخِلُ أَللَّهُ ف رَحْمَته ، مَن مَشَاءً لُوتَ زَيُّلُوا لَعَذَيْنَا ٱلَّذِيك كَفَرُواْ مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ١

إِذْجَعَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ ٱلْخَيِيَّةَ جَمِيَّةَ ٱلْحَنِهِ لِيَّةِ فَأَنْزَلَ ٱللَّهُ سَكِينَنَهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ ، وَعَلَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْزَمَهُ مُكَالِمَهُ ٱلنَّقْوَىٰ وَكَانُوٓ أَلْحَقَّ بِهَا وَأَهْلَهَا وَكَاكَ ٱللَّهُ بكُلِّ مِنْيَ وِعَلِيمًا اللهُ they were well entitled to it and worthy of it. And Allâh is the All-Knower of everything.

27. Indeed Allâh shall fulfil the true vision صلى الله which He showed to His Messenger (صلى الله saw a صلى الله عليه وسلم i.e. the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم dream that he has entered Makkah along with his Companions, having their (head) hair shaved and cut short] in very truth. Certainly, you shall enter Al-Masjid- al-Harâm, if Allâh secure, (some) having your heads shaved, and (some) having your head hair cut short, having no fear. He knew what you knew not, and He granted besides that a near victory.

28. He it is Who has sent His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) with guidance and the religion of truth (Islâm), that He may make it (Islâm) superior to all religions. And All-Sufficient is Allâh as a Witness

is the (صلى الله عليه وسلم) Messenger of Allâh. And those who are with him are severe against disbelievers, and merciful among themselves. You see them bowing and falling down prostrate (in prayer), seeking Bounty from Allâh and (His) Good Pleasure. The mark of them (i.e. of their Faith) is on their faces (foreheads) from the traces of prostration (during prayers). This is their description in the Taurât (Torah). But their description in the Injeel (Gospel) is like a (sown) seed which sends forth its shoot, then makes it strong, and becomes thick and it stands straight on its stem, delighting the sowers, that He may enrage the disbelievers with them. Allah has promised those among them who believe (i.e. all those who follow Islâmic Monotheism, the religion of Prophet till the Day of صلى الله عليه وسلم Resurrection) and do righteous good deeds, forgiveness and a mighty reward (i.e. Paradise).

لَقَدْصَدَفَ اللَّهُ رَسُولَهُ ٱلدُّ : يَابِٱلْحَقِّ لَتَدْخُلُنَّ ٱلْمَسْجِدَ ٱلْحَرَامَ إِن شَآءَ ٱللَّهُ ءَامِنِينَ مُحَلِّقِينَ رُءُ وسَكُمْ وَمُقَصِّرِينَ لَاتَخَافُوكَ فَعَلِمَ مَالَمْ تَعْلَمُواْ فَجَعَلَ مِن دُونِ ذَالِكَ فَتَعَافَريكا ١

هُوَالَّذِي أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ. بِٱلْهُدَىٰ وَدِينِ ٱلْحَقِّ لِيُظْهِرَهُ عَلَى ٱلدِينَ كُلِّهِ - وَكَفَى بِٱللَّهِ شهددًا (١٠)

مُّحَمَّدُ رَمُّولُ اللهُ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ وَالْشِدَامُ عَلَى ٱلْكُفَّارِ الم بينهم تركهم ركعا سجدايبتغون فضلا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانَا سَمَا هُمْ فِي وُجُوهِهِ مَنْ أَثَرُ ٱلسُّجُودِّ ذَلِكَ مَثَلُهُمْ فِٱلنَّوْرِينةِ وَمَثَلُهُمْ فِ ٱلْإِنجِيلِ كَزَرْعِ أَخْرَجَ شَطْعَهُ وَفَازَرَهُ فَأَسْتَغْلَظَ فَأَسْتَوَىٰعَلَى سُوقِهِ - يُعْجِبُ ٱلزُّرَاعَ لِعَيظَ بِهِمُ ٱلْكُفَّارُّ وَعَدَاللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُوا ألصَالِحَاتِ مِنْهُم مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا ١

Sûrat Al-Hujurât (The Dwellings) XLIX

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. O you who believe! Make not (a decision) in advance^[1] before Allâh and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم), and fear Allâh. Verily! Allâh is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.
- 2. O you who believe! Raise not your صلى الله) voices above the voice of the Prophet عليه وسلم), nor speak aloud to him in talk as you speak aloud to one another, lest your deeds should be rendered fruitless while you perceive not.
- 3. Verily, those who lower their voices in صلى الله عليه) the presence of Allah's Messenger رسلم), they are the ones whose hearts Allah has tested for piety. For them is forgiveness and a great reward.
- 4. Verily those who call you from behind the dwellings, most of them have no sense.
- 5. And if they had patience till you could come out to them, it would have been better for them. And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 6. O you who believe! If a Fâsiq (liar evil person) comes to you with any news, verify it, lest you should harm people in ignorance,



ألله الرَّحْمَرُ الرَّحِيمِ

كَأَتُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَانْقَدِّمُواْ بَيْنَ يَدَي ٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ * وَأَنْفُوا اللَّهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ سَمِيعُ عَلِيمٌ ١

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُواۤ أَصُّوا تَكُمُّ فَوْقَ صَوْت النِّي وَلَا يَحْهُرُواْلَهُ, بِٱلْقَوْلِ كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ لِيَعْضِ أَن تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَلُكُمْ وَأَنتُولَا تَشْعُرُونَ ٢

> إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَغُضُّونَ أَصُوا تَهُمْ عِندَرَسُولِ ٱللَّهِ أُوْلَيْهِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱمْنَحَنَ ٱللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمْ لِلنَّقْوَئُ لَهُم مَّغَفَرَةً وَأَجِرُ عَظِمُ أَنَّ فَي

> > إِنَّ ٱلَّذِيكَ مُنَادُونَكَ مِن وَرَآءِ ٱلْحُجُرَاتِ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لَا يَعْفِلُونَ ١

وَلَوْأَنَّهُمْ صَبُرُواْحَتَّى غَرْجَ إِلَيْهِمْ لَكَانَ خَيْراً لَّهُمْ وَٱللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رِّحِتُ اللَّهُ

يَنَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوۤ الإنجَاءَ كُرُّ فَاسِقُ بِنَيَا فَتَبَيَّنُوٓ ٱ أَن تُصِيبُواْ قَوْمًا بِجَهَالَةِ فَنُصْبِحُواْ عَلَى مَافَعَلْتُمْ ندمين (١)

^{[1] (}V.49:1) i.e. hasten not to decide in matters of war or religion before Allah and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم , that you may decide the contrary to what Allah and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم may decide.

and afterwards you become regretful for what you have done.

- 7. And know that among you there is the Messenger of Allâh (صلى الله عليه وسلم). If he were to obey you (i.e. follow your opinions and desires) in much of the matter, you would surely be in trouble. But Allâh has endeared the Faith to you and has beautified it in your hearts, and has made disbelief, wickedness and disobedience (to Allâh and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم hateful to you. Such are they who are the rightly guided.
- 8. (This is) a Grace from Allâh and His Favour. And Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.
- 9. And if two parties or groups among the believers fall to fighting, then make peace between them both. But if one of them outrages against the other, then fight you (all) against the one that which outrages till it complies with the Command of Allâh. Then if it complies, then make reconciliation between them justly, and be equitable. Verily! Allâh loves those who are the equitable.
- 10. The believers are nothing else than brothers (in Islâmic religion). So make reconciliation between your brothers, and fear Allâh, that you may receive mercy.
- 11. O you who believe! Let not a group scoff at another group, it may be that the latter are better than the former. Nor let (some) women scoff at other women, it may be that the latter are better than the former. Nor defame one another, nor insult one another by nicknames. How bad is it to insult one's brother after having Faith [i.e. to call your Muslim brother (a faithful believer) as: "O sinner", or "O wicked"]. And whosoever

وَاعْلَمُواْ أَنَّ فِيكُمْ دَسُولَ اللَّهُ لَوْيُطِيعُكُمْ فِي كَيْيرِ مِّنَ ٱلْأَمْرِلَهَيْتُمْ وَلَكِئَ اللَّهَ حَبَّ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلْإِيمُنَ وَذَيْنَهُ فِ قُلُوبِكُمْ وَكَرَّهِ إِلَيْكُمُ ٱلْكُفْرَ وَالْفُسُوفَ وَاَلْمِصْيَانَ أُولَتِهِكَ هُمُ الزَّشِدُوبَ ﴾

فَضْلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَنِعْمَةً وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمُ حَكِمَ ١

ۅٙڸڹڟآؠۣڣٮؘٚٳڹؚڝڹؘٲڶڡؙۊ۫ڝؚڹۣڽؘٵۛڡ۫ٮؘؾؘڷۅٲڡؘٚٲڞڸڂۅٲ ؠؿۜؠٞؠۜٵۜۧٚ؋ؘڸٮ۠ؠؿؘٮۧٳڂۮٮۿڡٵۼۘڸٲڷٲٛڂۘۯؽؗڡؘڡۜٙڹڸڷۅٲ ٱڷؘؾۣؠۛڹٚۼۑحؘؿٙؾؘڣؾٵ۪ڮٙٲڞؚٳڶڡؙٞڣٳڹڣٚٲ؞ٙ ؠؿۜؠؙٛۿٵؠٳڷڡڐڮۅۧٲڞؚڟۅۜۧٲ۫ٳڹٞٲڶڡٞ؞ڲڝؚۘ ؿۜؠؙ۫ۿٵؠٳڷڡڐڮۅۧٲڞؚڟۅۜۧٲ۫ٳڹٞٲڶڡٞ؞ڲڝؙؚۘ ٲڵڡؙڞڛڟؚڽٮ۞

> إِنَّمَا ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَأَصْلِحُواْ بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْكُرُّ وَٱنَّقُواْ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُرُّ تُرْحَمُونَ ۞

يَّنَأَيُّهُ الَّذِينَ اَمَنُوا لَايَسْخَرَقَوْمٌ ثِن قَوْمِ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُونُوا خَيْرًا مِنْهُمْ وَلَانِسَاءٌ مِن نِسَآهِ عَسَىٰ أَن يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا مِنْهُنَّ وَلَا لَلْمِزُوَا أَنفُسَكُرُ وَلَا لَسَابُوا بِالْأَلْفَن إِنْهِمَا لِإِمْمُ ٱلْفَلُوقُ بَعْدَ ٱلْإِيمَانُ وَمَن لَمْ يَشُبُ فَأُولَتِهِكَ مُمُ ٱلظَّلِامُونَ ﴿

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does not repent, then such are indeed Zâlimûn (wrong-doers, etc.).

- 12. O you who believe! Avoid much suspicion; indeed some suspicions are sins. And spy not, neither backbite one another. Would one of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother? You would hate it (so hate backbiting)¹¹¹. And fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is the One Who forgives and accepts repentance, Most Merciful.
- 13. O mankind! We have created you from a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that you may know one another. Verily, the most honourable of you with Allâh is that (believer) who has At-Taqwâ [i.e. he is one of the Muttaqûn (the pious. See V.2:2)]. Verily, Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Aware.
- 14. The bedouins say: "We believe." Say: "You believe not but you only say, 'We have surrendered (in lslâm),' for Faith has not yet

ێٵٞؠۘٵۘٲڶۛؽؚڹؘٵڡؗٮٛۅٛٲٲڿؾؘڹٛۅٛٲػؿۯٳڡؚٙۯٲڶڟۜڹۣٳۣ۞ؠڡٞۻ ٵڵڟٞڹۣٙٳڹ۫ڎؖٞؗۅٛڵۼۜٮٙۺۅٲۅؘڵێۼ۫ۺڹڡڞؙػؙؠڡڞ۠ ٲؿؙؚۺؙٲۘڂۮۘڝٛ۫؞ٲڹؠٵٝڝٛڶڮڂؠٲڿڽۄڡٙڽؾٵ ڣؙػڔۣۿؿۘٮؙۘۄؙڎؙۘۄؘٲڶڡٞؖۅٛٲۺؖٵۣڹۜٲڶڡٞڗۊؘٲڹٞۜڗۣڿؠٞٞ۞

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّاخَلَقْنَكُمْ مِن ذَكَرٍ وَأُنَثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَكُرُّ شُعُوبًا وَبَّـآبِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا ۚ إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِندَاللَّهِ أَفْصَلُكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرُ ﴿

ا قَالَتِ الْأَعْرَابُ اَمَنَا أَفُلَ لَمْ تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَكِنَ فُولُوكِمَ فُولُوكِمُ اللَّهِ مَنْ فِي فُلُوكِمُ

^{[1] (}V.49:12).

a) Narrated Abû Hurairah رضى الله عنه said, "Beware of suspicion, for suspicion is the worst of false tales; and do not look for other's faults, and do not do spying on one another, and do not practise Najsh* and do not be jealous of one another and do not hate one another, and do not desert (stop talking to) one another. And O Allah's worshippers! Be brothers!" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadīth No.92).

b) Narrated Hudhaifah ملى الله عليه وسلم l heard the Prophet رضى الله عليه وسلم saying, "A Qattât** will not enter Paradise." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadīth No.82).

c) Backbiting and the Statement of Allah عزوجل: "And spy not, neither backbite one

Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs على الله عليه وسلم Allah's Messenger على الله عليه وسلم passed by two graves and said, "Both of them (persons in the grave) are being tortured, and they are not being tortured for a major sin. This one used not to save himself from being soiled with his urine, and the other used to go about with calumnies (among the people to rouse hostilities, e.g., one goes to a person and tells him that so-and-so says about him such and such evil things)." The Prophet الله وسلم الله وسلم الله وسلم الله وسلم الله وسلم والله وسلم الله وسلم الله وسلم الله وسلم الله الله وسلم الله وسلم الله وسلم الله الله وسلم الله وسلم الله وسلم الله الله وسلم

^{*} Najsh means to offer a high price for something in order to allure another customer who is interested in the thing.

^{**}A Qattât is a person who conveys disagreeable, false information from one person to another with the intention of causing harm and enmity between them.

^{***}This action was a kind of invocation on the part of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم for the deceased persons. [Fath Al-Bari, Vol. I, Page 332].

entered your hearts. But if you obey Allâh and His Messenger (صلى الله عليه وسلم), He will not decrease anything in reward for your deeds. Verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

- 15. Only those are the believers who have believed in Allâh and His Messenger, and afterward doubt not but strive with their wealth and their lives for the Cause of Allâh. Those! They are the truthful.
- 16. Say: "Will you inform Allâh of your religion while Allâh knows all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, and Allâh is All-Aware of everything.
- 17. They regard as favour to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) that they have embraced Islâm. Say: "Count not your Islâm as a favour to me. Nay, but Allâh has conferred a favour upon you that He has guided you to the Faith if you indeed are true.
- 18. Verily, Allâh knows the Unseen of the heavens and the earth. And Allâh is the All-Seer of what you do.

Sûrat Qâf.L

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Qâf. [These letters (Qâf, etc.) are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings]. By the Glorious Qur'ân.
- 2. Nay, they wonder that there has come to them a warner (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) from among themselves. So the disbelievers say: "This is a strange thing!
- 3. "When we are dead and have become dust (shall we be resurrected?) That is a far return."

ۅؘڸڹؿؗڟؚۑڡٛۅٲٲڷڡٞۅؘۯۺؗۅڶڎۥٛڵ؆ؽڶؚؾ۫ػٛؗڔؾؚڹٵٞۼڡۜڵڸػؙؗؗؗؗؗؗؠ ڞٙؾؿٵؙٳڹ۫ٲڵؿؘٷؘڠؙٷڒٞڎؘڃؿؙ۞

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ. ثُمَّ لَمْ يَرْتَى ابُواْ وَجَنهَ دُواْ بِالْمُولِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِسَكِيلِ اللَّهُ أُوْلَتِيكَ هُمُ الصَّدِقُونَ ﴿

قُلْ أَتُمَ لِمُونَ اللَّهَ بِدِينِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوْتِ وَمَا فِي السَّمَوْتِ وَمَا فِي اللَّهِ مِكْلِ شَيْءٍ عَلَيْمُ لَلْكُونِ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِ شَيْءٍ عَلِيهُ لَلْكُا

يَمُنُّونَ عَلَيْكَ أَنَّ أَسْلَمُواً قُلُ لَا تَمُنُّواْ عَلَىٰ إِسْلَامَكُمُّ عَلِاللَّهُ يَمُنُّ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ هَدَ مَكُمْ لِلْإِيمَٰنِ إِن كُنتُمْ صَدِيقِنَ ۞

> إِنَّالَةَ يَعْلَمُ غَيْبُ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱللَّهُ بَصِيرُ المِمَاتَعْ مَلُونَ الْكُ



بنسسم الله الزَّعْزِ الرَّجَيَةِ

فَ وَٱلْفُرْ } إِن ٱلْمَجِيدِ

بَلْعِبُوٓ أَنَجَآءَ هُم مُّنذِرٌ مِنْهُمْ

أَهِ ذَامِتْنَا وَكُنَّا لُرَّابًا ذَلِكَ رَجْعُ بَعِيدٌ

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- 4. We know that which the earth takes of them (their dead bodies), and with Us is a Book preserved (i.e. the Book of Decrees).
- 5. Nay, but they have denied the truth (this Qur'an) when it has come to them, so they are in a confused state (cannot differentiate between right and wrong).
- 6. Have they not looked at the heaven above them, how We have made it and adorned it, and there are no rifts in it?
- 7. And the earth! We have spread it out, and set thereon mountains standing firm, and have produced therein every kind of lovely growth (plants).
- 8. An insight and a Reminder for every slave who turns to Allâh in repentance (i.e. the one who believes in the Oneness of Allâh and performs deeds of His obedience, and always begs His pardon).
- 9. And We send down blessed water (rain) from the sky, then We produce therewith gardens and grain (every kind of harvests) that are reaped.
- 10. And tall date-palms, with ranged clusters.
- 11. A provision for (Allâh's) slaves. And We give life therewith to a dead land. Thus will be the resurrection (of the dead).
- 12. Denied before them (i.e. these pagans of Makkah) the people of Nûh (Noah), and the dwellers of Rass, and Thamûd:
- 13. And 'Âd, and Fir'aun (Pharaoh), and the brethren of Lût (Lot);
- 14. And the Dwellers of the Wood, and the people of Tubba'. Everyone of them denied (their) Messengers, so My Threat took effect.

قَدْعَلِمْنَامَانَنَقُصُ ٱلْأَرْضُ مِنْهُمْ وَعِندَنَاكِئَكُ

بَلْكَذَّبُواْ بِٱلْحَقِّ لَمَّاجَآءَهُمْ فَهُدْ فِيٓ أَمْرِمَّرِيجٍ

أَفَارَ مَنْظُرُوٓ أَإِلَى ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَوْقَهُمْ كَيْفَ بَنَيْنَهَا وَزَنَّتُهَاوَمَالَمَامِن فُرُوجٍ ١

> وَٱلْأَرْضَ مَدَدْ نَهَاوَ ٱلْقَيْنَافِهَارُوسِي وَأَنْبَتْنَافِهَا مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍ بَهِيجٍ ١

تَبْصِرَةً وَذِكْرَىٰ لِكُلِّ عَبْدِمُنسِ ١

وَنَزَّلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَآءِ مَآءَ تُبِدُرِّكَا فَأَنْبَتْ نَابِهِ = جَنَّنت وَحَتَ ٱلْحَصِيد اللَّهُ

وَٱلنَّخْلَ بَاسِقَنتِ لَمَّاطَلْمٌ نَضِيدٌ ١

رِّزْقَا لِلْعِبَادِّوْ أَحْيَيْنَا بِهِ عَبِلْدَةً مِّنْتَا كَذَاكَ المروج ١

كُذَّبَتْ فَبْلَهُ مْ فَوْج وَأَصْحَبُ ٱلرِّيسَ وَفَعُودُ ١

وَعَادُو فِرْعَوْنُ وَإِخْوَنُ لُوطِ

وَأَصْعَنْبُ ٱلْأَيْكَةِ وَقُومُ نَبْعٍ كُلُّ كُذَّبَ ٱلرُّسُلَ فَيَقَّ

- 15. Were We then tired with the first creation? Nay, they are in confused doubt about a new creation (i.e. Resurrection).
- 16. And indeed We have created man, and We know what his ownself whispers to him. And We are nearer to him than his jugular vein (by Our Knowledge).
- 17. (Remember) that the two receivers (recording angels) receive (each human being), IIIA one sitting on the right and one on the left (to note his or her actions).
- 18. Not a word does he (or she) utter but there is a watcher by him ready (to record it). [2]
- 19. And the stupor of death will come in truth: "This is what you have been avoiding!"
- 20. And the Trumpet will be blown—that will be the Day whereof warning (had been given) (i.e. the Day of Resurrection).
- 21. And every person will come forth along with an (angel) to drive (him) and an (angel) to bear witness.
- 22. (It will be said to the sinners): "Indeed you were heedless of this. Now We have removed from you your covering, and sharp is your sight this Day!"
- 23. And his companion (angel) will say: "Here is (this Record) ready with me!"
- 24. (Allah will say to the angels): "Both of you throw into Hell every stubborn

ٱفَعَيِينَا بِٱلْخَلُقِ ٱلْأَوْلِ بَلْ هُرْ فِى لَبْسِ مِّنْخَلْقِ جَدِيدٍ ۞

ۅَلَفَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَنَ وَنَعْلَرُمَا تُوسُوسُ بِهِ عَفَسُكُمْ وَخَنُ أَفَرُتُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ حَبْلِ ٱلْوَيِدِ ۞

إِذْ يَنَلَقَى الْمُتَلَقِّيَانِ عَنِ ٱلْمَعِينِ وَعَنِ ٱلشِّمَالِ فَعِيدٌ ﴿

مَّايَلْفِظُ مِن قَوْلٍ إِلَّا لَدَيْهِ رَقِيبٌ عَتِيدٌ ﴿

وَجَآءَتْ سَكُرَةُ ٱلْمَوْتِ بِٱلْحَقِّ ذَٰلِكَ مَاكُنتَ مِنْهُ تَعِيدُ۞ وَنُفِّعَ فِي ٱلصَّورُ ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ ٱلْوَعِيدِ۞

وَجَاءَتْكُلُّ نَفْسِ مَعَهَاسَآبِقُ وَشَهِيدُ ٢

لَّقَدْكُنتُ فِعَفَّادِمِنَّ هَذَافَكَشَفْنَا عَنكَ غِطَآءَكَ فَصَرُّكَ ٱلْيُوْمَ حَدِيدٌ ﴿

وَقَالَ قَرِينُهُ مَهُ لَذَا مَا لَدَيَّ عَتِيدُ

ٱلْقِيَافِجَهَنَّمُ كُلُّكَفَّادٍ عَنِيدٍ ١

 $^{^{[1]}A}$ (V.50:17) Narraited 'Åishah رضي الله عنها The Pro phet صلى الله عليه وسلم said: The deeds of the following three persons are not recorded by the pen:

^{1.} A sleeping person till he wakes up.

^{2.} A child till he reaches the age of puberty.

^{3.} An insane person till he becomes sane.

This Hadith is quoted by An-Nasâ'i, The Book of Divorce. Chap. 21.

¹¹¹B (V.50:17) See the footnote (B) of (V.6:61).

^{[2] (}V.50:18) See the footnote (A) of (V.6:61).

disbeliever (in the Oneness of Allâh, in His Messengers).

- **25.** "Hinderer of good, transgressor, doubter,
- 26. "Who set up another *ilâh* (god) with Allâh. Then both of you cast him in the severe torment."
- 27. His companion (Satan devil)] will say: "Our Lord! I did not push him to transgression, (in disbelief, oppression, and evil deeds), but he was himself in error far astray."
- 28. Allâh will say: "Dispute not in front of Me, I had already in advance sent you the threat.
- 29. The Sentence that comes from Me cannot be changed, and I am not unjust to the slaves."
- 30. On the Day when We will say to Hell: "Are you filled?" It will say: "Are there any more (to come)?" It
- 31. And Paradise will be brought near to the *Muttaqûn* (the pious. See V.2:2), not far off
- 32. (It will be said): "This is what you were promised (it is) for those oft-returning (to Allâh) in sincere repentance, and those who preserve their covenant with Allâh (by obeying Him in all what He has ordered, and worshipping none but Allâh Alone, i.e. follow Allâh's religion Islâmic Monotheism).
- 33. "Who feared the Most Gracious (Allâh) in the *Ghaib* (Unseen) and brought a heart turned in repentance (to Him and

مَّنَاعِ لِلْحَيْرِمُعْتَدِمُّرِيبٍ ۞

ٱلَذِى جَعَلَ مَعَ اللّهِ إِلَهًا ءَاخَرَ فَٱلْقِيَاهُ فِٱلْمَذَامِ الشَّدِيدِ ۞ ﴿ قَالَ قَرِيْهُ مُرَبَّنَا مَآ أَطْفَيْتُهُ ، وَلَكِنَ كَانَ فِ صَلَالٍ بَعِيدٍ ۞

قَالَ لَا تَغْنَصِمُوالدَى وَقَدْ قَدَّمْتُ إِلَيْكُمْ بِٱلْوَعِيدِ ١

مَايُبَذَلُ ٱلْقَوْلُ لَدَى وَمَآ أَنَا بِظُلِّو ِلِغَبِيدِ

يَوْمَ نَقُولُ لِجَهَنَّمَ هَلِ ٱمْتَلَاَّتِ وَنَقُولُ هَلَّ مِن مَّزِيدٍ ۞

وَأُزْلِفَتِ ٱلْجَنَّةُ لِلْمُنَّقِينَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ

هَندَامَا تُوعَدُونَ لِكُلِّ أَوَّابٍ حَفِيظٍ ﴿

مَّنْ خَشِي ٱلرِّحْمَنَ بِٱلْغَيْبِ وَجَآءَ بِقَلْبٍ مُّنِيبٍ

^{[1] (}V.50:30) Allah's Statement: "It (Hell) will say: 'Are there any more (to come)?' "

Narrated Anas صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The people will be thrown into the (Hell) Fire and it will say: 'Are there any more (to come)?' till Allah will put His Foot over it and it will say: 'Qat! (Enough! Enough!)' " (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadith No.371).

absolutely free from each and every kind of polytheism).

- 34. "Enter you therein in peace and security this is a Day of eternal life!"
- 35. There they will have all that they desire and We have more (for them, i.e. a glance at the All-Mighty, All-Majestic جدله).
- 36. And how many a generation We have destroyed before them who were stronger in power than they. And (when Our Torment came), they ran for a refuge in the land! Could they find any place of refuge (for them to save themselves from destruction)?
- 37. Verily, therein is indeed a reminder for him who has a heart or gives ear while he is heedful.
- 38. And indeed We created the heavens and the earth and all between them in six Days and nothing of fatigue touched Us.
- 39. So bear with patience (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) all that they say, and glorify the Praises of your Lord, before the rising of the sun and before (its) setting (i.e. the Fajr, Zuhr, and 'Asr prayers)^[1].
- **40.** And during a part of the night (also) glorify His praises (i.e. *Maghrib* and *Isha* prayers) and (so likewise) after the prayers [As-Sunnah, Nawâfil optional and additional prayers. And also glorify, praise

ٱدْخُلُوهَا بِسَلَيْمِ ذَالِكَ يَوْمُ ٱلْخُلُودِ ١

لَمُمُ مَّا يَشَآءُونَ فِيهَا وَلَدَيْنَا مَزِيدٌ ١

وَكُمْ أَهْلَكُ اللَّهُم مِن فَرْدٍهُمْ أَشَدُّمِنُهُم بَطْشًا فَنَقَبُواْ فِي الْلِلَدِ هَلْ مِن تَحِيصٍ ۞

إِنَّ فِى ذَلِكَ لَذِ حَى رَىٰ لِمَنَكَانَ لَهُ. فَلَبُ أَوَالَّقَى السَّمْعَ وَهُوَشَهِ مِدُ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مَا اللَّهُ مَا وَلَقَدُ كَا السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَمَا بَيْنَهُ مَا فِي اللَّهُ الْمُلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

فَاصْبِرْعَلَىٰ مَايَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّمْ بِحَمْدِ رَئِكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ ٱلشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ ٱلْغُرُوبِ ۞

وَمِنَ ٱلَّيْلِ فَسَيِّحَهُ وَأَدْبِنَرَ ٱلسُّجُودِ ١

^[1] (V.50:39).

a) Narrated Qais: Jarîr said, "We were with the Prophet صلى الله وسلم and he looked at the moon on a full-moon night and said: "Certainly you will see your Lord as you see this moon and you will have no trouble in seeing Him. So if you can avoid missing (through sleep or business) a prayer before the sunrise (Fajr) and a prayer before sunset ('Asr), you must do so". 'He then recited Allah's Statement:

[&]quot;And glorify the praises of your Lord before the rising of the sun, and before (its) setting." (V.50:39).

Ismā'īl said: "Offer those prayers and do not miss them." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.1, Hadîth No.529)

b) See the footnote of (V.32:16).

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and magnify Allâh — Subhân Allâh, Alhamdu lillâh, Allâhu-Akbar].

- 41. And listen on the Day when the caller will call from a near place.
- 42. The Day when they will hear As-Saihah (shout) in truth: that will be the Day of coming out (from the graves, i.e. the Day of Resurrection).
- 43. Verily, We it is Who give life and cause death; and to Us is the final return.
- 44. On the Day when the earth shall be cleft, from off them, (they will come out) hastening forth. That will be a gathering, quite easy for Us.
- 45. We know best what they say. And you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) are not the one to force them (to Belief). But warn by the Qur'ân; him who fears My Threat.

Sûrat Adh-Dhûriyût (The Winds that Scatter) LI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. By (the winds) that scatter dust.
- 2. And (the clouds) that bear heavy weight of water.
- 3. And (the ships) that float with ease and gentleness.
- 4. And those (angels) who distribute (provisions, rain, and other blessings) by (Allâh's) Command.
- 5. Verily, that which you are promised (i.e. Resurrection in the Hereafter and

وَٱسْتَمِعْ يَوْمَ يُنَادِ ٱلْمُنَادِ مِن مَّكَانٍ قَرِيبٍ ١

يَوْمَ يَسْمَعُونَ ٱلصَّيْحَةَ مِٱلْحَقِّ ذَلِكَ يَوْمُٱلْخُرُوجِ ١

إِنَّا نَحْنُ نُعِيء وَنُعِيتُ وَ إِلَيْنَا ٱلْمَصِيرُ

يْوْمَ تَشْفَقُ ٱلْأَرْضُ عَنْهُمْ سِرَاعًا ذَالِكَ حَشْرٌ عَلَيْ اَلِسِيرٌ ﴿ ﴾

غَنْ أَعْلَرُهِمَا يَعُولُونَ وَمَا آنَتَ عَلَيْهِم بِحَبَّالِّرِ فَذَكِرٌ فِالْفُرْءَانِ مَن يَخَافُ وَعِيدِ ۞



بتسيقة الزَّغْزِ الرَّحِيدِ

وَالذَّارِيَاتِ ذَرْوا ١

فَٱلْحَيْمِلَتِ وِقْرًا ١

فَأَلْحُ لَوِينَتِ يُسْرًا ١

فَٱلْمُفَسِّمَتِ أَمْرًا ١

إِنَّمَا تُوعَدُونَ لَصَادِقٌ ٥

receiving the reward or punishment of good or bad deeds) is surely true.

6. And verily, the Recompense is sure to happen.

7. By the heaven full of paths.

- 8. Certainly, you have different ideas and the صلى الله عليه وسلم and the Qur'ân).
- 9. Turned aside therefrom (i.e. from and the Qur'an) is صلى الله عليه وسلم he who is turned aside (by the Decree and Preordainment القضاء والقدر of Allâh).
 - 10. Cursed be the liars
- 11. Who are under a cover heedlessness (think not about the gravity of the Hereafter).
- 12. They ask: "When will be the Day of Recompense?"
- 13. (It will be) a Day when they will be tried (punished i.e. burnt) over the Fire!
- 14. "Taste you your trial (punishment i.e. burning)! This is what you used to ask to be hastened!"
- 15. Verily, the Muttaqûn (the pious. See V.2:2) will be in the midst of Gardens and Springs (in the Paradise),
- 16. Taking joy in the things which their Lord has given them. Verily, they were before this Muhsinûn (good-doers. See V.2:112).
- 17. They used to sleep but little by night [invoking their Lord (Allâh) and praying, with fear and hopel.

وَانَّ الدِّينَ لَوْقِعُ ١

وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ ٱلْمُبْكِ (١)

إِنَّكُو لَفِي قُولِ مُعَنَّلِفِ (١)

مُؤْفِكُ عَنْهُ مَنْ أَفِكَ ١

قُتْلُ ٱلْخُرَّصُونَ ٢

ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي غَمْرَةِ سَاهُوتَ ١

يَسْتَلُونَ أَيَّانَ يَوْمُ ٱلدِّينِ

يَوْمَ هُمْ عَلَى ٱلنَّارِيُفَلِّنُونَ ﴿ إِنَّا

ذُوقُواْ فِنْنَتَكُرْ هَنْذَا ٱلَّذِي كُنتُم بِهِ عَشَّتَعْجِلُونَ ﴿

إِنَّ ٱلْمُتَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّتِ وَعُيُونٍ ١

ءَاخِذِينَ مَا ءَالَنهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ فَبْلَ

كَانُواْ قَلْمُلَامِّنَ أَلِيْلُ مَا يَهْجَعُونَ ١

18. And in the hours before dawn, they were (found) asking (Allâh) for forgiveness.

19. And in their properties there was the

right of the Sâ'il (the beggar who asks) and the Mahrûm (the poor who does not ask others)[1]

- 20. And on the earth are signs for those who have Faith with certainty.
- 21. And also in your ownselves. Will you not then see?
- 22. And in the heaven is your provision, and that which you are promised.
- 23. Then by the Lord of the heaven and the earth, it is the truth (i.e. what has been promised to you), just as it is the truth that you can speak.
- 24. Has the story reached you, of the honoured guests [three angels; Jibrîl (Gabriel) along with another twol of Ibrâhîm (Abraham)?
- 25. When they came in to him and said: "Salâm, (peace be upon you)!" He answered: "Salâm, (peace be upon you)," and said: "You are a people unknown to me."
- 26. Then he turned to his household, and brought out a roasted calf [as the property of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) was mainly cows].
- 27. And placed it before them, (saying): "Will you not eat?"

وَبِالْأَسْمَارِهُمْ يَسْتَغْفِرُونَ ١

وَفِي أَمْوَ لِهِمْ حَقُّ لِلسَّابِلِ وَالْمَحْرُومِ ١

وَفِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ءَايَنَتُ لِٱلْمُوقِنِينَ ٢

وَفِي أَنفُسِكُمْ أَفَلا تُبْصِرُونَ ١

وَفِي ٱلسَّمَاآِ رِزْقُكُمْ وَمَاتُو عَدُونَ ١

فَوَرَبُ السَّمَايَةِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ إِنَّهُ لِحَقُّ مَثْلَ مَا أَنَّكُمْ نَنطِفُونَ 📆

هَلْ أَنْكَ حَدِيثُ ضَيْفٍ إِبْرَهِيمَ ٱلْمُكْرَمِينَ

إِذْ دَخَلُهُ أَعَلَتِهِ فَقَالُواْ سَلَنَمَ قَالَ سَلَهُ وَمُ مُنكُرُونَ ١

فَرَاغَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ ـ فَجَاءَ بِعِجْلِ سَمِينِ

فَقَرَّبَهُ وَإِلَّتِهِمْ قَالَ أَلَا تَأْكُلُوكَ ١

^{[1] (}V.51:19) See the footnote of (V.4:37).

28. Then he conceived fear of them (when they ate not). They said: "Fear not." And they gave him glad tidings of a son having knowledge (about Allâh and His religion of True Monotheism).

29. Then his wife came forward with a loud voice: she smote her face, and said: "A barren old woman!" [2]

30. They said: "Even so says your Lord. 131 Verily, He is the All-Wise, the All-Knower."

فَأَوْجَسَ مِنْهُمْ خِيفَةٌ قَالُواْ لَاتَغَفَّ وَبَشَرُوهُ بِمُلَيْمٍ عَلِيهِ ۞

فَأَقْبَلَتِ ٱمْرَأَتُهُ فِي صَرَّةِ فَصَكَّتَ وَجُهَهَا وَقَالَتْ عَجُورُ عَقِيمٌ ﴿

قَالُواْ كَذَلِكِ قَالَ رَبُّكِ ۚ إِنَّهُۥهُوَ الْحَكِيمُ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ۞

Narrated Mu'âwiyah صلى الله عليه وسلم saying, "A group of my followers will keep on following Allah's Orders [i.e., following strictly Allah's Book (the Qur'ân) and the Prophet's Sunnah (legal ways)] strictly and they will not be harmed by those who will belie (disbelieve) them or desert (stand against) them till Allah's Order (the Hour) will come while they will be in that state." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 552).

- b) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه. Allah's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم said, "Allah said, 'I have prepared for My pious slaves things which have never been seen by an eye, nor heard by an ear, or (even) imagined by a human being.' " (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 467)
- c) Narrated Abû Sa'îd Al-Khudrî رضى الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The people of Paradise will look at the dwellers of Al-Ghuraf (the lofty mansions i.e. a superior place in Paradise) in the same way as one looks at a brilliant star far away in the east or in the west on the horizon; all that is because of their superiority over one another (in rewards)." On that the people said, "O Allah's Messenger! Are these residences (lofty mansions) for the Prophets which nobody else can reach?" The Prophet صلى الله وسلم الله وسلم الله والله والله الله والله d) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه Allah's Messenger على الله عليه وسلم said, "The first batch (of people) who will enter Paradise will be (glittering) like the moon on a full-moon night and those who will enter next will be glittering like the brightest star. Their hearts will be as if the heart of a single man for they will have neither difference nor any enmity amongst themselves, and everyone of them shall have two wives, each of whom will be so beautiful, pure and transparent that the marrow of the bones of their legs will be seen through the flesh. They will be glorifying Allah in the morning and afternoon, and will never fall ill, and they will neither blow their noses nor spit. Their utensils will be of gold and silver, and their combs will be of gold and the fuel used in their censers will be of aloes-wood and their sweat will smell like musk." ... (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 469)

^[1] (V.51:28) i.e. when the angels noticed some fear over the face of Abraham, they told him that they are Allah's messengers. And they also gave the glad news to his wife Sarah that she will give birth to a son (Isaac).

^{[2] (}V.51:29) "How can I bear a child." At that time she (Sarah) was approximately 99 years old. (*Tafsîr Al-Qurtubi*).

^[3] (V.51:30)

a) The Statement of Allah عز وجل:

^{&#}x27;Verily, Our Word (Command) unto a thing, when We intend it, is only that We say unto it: "Be!" — and it is.' (V.16:40)

Sûrah 5	51. Ad	h-Dhâr	iyât Î	art	27
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سورة الذاريات ٥١ الجزء ٢٧

31. [Ibrâhîm (Abraham)] said: "Then for what purpose you have come, O Messengers?"

32. They said: "We have been sent to a people who are *Mujrimûn* (polytheists, sinners, criminals, disbelievers in Allâh)

33. To send down upon them stones of baked clay.

34. Marked by your Lord for the *Musrifûn* (polytheists, criminals, sinners — those who trespass Allâh's set limits in evil-doings by committing great sins).

35. So We brought out from therein the believers.

36. But We found not there any household of the Muslims except one [of Lût (Lot) and his two daughters].

37. And We have left there a sign (i.e. the place of the Dead Sea^[i] in Palestine) for those who fear the painful torment.

38. And in Mûsâ (Moses) (too, there is a sign), when We sent him to Fir'aun (Pharaoh) with a manifest authority.

39. But [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] turned away (from Belief in might) along with his hosts, and said: "A sorcerer, or a madman."

40. So We took him and his hosts, and dumped them into the sea, for he was blameworthy.

41. And in 'Âd (there is also a sign) when We sent against them the barren wind;

﴿ قَالَ فَا خَطْبُكُوا أَيُّهَا ٱلْمُرْسَلُونَ ١

قَالُوٓا إِنَّا أَرْسِلْنَا إِلَى قَوْمِ تُجْرِمِينَ

لِنُرْسِلَ عَلَيْهِمْ حِجَارَةً مِنطِينِ

مُسَوَّمَةً عِندَ رَبِّكَ لِلْمُسْرِفِينَ

فَأَخْرَجْنَامَنَكَانَ فِيهَامِنَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ٢

فَاوَحَدْنَا فِيهَاغَيْرَبَيْتِ مِنَ ٱلْمُسْلِمِينَ

وَتَرَكَّنَافِيهَا ءَايَةً لِلَّذِينَ يَخَافُونَ ٱلْعَذَابَ ٱلْأَلِيمَ اللَّهِ

وَفِي مُوسَىٰٓ إِذْ أَرْسَلْنَهُ إِلَىٰ فِرْعَوْنَ بِسُلْطَكِنِ شَبِينِ ﴿

فَنَوَلِّي بِرُكْنِهِ عَوَقَالَ سَحِرُّ أَوْبَحَنُونٌ ﴿ اللَّ

فَأَخَذَنَهُ وَجُنُودَهُ فَنَبَذَنَهُمْ فِي ٱلَّيْمِ وَهُوَمُلِيمٌ اللَّهِ

وَفِي عَادِإِذْ أَرْسَلْنَاعَلَتِهِمُ ٱلرِّيحَ ٱلْعَقِيمَ ﴿

رحبة الله (V.51:37) See the book of history "The Stories of the Prophets." by Ibn Kathir رحبة الله

- 42. It spared nothing that it reached, but blew it into broken spreads of rotten ruins.
- 43. And in Thamûd (there is also a sign), when they were told: "Enjoy yourselves for a while!"
- 44. But they insolently defied the Command of their Lord, so the Sa'iaah 11 overtook them while they were looking.
- 45. Then they were unable to rise up, nor could they help themselves.
- 46. (So were) the people of Nûh (Noah) before them. Verily, they were a people who were Fâsigûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).
- 47. With power did We construct the heaven. Verily, We are Able to extend the vastness of space thereof.
- 48. And We have spread out the earth: how Excellent Spreader (thereof) are We!
- 49. And of everything We have created pairs, that you may remember (the Grace of Allâh).
- 50. So flee to Allâh (from His Torment to His Mercy - Islâmic Monotheism). Verily, I (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) am a plain warner to you from Him
- 51. And set not up (or worship not) any other ilâh (god) along with Allâh [Glorified be He (Alone), Exalted above all that they associate as partners with Him]. Verily, I (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) am a plain warner to you from Him.

مَانَذَرُ مِن شَيِّءِ أَنَتْ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّاجِعَلَيْهُ كَأَلْرَمِيمِ ٢

وَفِي تُمُودَ إِذْ قِيلَ لَمُمْ تَمَنَّعُوا حَتَّى حِينِ (اللَّهُ

فَعَنَوْاْعَنْ أَمْرِرَبِهِمْ فَأَخَذَتْهُمُ ٱلصَّلْعِقَةُ وَهُمْ يَنظُرُونَ ١

فَمَا ٱسْتَطَاعُوا مِن قِيَامِ وَمَا كَانُواْ مُسْتَصِرِينَ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

وَقَوْمَ نُوجٍ مِن قَبْلً إِنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ قَوْمُا فَسِقِينَ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّ

وَٱلسَّمَآءَ بَنَيْنَهَا بِأَيْدُو إِنَّالُمُوسِعُونَ ﴿

وَٱلْأَرْضَ فَرَشْنَهَا فَيَعْمَ ٱلْمَنْهِدُونَ ١

وَمِن كُلُّ شَيْءٍ خَلَفْنَا زَوْجَيْنِ لَعَلَّكُو ٰ لَذَكَّرُ وَنَ ﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهُ مِنْ لَكُمْ نَذَكُّمُ وَنَ الْإِنَّ

فَفُرُّوا إِلَى اللَّهِ إِنِي لَكُمْ مِنْهُ نَذِيرٌ مُّينٌ ١

وَلَا يَحْتَمُلُواْ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَنهَّاءَ اخَرَّ إِنِّي لَكُرْمِنْهُ لَذِيرٌ مُبِينٌ ١٠٠

^{[1] (}V.51:44) Sâ'igah: A destructive awful cry, torment, hit, a thunderbolt, See (V.41:13).

^{[2] (}V.51:50) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

52. Likewise, no Messenger came to those before them but they said: "A sorcerer or a madman!"

53. Have they (the people of the past) transmitted this saying to these (Quraish pagans)? Nay, they are themselves a people transgressing beyond bounds (in disbelief)!

- ملى الله 54. So turn away (O Muhammad ملى الله امليه وسلم) from them (Quraish pagans), you are not blame-worthy (as you have conveyed Allâh's Message).
- 55. And remind (by preaching the Qur'an, O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), for verily, the reminding profits the believers.
- 56. And I (Allâh) created not the jinn and mankind except that they should worship Me (Alone).
- 57. I seek not any provision from them (i.e. provision for themselves or for My creatures) nor do I ask that they should feed Me (i.e. feed themselves or My creatures).
- 58. Verily, Allâh is the All-Provider, Owner of Power, the Most Strong.
- 59. And verily, for those who do wrong, there is a portion of torment like to the evil portion of torment (which came for) their likes (of old); so let them not ask Me to hasten on!
- 60. Then woe to those who disbelieve (in Allâh and His Oneness Islâmic Monotheism) from their Day which they have been promised (for their punishment). 117

كَذَٰلِكَ مَاۤ أَقَى ٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِم مِّن رَّسُولِ إِلَّا قَالُواْ سَاحُ أَوْجَعُونُ أَنَ

أَتُواصَوْ أَبِدِ عَبِلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاعُونَ ٢

فَنُولِّ عَنْهُمْ فَمَا أَنتَ بِمَلُومِ ١

وَذَكِرْ فَإِنَّ ٱلدِّكْرَىٰ نَنفُعُ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ۞

وَمَاخَلَقْتُ ٱلْجِنَّ وَٱلْإِنسَ إِلَّالِيَعْبُدُونِ

مَا أُرِيدُ مِنْهُم مِن رَزْقِ وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَن يُطْعِمُونِ ٢

إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلرَّزَّاقُ ذُو ٱلْقُوَةِ ٱلْمَدِينُ ١

فَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ ذَنُو كِا مِثْلَ ذَنُوبِ أَصْعَلِهِمْ فَلا يَسْنَعْجِلُون (١٠)

> فَوَيْلُ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِن يَوْمِهِمُ ٱلَّذِي تُوعَدُونَ ١

^[1] (V.51:60)

A) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

B) Narrated Anas مثى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet مثلى الله عليه said, "Allâh will say to the person of the (Hell) Fire who will receive the least punishment, 'If you had everything on the earth, would you give it as a ransom to free yourself (i.e., save yourself from this Fire)?" He will say, 'Yes.' Then Allah will say, 'While you were in the backbone of Adam, I asked you much less than this, (i.e., not to worship others besides Me), but you insisted on worshipping others besides me." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 551)

Sarat At-Tar (The Mount) LII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. By the Tûr (Mount)
- 2. And by a Book Inscribed
- 3. In parchment unrolled.
- 4. And by Al-Bait-ul-Ma'mûr^[1] (the house over the heavens parallel to the Ka'bah Makkah, continuously visited by the angels).
- 5. And by the roof raised high (i.e. the heaven).
- 6. And by the sea kept filled (or it will be fire kindled on the Day of Resurrection).
- 7. Verily, the Torment of your Lord will surely come to pass.
 - 8. There is none that can avert it.
- 9. On the Day when the heaven will shake with a dreadful shaking,
- 10. And the mountains will move away with a (horrible) movement.
 - 11. Then woe that Day to the beliers. 121
 - 12. Who are playing in falsehood 131.
- 13. The Day when they will be pushed down by force to the Fire of Hell, with a horrible, forceful pushing.
- 14. This is the Fire which you used to helie.



والله التحمر الزجيج

وَالسَّقْفِ ٱلْمَرْفُوعِ ٢

وَٱلْمَحْرِ ٱلْمُسْجُورِ ١

مَّالَهُ مِن دَافِعِ ٥ مَوْمَ تَعُورُ ٱلسَّمَاهُ مَوْرًا ١

وَتَسِيرُ ٱلْجِيَالُ سَيْرًا ١

فَوَيْلُ بَوْمَهِذِ لِلْمُكَذِبِينَ ١

ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ فِي خَوْضِ يَلْعَبُونَ ١

يَوْمَ يُدَعُونَ إِنْ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ دَعًا ١١

هَنده ٱلنَّارُ ٱلَّتِي كُنتُه بِهَا تُكَذَّبُونَ شَ

^{[1] (}V.52:4) See the footnote of (V.53:12).

⁽V.52:11) See the footnote of (V.17:97).

⁽V.52:12) Busy in disbelief and evil deeds in this world, that are trials (for mankind), and they are ignoring their eternal end (i.e. punishment in the Fire of Hell, forever)

15. Is this magic or do you not see?

16. Taste you therein its heat and whether you are patient of it or impatient of it, it is all the same. You are only being requited for what you used to do.

17. Verily, the *Muttaqûn* (the pious. See V.2:2) will be in Gardens (Paradise) and Delight.

- 18. Enjoying in that which their Lord has bestowed on them, and (the fact that) their Lord saved them from the torment of the blazing Fire.
- 19. "Eat and drink with happiness because of what you used to do."
- 20. They will recline (with ease) on thrones arranged in ranks. And We shall marry them to Hûr (female, fair ones) with wide lovely eyes.[1]
- 21. And those who believe and whose offspring follow them in Faith: to them shall We join their offspring, and We shall not decrease the reward of their deeds in anything. Every person is a pledge for that which he has earned.
- 22. And We shall provide them with fruit and meat such as they desire.
- 23. There they shall pass from hand to hand a (wine) cup, free from any Laghw (dirty, false, evil vain talk between them), and free from sin^[2] (because it will be lawful for them to drink).
- 24. And there will go round boy-servants of theirs, to serve them as if they were preserved pearls.

أَفَسِحْرُ هَنَذَآ أَمْ أَنتُهُ لَا نُبْصِرُونَ ٥ أَصْلُوهَا فَأَصْبُرُوٓ أَوْلَاتَصْبِرُوا سَوَآءُ عَلَيْكُمْ إِنَّمَا يُعْزِوْنَ مَا كُنتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ ١

إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَّقِينَ فِي جَنَّنتِ وَنَعِيمِ ١

فَنَكِهِينَ بِمَآءَالنَّهُمْ رَبُّهُ وَوَقَنْهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ عَذَابَ ٱلْجَحِيمِ ١

كُلُواْ وَٱشْرَبُواْ هَنِيَّ عَالَمُنَّا يَعْمَلُونَ ١

مُتَّكِعِينَ عَلَىٰ سُرُرِ مَصْفُوفَةٍ وَزَوَّجْنَ يحُورِعِينِ 💬

كُلُّ أَمْرِي عَاكسَبَ رَهِينُ اللهُ

وَأَمَّدُ دْنَاهُم بِفَاكِمَةِ وَلَحْمِ مِمَّا يَشْنَهُونَ ١

مَلَنَوْعُونَ فِيمَا كَأْسًا لَّا لَغَوِّ فِيهَا وَلَا تَأْتِيمٌ ١

(V.52:23) See Footnote b, c and d of (V.2:219).

^{[1] (}V.52:20) Hûr: Very fair females created by Allah as such, not from the offspring of Adam with intense black irises of their eyes and intense white scleras. See the footnote of عليه السلام V.44:54).

- 25. And some of them draw near to others, questioning.
- 26. Saying: "Aforetime, we were afraid (of the punishment of Allah) in the midst of our families.
- 27. "So Allâh has been gracious to us, and has saved us from the torment of the Fire.
- 28. "Verily, We used to invoke Him (Alone and none else) before. Verily, He is Al-Barr (the Most Subtle, Kind, Courteous, and Generous), the Most Merciful."[1]
- 29. Therefore, remind (mankind of ملى الله Islâmic Monotheism, O Muhammad عليه وسلم). By the Grace of Allah, you are neither a soothsayer, nor a madman.
- 30. Or do they say: "(Muhammad صلى الله is) a poet! We await for him some calamity by time!"
- to صلى الله عليه وسلم 31. Say (O Muhammad them): "Wait! I am with you among the waiters!"
- 32. Do their minds command them this ألا.e. to tell a lie against you (Muhammad صلى or are they people transgressing all bounds?
- ملى 33. Or do they say: "He (Muhammad) الله عليه وسلم) has forged it (this Qur'ân)?" Nay! They believe not!
- 34. Let them then produce a recital like unto it (the Qur'an) if they are truthful.
- 35. Were they created by nothing? Or were they themselves the creators?
- 36. Or did they create the heavens and the earth? Nay, but they have no firm Belief.

وَأَقِيلَ بِعَضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضِ لَسَاءَلُونَ ١

قَالُوٓ أَإِنَّا كُنَّا فَيْلُ فِي أَهْلِنَا مُشْفِقِينَ ١

فَمَ ﴾ ألَّلَهُ عَلَيْنَا وَوَقَيْنَا عَذَابَ ٱلسَّمُومِ ١

إِنَّاكُنَّامِن فَبِّلُ نَدْعُوهُ إِنَّهُ وهُوَ ٱلْهُ ٱلرَّحِبِ مُنْ

فذكيِّرْفَمَآ أَنْتَ بِنِعْمَتِ رَبِّكَ بِكَاهِن وَلَا يَحْنُونَ ١

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ شَاعِرٌ نَكْرَيْصُ بِهِ - رَيْبَ ٱلْمَنُونِ

قُلْ تَرَبَّصُواْ فَإِنِي مَعَكُمْ مِنَ ٱلْمُتَرَبِّصِينَ ﴿

أَمْ تَأْمُرُهُمْ أَحْلَمُهُمْ بِهَذَأَأَمْ هُمْ فَوْمٌ طَاعُونَ ١

أُمْ مَقُولُونَ نَقَوَلُهُ مَلِلا يُؤْمِنُونَ ٢

فَلْيَأْتُواْ بِعَدِيثِ مِثْلِهِ عِإِن كَانُواْصَدِقِينَ ﴿

أَمْخُلُقُواْ مِنْ عَنْرِشَقِي أَمْ هُمُ الْحَلِقُونَ ﴿ إِنَّا

أَمْ خَلَقُواْ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ بَلِلَّا وُفِوْنَ ١

^{[1] (}V.52:28) See the footnote of (V.2:165)

37. Or are with them the treasures of your Lord? Or are they the tyrants with the authority to do as they like?

38. Or have they a stairway (to heaven), by means of which they listen (to the talks of the angels)? Then let their listener produce some manifest proof.

39. Or has He (Allâh) only daughters and you have sons?

ملر الله 40. Or is it that you (O Muhammad ملر الله ask a wage from them (for your preaching of Islâmic Monotheism) so that they are burdened with a load of debt?

41. Or that the Ghaib (Unseen) is with them, and they write it down?

42. Or do they intend a plot (against you O Muhammad أصلى الله عليه وسلم? But those who disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism) are themselves plotted against!

43. Or have they an ilâh (a god) other than Allâh? Glorified be Allâh from all that they ascribe as partners (to Him)[1]

44. And if they were to see a piece of the heaven falling down, they would say: "Clouds gathered in heaps!"

45. So leave them alone till they meet their Day, in which they will sink into a fainting (with horror).

46. The Day when their plotting shall not avail them at all nor will they be helped (i.e. they will receive their torment in Hell).

47. And verily, for those who do wrong, there is another punishment (i.e. the torment in this world and in their graves) [2] before أُمِّ عِندَهُمْ خَزَايِنُ رَبِّكَ أُمُّهُمُ ٱلْمُصِيِّطِرُونَ اللَّهُ

أَمْ لَمُمُّ سُلَرٌ يَسْتَمِعُونَ فِيهِ فَلْيَأْتِ مُسْتَمِعُهُم بسُلطَان مُبِينِ ﴿ اللَّهُ

أَمْ لَهُ ٱلْمِنَتُ وَلَكُمُ ٱلْمِنُونَ ٢

أَمْ تَسْتَأَكُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُم مِن مَّغْرَمِ مُّثْقَلُونَ ٢

أَمْ عِندُهُ ٱلْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكُنُّبُونَ ١

أَمْرُ مِدُونَ كَيْدَأَفَّا لَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ هُرَّالْمَكِيدُونَ ٢

أَمْ لَمُنَّمْ إِلَنَّهُ عَيْرُ اللَّهِ شُبَّحَنَ اللَّهِ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ ٢

وَإِن رَوْا كِسْفًا مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ سَاقِطُا يَقُولُواْ سَحَابٌ مَرْكُومٌ ١

فَذَرْهُمْ حَتَىٰ يُلَاقُواْ يَوْمَهُمُ ٱلَّذِي فِيهِ يُصْعَقُونَ (ا

يَوْمَ لَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئَا وَلَاهُمْ يُنصَرُونَ ١

وَإِنَّ لِلَّذِينَ ظَلَمُواْ عَذَابًا دُونَ ذَلِكَ وَلَكِكُنَّ أَكْثَرُهُمُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V.52:43)

a) See the footnote (B) of (V.3:130).

b) See the footnote of (V.2:278)

⁽V.52:47) See the footnote (B) of (V.6:93).

this; but most of them know not. (Tafsir At-Tabarî).

- ملى 48. So wait patiently (O Muhammad (الله عليه وسلم) for the Decision of your Lord, for verily, you are under Our Eyes [1]; and glorify the Praises of your Lord when you get up from sleep.
- 49. And in the nighttime also glorify His Praises — and at the setting of the stars. [2]

Sûrat An-Najm (The Star) LIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. By the star when it goes down (or vanishes).
- 2. Your companion (Muhammad صلح الله علي الله عليه وسلم) has neither gone astray nor has erred.
 - 3. Nor does he speak of (his own) desire.
 - 4. It is only a Revelation revealed.
- 5. He has been taught (this Qur'an) by one mighty in power [Jibrîl (Gabriel)].
- 6. One free from any defect in body and mind then he (Jibrîl - Gabriel in his real shape as created by Allah) rose and became stable.
- 7. While he [Jibrîl (Gabriel)] was in the highest part of the horizon, (Tafsir Ibn Kathir)
- 8. Then he [Jibrîl (Gabriel)] approached and came closer.
- 9. And was at a distance of two bows' length or (even) nearer.

وَٱصْبِرُ لِحُكُمُ رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّكَ بِأَعْيُنِكَ أَوَسَبِّحٌ بِحَمْدِرَيْكَ حِينَ لَقُومُ (اللهُ

وَمِنَ ٱلَّتِل فَسَيْحَهُ وَإِذْ بِنُوَ ٱلنَّجُومِ ١



والله الرَّجْمُ الرِّجِيءِ

وَٱلنَّجْرِ إِذَاهُوَىٰ ٢

مَاضَلَ صَاحِبُكُو وَمَاغُوَىٰ ١

وَمَا يَنطِقُ عَن ٱلْمُوَيِّ ٢

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّاوَحَيُّ بُوحَيْ لِلْ

عَلَّمَهُ شَدِيدُ ٱلْقُوعَ ١

ذُو مرَّ وَفَأَسْتَوَىٰ ٢

وَهُوَ بِالْأَفْقِ ٱلْأَغْلِينَ الْأَعْلَىٰ ١

مُرِّدَنَافَلَدَ لَى اللهُ

فَكَانَ قَابَ قَوْسَيْنِ أَوْ أَدْنَىٰ ١

^{[1] (}V.52:48) See the footnote of (V.3:73).

⁽V.52:49) It is said that glorifying Allah's Praises here means: all the five compulsory and additional Nawafil prayers.

10. So (Allâh) revealed to His slave through Jibrîl صلحى الله عليه وسلم (Gabriel) مليه السلام whatever He revealed.

11. The (Prophet's) heart lied not in what he (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) saw.

12. Will you then dispute with him about what he (صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad) saw [during the Mi'râj: (Ascent of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to the seven heavens)]

فَأَوْحَىٰ إِلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ مِ مَا أَوْحَىٰ ١

مَاكَذَبَ ٱلْفُوْادُمَارَأَيْ ١

أَفَتُمُ وَنَهُ وَعَلَى مَايِرَىٰ ١

to the heavens with صلى الله عليه وسلم to the heavens with his body and soul (بالروح و الجسم).

Narrated Mālik bin Sa'sa'āh مثلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet منى الله عليه وسلم said, "While I was at the house in a state midway between sleep and wakefulness, (an angel recognized me) as the man lying between two men. A golden tray full of wisdom and belief was brought to me and my body was cut open from the throat to the lower part of the abdomen and then my abdomen was washed with Zamzam water and (my heart was) filled with wisdom and belief. Al-Burâg, a white animal smaller than a mule and bigger than a donkey was brought to me and I set out with Jibrîl (Gabriel). When I reached the nearest heaven, Jibrîl said to the gate-keeper of the heaven, 'Open the gate.' The gate-keeper asked, 'Who is it?' He said, صلى الله 'Jibrîl.' The gate-keeper, said 'Who is accompanying you?' Jibrîl said, 'Muhammad صلى الله The gate-keeper said, 'Has he been called?' Jibrîl said, 'Yes'. Then it was said. 'He عليه وسلم is welcome. What a wonderful visit his is!' Then I met Adam and greeted him and he said, 'You are welcome O son and a Prophet.' Then we ascended to the second heaven. It was asked, 'Who is it?' Jibrîl said, 'Jibrîl.' It was said, 'Who is with you? He said, 'Muhammad lt was asked, 'Has he been sent for?' He said, 'Yes.'It was said, 'He is.' صلى الله عليه وسلم welcome. What a wonderful visit his is.' Then I met 'lså (Jesus) and Yahyā (John) who said, 'You are welcome, O brother and a Prophet.' Then we ascended to the third heaven. It was asked, 'Who is it?' Jibrîl said, 'Jibrîl.' It was asked, 'Who is with you?' Jibrīl said, 'Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم' 'It was asked, 'Has he been sent for?' Jibril said, 'Yes.' It was said 'He is welcome. What a wonderful visit his is!' (The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added:). There I met Yûsuf (Joseph) and greeted him, and he replied, 'You are welcome, O brother and a Prophet!' Then we ascended to the fourth heaven and again the same questions and answers were exchanged as in the previous heavens. There I met Idrîs (Enoch) and greeted him. He said, 'You are welcome O brother and Prophet.' Then we ascended to the fifth heaven and again the same questions and answers were exchanged as in the previous heavens. There I met and greeted Hârûn (Aaron) who said, 'You are welcome, O brother and a Prophet.' Then we ascended to the sixth heaven and again the same guestions and answers were exchanged as in the previous heavens. There I met and greeted Mûsâ (Moses) who said, 'You are welcome, O brother and a Prophet.' When I proceeded on, he started weeping and on being asked why he was weeping, he said, 'O Lord! followers of this youth who was sent after me will enter Paradise in greater number than my followers.' Then we ascended to the seventh heaven and again the same questions and answers were exchanged as in the previous heavens. There I met and greeted Abraham who said, 'You are welcome, O son and a Prophet.' Then I was shown *Al-Bait Al-Ma'mûr* (i.e. Allah's House). I asked Jibrîl about it and he said, 'This is Al-Bait Al-Ma'mûr where 70,000 angels perform prayers daily; and when they leave they never return to it (but always a fresh batch comes into it daily).' Then I was shown Sidrat-ul Muntaha (i.e. the lote-tree of the utmost boundary over the seventh heaven) and I saw its Nabig fruits which resembled the clay jugs of Hajar (a town in Arabia), and its leaves were like the ears of elephants, and four rivers originated at its root: two of them were apparent and two were hidden. I asked Jibrîl about

Sûrah 53. An-Najm Part 27 71	سورة النجم ٥٣ الجزء ٢٧ 9
13. And indeed he (Muhammad صلى الله عليه) saw him [Jibrîl (Gabriel)] at a second descent (i.e. another time).	وَلَقَدْرَهَاهُ نَزْلَةً أُخْرَىٰ ۞
14. Near <i>Sidrat-ul-Muntaha</i> (a lote-tree of the utmost boundary over the seventh haven beyond which none can pass).	عِندَ سِدُرَةِ ٱلْمُنتَعَىٰ ﴿ اللَّهِ عَندَ سِدُرَةِ ٱلْمُنتَعَىٰ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ
15. Near it is the Paradise of Abode.	عِندَهَاجَنَّةُ ٱلْمُأْوَىٰ ١
16. When that covered the lote-tree which did cover it! [1]	عِندَهَاجَنَّةُ ٱلْمُأْوَىٰ ﴿ فَيَ الْمُعْدَىٰ الْمُعْدَىٰ الْمُعْشَىٰ الْمِيْدَرَةَ مَا بَعْشَىٰ ﴿ فَيَ
17. The sight (of Prophet Muhammad الله عليه وسلم) turned not aside (right or left), nor it transgressed beyond the limit (ordained for it).	مَازَاغَ ٱلْبَصَرُومَاطَغَى ٥
18. Indeed he (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) did see of the Greatest Signs, of his Lord (Allâh).	لَقَدْرَأَىٰ مِنْ ءَاينتِ رَبِيهِ ٱلكُبُّرَىٰ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ مِنْ ءَاينتِ رَبِيهِ ٱلكُبُّرَىٰ ﴿
19. Have you then considered $Al-L\hat{a}t$, and $Al-'Uzz\hat{a}$ (two idols of the pagan Arabs) ^[2]	أَفَرَهُ يُثُمُّ ٱللَّتَ وَٱلْفُرَىٰ ١
20. And <i>Manât</i> (another idol of the pagan Arabs), the other third?	وَمَنَوْهَ ٱلثَّالِثَةَ ٱلْأُخْرَىٰ ۞

22. That indeed is a division most unfair!

females?

21. Is it for you the males and for Him the

those rivers and he said, 'The two hidden rivers are in Paradise and the apparent ones are the Nile and the Euphrates.' Then fifty prayers were enjoined on me. I descended till I met Mûsâ who asked me, 'What have you done?' I said, 'Fifty prayers have been enjoined on me.' He said, 'I know the people better than you, because I had the hardest experience to bring Banî Israel to obedience. Your followers cannot put up with such obligation. So, return to your Lord and request Him (to reduce the number of prayers).' I returned and requested Allah (for reduction) and He made it forty. I returned and [met Mûsâ] and had a similar discussion, and then returned again to Allah for reduction and He made it thirty, then twenty, then ten; and then I came to Mûsâ who repeated the same advice. Ultimately Allah reduced it to five. When I came to Mûsâ again, he said, 'What have you done?' I said, 'Allah has made it five only.' He repeated the same advice but I said that I surrendered (to Allah's Final Order)" Allah's Messenger was addressed by Allah, "I have decreed My Obligation and have reduced the burden on My slaves, and I shall reward a single good deed as if it were ten good deeds." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadîth No. 429).

(V.53:16) It is said that the Lot-Tree was covered with the light of Allah along with the angels and also with different kinds of colours. (Please see T. Ibn Kathir).

(V.53:19) See the footnote (A) of (V.2:219).

- 23. They are but names which you have named - you and your fathers - for which Allâh has sent down no authority. They follow but a guess and that which they themselves desire, whereas there has surely come to them the Guidance from their Lord!
 - 24. Or shall man have what he wishes?
- 25. But to Allah belongs the last (Hereafter) and the first (the world).
- 26. And there are many angels in the intercession will avail heavens, whose nothing except after Allah has given leave for whom He wills and is pleased with.
- 27. Verily, those who believe not in the Hereafter, name the angels with female names.
- 28. But they have no knowledge thereof. They follow but a guess, and verily, guess is no substitute for the truth.
- 29. Therefore withdraw (O Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) from him who turns away from Our Reminder (this Qur'an) and desires nothing but the life of this world.
- 30. That is what they could reach of knowledge. Verily, your Lord it is He Who knows best him who goes astray from His Path, and He knows best him who receives guidance.
- 31. And to Allah belongs all that is in the heavens and all that is in the earth, that He may requite those who do evil with that which they have done (i.e. punish them in Hell), and reward those who do good, with what is best (i.e. Paradise).
- 32. Those who avoid great sins (See the Qur'ân, Verses: 6:152,153) and Al-Fawâhish (illegal sexual intercourse) except the small faults, - verily, your Lord is of Vast Forgiveness. He knows you well when He created you from the earth (Adam), and when you were fetuses in your mothers' wombs. So

إِنْ هِيَ إِلَّا أَسْمَآةُ سُمِّيتُمُوهَا أَنتُمْ وَءَابَآ وُكُمُ مَّا أَنزُلَ ٱللَّهُ بِهَامِن سُلْطَنَ إِن يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا ٱلظَّنَّ وَمَا تَهْوَى ٱلْأَنفُسُ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُم مِن زَيِّهِمُ ٱلْمُدَيِّن ١

> أُمْ لِلْإِنسَانِ مَاتَمَتَى ١ فَلِلَّهِ ٱلْآخِرَةُ وَٱلْأُولَىٰ ١

وَكَرِمِن مَلَكِ فِي ٱلسَّمَوَ تِ لَا تُغْنى شَفَاعَتُهُمْ شَتًّا إِلَّامِنُ بَعْدِ أَن يَأْذَنَ اللَّهُ لِمَن يَشَآءُ وَيَرْضَى ٢

> إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَّا خِرَوِ لَيُسَمُّونَ ٱلْلَتِهَكَةَ مَسْمِدَةُ ٱلْأُنْفُى ٢

وَمَا لَمُهُ بِهِ عِنْ عِلْمُ إِن يَتَّبِعُونَ إِلَّا ٱلظَّنُّ وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّنَّ لَايُعْنِي مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ شَيِّنًا ١

فَأَعْرِضْ عَنِمِّن تَوَلَّى عَن ذِكْرَ نَاوَلَوْ مُردَّ إِلَّا ٱلْحَيَوْةَ الدُناق

ذَيْكَ مَبْلَغُهُ مِنَ ٱلْعِلْرُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَأَعْلَمُ بِمَن ضَلَّ عَن سَبِيلِهِ ، وَهُوَأَعْلَوُ بِمَن آهْتَدَىٰ ٢

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ لِيَجْزِي ٱلَّذِينَ أَسَتُواْ بِمَا عَبِلُوا وَيَعِزِي ٱلَّذِينَ ٱحْسَنُواْ بِٱلْحُسْنَى أَنْ

ٱلَّذِينَ يَجْتَنْبُونَ كَبَّيَرَٱلَّإِثْبِهِ وَٱلْفَوَ حِشَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ رَبِّكَ وَسِعُ ٱلْمَغْفِرَةِ هُوَأَعْلَرُبِكُمْ إِذْ أَنشَأَكُمُ مِّكَ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِذَا لَنتُواْجِنَةٌ فِي بُطُونِ أُمَّهَ لَيْكُمُ فَلَاثُوزُكُو أَأَنفُسَكُمْ هُوَأَعْلَوُ بِمَنِ أَتَّقَيَّ ١

Sûroh	53	An_Naim
Suran	33.	An-Najm

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ascribe not purity to yourselves. He knows best him who fears Allâh and keeps his duty to Him [i.e. those who are *Al-Muttaqûn* (the pious. See V.2:2)].

33. Did you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) observe him who turned away (from Islâm).

34. And gave a little, then stopped (giving)?

35. Is with him the knowledge of the Unseen so that he sees?

36. Or is he not informed with what is in the Pages (Scripture) of Mûsâ (Moses),

37. And of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) who fulfilled (or conveyed) all that (Allâh ordered him to do or convey):

38. That no burdened person (with sins) shall bear the burden (sins) of another.

39. And that man can have nothing but what he does (good or bad). [1]

40. And that his deeds will be seen.

41. Then he will be recompensed with a full and the best recompense. [2]

42. And that to your Lord (Allâh) is the End (Return of everything).

43. And that it is He (Allâh) Who makes (whom He wills) laugh, and makes (whom He wills) weep.

44. And that it is He (Allâh) Who causes death and gives life.

أَفَرَءَ بِتَ ٱلَّذِي تُولِّلُ ١

وَأَعْطَىٰ قَلِيلًا وَأَكْدَىٰ ٥

أَعِندَهُ عِلْمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ فَهُو بَرَى ١

أَمْ لَمْ يُنْبَأَ إِمَافِي صُحُفِ مُوسَىٰ ٢

وَإِبْرَهِي مَ ٱلَّذِى وَفَّى آ

أَلَّانَزِرُ وَانِرَهُ وَلِزَرَةُ وَلَا لَكُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

وَأَن لَّيْسَ لِلْإِنسَانِ إِلَّا مَاسَعَىٰ ٢

وَأَنَّ سَعْيَهُ استوفَ بُرَى ٥

ثُمَّ يُجْزَنهُ ٱلْجَزَّاءَ ٱلْأَرْفَ ١

وَأَنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ ٱلْمُنَّهَىٰ ١

وَأَنتُهُ هُوَاصَحك وَأَبْكَى ٢

وَأَنَّهُ هُوَأَمَاتَ وَأَحْيَا

^{[1] (}V.53:39) Narrated Abû Hurairah رضى الله عنه وسلم Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "When a person is dead, his deeds cease (are stopped) except from three:

a) Deeds of continuous Sadaqah (act of charity): e.g. an orphan home (orphanage) or a well for giving water to drink, etc.

b) (Written) knowledge with which mankind gets benefit.

c) A righteous, pious son (or daughter) who begs Allâh to forgive his (or her) parents."

⁽Sahih Muslim. The Book of Wasâyâ (Wills and Testaments).

⁽V.53:41) See the footnote (A) of (V.6:61).

	D . 07 [7	84 #
Sûrah 53. An-Najm	Part 27	722	الجزء ۲۷	سورة النجم ٥٣
45. And that He (Allâ male and female,	h) creates the p	airs,	نى (ن	وَأَنَهُ ۥ خَلَقَ ٱلزَّوْجَيْنِ ٱلذَّكْرُوۤٱلْأُ
46. From Nutfah (drops of semen — male				من نُطْفَةِ إِذَا تُعَيِّرُ ٢

47. And that upon Him (Allah) is another

and female discharges) when it is emitted.

bringing forth (Resurrection).

- 48. And that it is He (Allâh) Who gives much or a little (of wealth and contentment)
- 49. And that He (Allâh) is the Lord of Sirius (the star which the pagan Arabs used to worship).
- 50. And that it is He (Allâh) Who destroyed the former 'Ad (people),
- 51. And Thamûd (people): He spared none of them.
- 52. And the people of Nûh (Noah) aforetime. Verily, they were more unjust and rebellious and transgressing sin disobeying Allâh and His Messenger Nûh (Noah) عليه السلام].
- 53. And He destroyed the overthrown cities [of Sodom to which Prophet Lût (Lot) was sent].
- 54. So there covered them that which did cover (i.e. torment with stones).
- 55. Then which of the Graces of your Lord (O man!) will you doubt?
- is a (صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad) is a warner (Messenger) of the (series of) warners (Messengers) of old.[1]
 - 57. The Day of Resurrection draws near.
- 58. None besides Allâh can avert it (or advance it or delay it).
- 59. Do you then wonder at this recitation (the Qur'an)?

مِنطَفَةٍ إِذَا تَمْنَى ﴿ إِنَّ إِنَّ اللَّهُ إِنَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ إِنَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

وَأَنَّ عَلَيْهِ ٱلنَّشْأَةَ ٱلْأَخْرَىٰ ١

وَأَنَّهُ مُواَعْنَى وَأَقْنَى ١

وَأَنَّهُ مُورَبُ ٱلشِّعْرَىٰ اللَّهِ

وَأَنَّهُ وَأَهْلُكَ عَادًا ٱلْأُولَى ١

وَثُمُودَافَا أَبْقَىٰ ١

وَقَهُ مَ نُوجِ مِن قِبْلُ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ هُمْ أَظْلَمَ وَأَمْلُغَىٰ (أَنَّكُ

وَٱلْمُوْ لَفِي كُنَّ أَهُوَىٰ ١

فَعَشَنْهَا مَاغَشَينَ اللَّهُ

فَأَى ءَالَّآءِ رَبِّكَ نُتَمَارَيْ ٥

هَذَانَدَرُ مِنَ ٱلنَّذُر ٱلأُولَةِ ١

أَرْفَتِ ٱلْأَرْفَةُ (١) لَيْسَ لَهَا مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ كَاشِفَةً ١

أَفِنَ هَاذَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ تَعْجَمُونَ (١)

^{[1] (}V.53:56) See the footnote of (V.2:252).

60. And you laugh at it and weep not,

- **61.** Wasting your (precious) lifetime in pastime and amusements (singing, etc.).
- **62.** So fall you down in prostration to Allâh and worship Him (Alone).

وَمَّنْ مَكُونَ وَلَاتَكُونَ ۞ وَأَنْتُمُّ سَكِيدُونَ۞

فَأَنْعُدُوا لِلَّهِ وَأَعْبُدُوا ١

Sûrat Al-Qamar (The Moon) LIV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. The Hour has drawn near, and the moon has been cleft asunder (the people of Makkah requested Prophet Muhammad صلى to show them a miracle, so he showed them the splitting of the moon).
- 2. And if they see a sign, they turn away, and say: "This is continuous magic."
- 3. They belied (the Verses of Allâh this Qur'ân), and followed their own lusts. And every matter will be settled (according to the kind of deeds: good deeds will take their doers to Paradise, and similarly evil deeds will take their doers to Hell).
- 4. And indeed there has come to them news (in this Qur'ân) wherein there is (enough warning) to check (them from evil),
- 5. Perfect wisdom (this Qur'ân), but (the preaching of) warners benefit them not.
- 6. So (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) withdraw from them. The Day that the caller will call (them) to a terrible thing.
- They will come forth, with humbled eyes from (their) graves as if they were locusts spread abroad.



مِلْ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ

ٱفْتَرَبَتِ ٱلسَّاعَةُ وَأَنشَقَ ٱلْفَكَرُ ١

وَ إِن يَرَوْا ءَايَةً يُعْرِضُوا وَيَقُولُوا سِحْرٌ مُسْتَمِرٌ ﴾

وَكَذَّبُواْوَاتَّبَعُوٓاْأَهُوَاءَهُمْ وَكُلُّامَرٍ مُستَقِرُّ ۞

> وَلَقَدْ جَاءَهُم مِّنَ ٱلأَنْبَاءَ مَافِيهِ مُزْدَجَدُرُ ۞

حِكْمَةُ أَبَالِغَةً فَمَاتَغُنِ ٱلنَّذُرُ ۞

فَوَّلَ عَنْهُنُو يَوْمَ بَدْعُ ٱلدَّاعِ إِلَىٰ شَيْءِ نُكُرٍ ۞

خُشَعًا أَبْصَنُرُهُ وَيَخْرُجُونَ مِنَ ٱلْأَجْدَاثِكَأَتُهُمْ جَادَّمُنَتَشِرٌ ﴿

صلى الله عليه The people of Makkah asked the Prophet رضى الله عليه. The people of Makkah asked the Prophet صلى الله عليه to show them a sign (miracle). So he showed them (the miracle) of the cleaving of the moon. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadîth No.390).

8. Hastening towards the caller. The disbelievers will say: "This is a hard Day."

9. The people of Nûh (Noah) denied (their Messenger) before them. They rejected Our slave, and said: "A madman!" and he was insolently rebuked and threatened.

10. Then he invoked his Lord (saying): "I have been overcome, so help (me)!"

11. So We opened the gates of the heaven with water pouring forth.

12. And We caused springs to gush forth from the earth. So the waters (of the heaven and the earth) met for a matter predestined.

13. And We carried him on a (ship) made of planks and nails,

14. Floating under Our Eyes: a reward for him who had been rejected!

15. And indeed, We have left this as a sign. Then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?

16. Then how (terrible) was My Torment and My Warnings?

17. And We have indeed made the Qur'ân easy to understand and remember; then is there any one who will remember (or receive admonition)?

18. 'Âd (people) belied (their Prophet, Hûd); then how (terrible) was My Torment and My Warnings?

19. Verily, We sent against them a furious wind of harsh voice on a day of evil omen and continuous calamity.

20. Plucking out men as if they were uprooted stems of date-palms.

21. Then, how (terrible) was My Torment and My Warnings?

مُّهْطِعِينَ إِلَى ٱلدَّاجِّ يَقُولُ ٱلْكَفِرُونَ هَذَايَّوْمُ عَيرٌ ﴿

﴿كَذَّبَتْ فَبَلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوجٍ فَكَذَّبُواْ عَبْدَنَا وَقَالُواْ مَحْنُونٌ وَازْدُحِرَ ۞

فَدَعَا رَبِّهُۥ أَنِي مَعْلُوبٌ فَأَنْصِرُ

فَفَنَحْنَا أَبُوَبَ السَّمَاءِ بِمَآ وَمُنْهَمِرٍ ٥

وَفَجَّرَاْاٱلْأَرْضَعُيُونَافَاْلَفَىٱلْمَآءُعَلَىٓاُمْرٍ فَدْفُدُرَ ۞

وَحَمَلْنَهُ عَلَىٰ ذَاتِ أَلْوَجِ وَدُسُرِ

تَعْرِي بِأَعْيُنِنَا جَزَآءُ لِمَن كَانَ كُفِرَ ﴿

وَلَقَدَّنَّرُكُنَهُا ٓءَايَةً فَهَلْ مِن مُّذَّكِرٍ ٢

فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ١

وَلَقَدْ يَسَرَّنَا ٱلْقُرْءَ انَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلَّ مِن مُّدَّكِرٍ

كَذَّبَتْ عَادُّ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ١

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاعَلَيْهِمْ رِيحَاصَرْصَرًا فِي يَوْمِ نَحْسِ مُّسْتَعِرِّ ۞

تَنزِعُ ٱلنَّاسَ كَأَنَّهُمْ أَعْجَاذُ نَغْلِمُنقَعِرِ ٥

فَكَيْفَكَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِ ١

- 22. And We have indeed made the Our'an easy to understand and remember; then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?
- 23. Thamûd (people also) belied the warnings.
- 24. And they said: "A man, alone among us - shall we follow him? Truly then we should be in error and distress (or madness)!"
- 25. "Is it that the Reminder is sent to him [Prophet Sâlih عليه السلام] alone from among us? Nay, he is an insolent liar!"
- 26. Tomorrow they will come to know who is the liar, the insolent one!
- 27. Verily, We are sending the she-camel as a test for them. So watch them [O Salih عليه إلسلام], and be patient!
- 28. And inform them that the water is to be shared between (her and) them, each one's right to drink being established (by turns).
- 29. But they called their comrade and he took (a sword) and killed (her).
- 30. Then, how (terrible) was My Torment and My Warnings?
- 31. Verily, We sent against them a single Saihah (torment — awful cry), and they became like the stubble of a fold-builder.
- 32. And indeed. We have made the Our'an easy to understand and remember; then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?
- 33. The people of Lût (Lot) belied the warnings.
- 34. Verily, We sent against them a violent storm of stones (which destroyed them all), except the family of Lût (Lot), them We saved in the last hour of the night,

وَلَقَدْ يَسَرَّنَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلِّ مِن مُّذَّكُرِ ١

كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِٱلنَّذُرِ ٢

فَقَالُوٓ أَأْبَشُرُ مِنَّا وَحِدًا نَّتِّبِعُهُ وإِنَّآ إِذَا لَّفِي صَلَالِ وَسُعُرِ ١

ٱءُلْقِيَ ٱلذِّكْرُعَلَيْهِ مِنْ يَلْنِنَا بَلْهُوَّكُذَّابُ أَشِرٌ ١

سَيَعْلَمُونَ غَدُامِّن ٱلْكَذَّابُ ٱلْأَيْرُ

إِنَّا مُرْسِلُواْ ٱلنَّافَةِ فِلْنَةَ لَّهُمْ فَأَرْيَقِتْهُمْ وَأَصْطَبِّر ١

وَنَيِنْهُمْ أَنَّ ٱلْمَاءَ قِسْمَةُ اللَّهُمُّ كُلُّ شِرْبِ مُعْضَرُّ اللَّهِ

فَنَادُوْا صَاحِبَهُمْ فَنَعَاطَى فَعَقَرَ ١

فَكُنْفَكَانَ عَذَابِي وَنُذُرِثَ

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَاعَلَيْهِمْ صَيْحَةً وَحِدَةً فَكَانُوا كَهَشِيدِ ٱلْمُحْفَظِرِ ٢

وَلَقَدْيَمَتْزَنَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ لِلذِّكْرِفَهَلْمِن مُدَّكِرِ

كَذَّبَتْ قَوْمُ لُوطِ بِٱلنَّذُرِ ٢

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حَاصِبًا إِلَّا ءَالَ لُوطِّ

- 35. As a Favour from Us. Thus do We reward him who gives thanks (by obeying Us).
- 36. And he [Lût (Lot)] indeed had warned them of Our Seizure (punishment), but they did doubt the warnings!
- 37. And they indeed sought to shame his guest (by asking to commit sodomy with them). So We blinded their eyes, (saying) taste you My Torment and My "Then Warnings."
- 38. And verily, an abiding torment seized them early in the morning.
- 39. "Then taste you My Torment and My Warnings."
- 40. And indeed, We have made the Our'an easy to understand and remember; then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?
- 41. And indeed, warnings came to the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) [through Mûsâ (Moses) and Hârûn (Aaron)].
- 42. (They) belied all Our Signs, so We seized them with a Seizure of the All-Mighty, All-Capable (Omnipotent).
- 43. Are your disbelievers (O Quraish!) better than these [nations of Nûh (Noah), Lût (Lot), Sâlih, and the people of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) who were destroyed)? Or have you an immunity (against Our Torment) in the Divine Scriptures?
- 44. Or say they: "We are a great multitude, victorious.?"
- 45. Their multitude will be put to flight, and they will show their backs.
- 46. Nay, but the Hour is their appointed time (for their full recompense), and the Hour will be more grievous and more bitter.

نِعْمَةً مِّنْ عِندِنَا كَذَالِكَ بَعْزِى مَن شَكَرَ ١

وَلَقَدْ أَنْذَرَهُم يَطْشَتَنَا فَتَمَارَوْاْ بِٱلنَّذُرِ ۞

وَلَقَدُّ رَاوَدُوهُ عَنضَيْفِهِ عَظَمَسْنَاۤ أَعْيُنَهُمْ فَذُوقُواْ عَذَا فِي وَنُذُر شَكَ

وَلَقَدْصَبَّحَهُم بُكْرَةً عَذَابٌ مُسْتَقِرٌ ١

فَذُوقُواْ عَذَابِي وَنُذُر اللهُ

وَلَقَدْ يَسَرِّنَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ لِلذِّكْرِفَهَلْ مِن مُدَّكِرِ ١

وَلَقَدْ جَآءَ ءَالَ فَرْعَوْنَ ٱلنُّذُرُ

كَذَّبُواْ بِعَايِنِينَا كُلِّهَا فَأَخَذْنَاهُمُ أَخَدَعَ بِرِ مُّقْنَدِرِ ٢

ٱكْفَارُكُونِ عَيْرُيْنَ أُولَتِيكُو أَمْلَكُمُ بَرَآءَةً فِي ٱلزُّيرُ ١

أَمْرِيَقُولُونَ نَعَنُ جَمِيعٌ مُنْنَصِرٌ ١

سَيْهُرَمُ الْجَمْعُ وَيُولُونَ الدُّبُرُ ١

بَلِ السَّاعَةُ مَوْعِدُهُمْ وَالسَّاعَةُ أَدْهَىٰ وَأَمَرُ ١

- 47. Verily the Mujrimûn (polytheists, disbelievers, sinners, criminals) are in error (in this world) and will burn (in the Hell-fire in the Hereafter).
- 48. The Day they will be dragged on their faces into the Fire (it will be said to them):
 "Taste you the touch of Hell!"
- 49. Verily, We have created all things with Qadar (Divine Preordainments of all things before their creation as written in the Book of Decrees — Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz).
- 50. And Our Commandment is but one as the twinkling of an eye.
- 51. And indeed, We have destroyed your likes; then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?
- 52. And everything they have done is noted in (their) Records (of deeds).
- 53. And everything, small and big, is written down (in Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz already beforehand i.e. before it befalls, or is done by its doer: الإيمان بالقدر) (See the Qur'an V.57:22 and its footnote).
- 54. Verily, The Muttagûn (the pious. see V.2:2), will be in the midst of Gardens and Rivers (Paradise).
- 55. In a seat of truth (i.e. Paradise), near the Omnipotent King (Allâh, the One, the All-Blessed, the Most High, the Owner of Majesty and Honour).

Sarat Ar-Rahmân (The Most Gracious) LV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. The Most Gracious (Allâh)!
- 2. He has taught (you mankind) the Qur'ân (by His Mercy).

إِنَّ ٱلْمُجْرِمِينَ فِي ضَلَالِ وَسُعُرِ اللَّهِ

يَوْمَ يُسْحَبُونَ فِي ٱلنَّارِ عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمْ ذُوقُواْ

إِنَّا كُلُّ شَيءِ خَلَقْنَهُ بِقَدَرِ (اللَّهُ

وَمَآأَمُرُنَآ إِلَّا وَحِدَةً كَلَمْجِ بِٱلْبَصَرِ ٥

وَلَقَدْ أَهْلَكُنَّ أَشْيَاعَكُمْ فَهَلَّ مِن مُدَّكِرٍ ١

وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ فَعَلُوهُ فِي ٱلزُّبُرِ الْ

وَكُلُّ صَغِيرُ وَكَبِيرِ مُّسْتَطَرُّ

إِنَّ ٱلْمُنْقِينَ فِي جَنَّتِ وَنَهُرِ ١



مرألقه التحفز الزجيج

الرَّحْمَنُ ١ عَلَّمَ ٱلْفُرْءَانَ ١

^{[1] (}V.54:48) See (V.25:34) and the footnote of (V.17:97).

- 3. He created man.
- 4. He taught him eloquent speech.
- 5. The sun and the moon run on their fixed courses (exactly) calculated with measured out stages for each (for reckoning).
- 6. And the herbs (or stars) and the trees both prostrate themselves (to Allah See V.22:18). (Tafsir Ibn Kathir)
- 7. And the heaven: He has raised it high, and He has set up the Balance.
- 8. In order that you may not transgress (due) balance.
- **9.** And observe the weight with equity and do not make the balance deficient.
- 10. And the earth: He has put down (laid) for the creatures.
- 11. Therein are fruits and date-palms producing sheathed fruit-stalks (enclosing dates).
- 12. And also corn, with (its) leaves and stalk for fodder, and sweet-scented plants.
- 13. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 14. He created man (Adam) from sounding clay like the clay of pottery.
- 15. And the jinn: He created from a smokeless flame of fire.
- 16. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 17. (He is) the Lord of the two easts (places of sunrise during early summer and early winter) and the Lord of the two wests (places of sunset during early summer and early winter).
- 18. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

خَلَقَ ٱلْإِنسَدنَ ۞ عَلَمَهُ ٱلْبَيَانَ ۞ عَلَمَهُ ٱلْبَيَانَ ۞ الشَّمْسُ وَالْفَعَرُ بِحُسْبَانِ ۞

وَٱلنَّجْمُ وَٱلشَّجَرُيسَجُدَانِ ٢

وَٱلسَّمَآةَ رَفَعَهَا وَوَضَعَ ٱلْمِيزَاتَ

أَلَّا تَطْعَوُا فِي ٱلْمِيزَانِ ١

وَأَقِيمُواْ الْوَزْكَ بِٱلْقِسْطِ وَلَا تُحْيِّرُواْ ٱلْمِيزَانَ ۞

وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَضَعَهَا لِلْأَنَامِ ٥

فِيهَا فَنَكِهَةً وَٱلنَّخْلُ ذَاتُ ٱلْأَكْمَامِ ٥

وَٱلْحَبُّ ذُواَلْعَصْفِ وَالرَّيْحَانُ ۞

فَيِأَيْ ءَالآءِ رَيِكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ

خَلَقَ ٱلْإِنسَانَ مِن صَلْصَالِ كَٱلْفَخَارِ ١

وَخَلَقَ ٱلْحِكَآنَ مِن مَّارِجٍ مِّن نَارٍ ١

فَيِأْيَءَ الآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ١

رَبُّ ٱلْمُشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ ٱلْمُغْرِبَيْنِ

فَبِأَيَّ الآهِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ٥

- 19. He has let loose the two seas (the salt and fresh water) meeting together.
- 20. Between them is a barrier which none of them can transgress.
- 21. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 22. Out of them both come out pearl and coral.
- 23. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 24. And His are the ships going and coming in the seas, like mountains.
- 25. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 26. Whatsoever is on it (the earth) will perish.
- 27. And the Face of your Lord full of Majesty and Honour will remain forever.
- 28. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 29. Whosoever is in the heavens and on earth begs of Him (its needs from Him). Every day He is (engaged) in some affair (such as giving honour or disgrace to some, life or death to some, etc.)!
- 30. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 31. We shall attend to you, O you two classes (jinn and men)!
- 32. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 33. O assembly of jinn and men! If you have power to pass beyond the zones of the heavens and the earth, then pass beyond (them)! But you will never be able to pass them, except with authority (from Allâh)!
- 34. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

مَرَجَ ٱلْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْنَقِيَانِ ١

يَيْنَهُ مَا بَرْزَخُ لَا يَبْغِيَانِ

فَبِأَيْ وَالَّهِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ

يَغْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا ٱللَّوْلُوْوَ ٱلْمَرْجَاكُ

فَبِأَيْ ءَالآهِ رَبِّكُمَانُكُذِبَانِ

وَلَهُ ٱلْجُوَارِ ٱلْمُنْتَاتُ فِي ٱلْبَحْرِكَا لَأَعْلَمِ

فَيِأْيْ ءَالَّاءِ رَيِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ

كُلُّمَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَادِ ٢

وَسِّغَىٰ وَجُهُ رَبِّكَ دُو ٱلْجُلَالِ وَٱلْإِكْرَامِ ۞

فَبِأَيَّ وَالآةِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ

يَسْتَلُهُ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ هُوَ فِي شَأْدٍ ١

فِإَيْءَ الآءِ رَيِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَادِ ٢

سَنَفْرُغُ لَكُمْ أَيُّدُ ٱلثَّقَلَانِ ﴿

فَيَأَيْءَ الآهِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ

يَمْعَشَرَالِمِنَوَالْإِنِوإِنِ اَسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ تَنفُذُوا مِنْ اَقْطَارِ السَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ فَانفُذُوأَ لَا نَنفُذُونَ إِلَّاسِ لُطَنِ نَ

فِيَأَيْءَ الَّذِهِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَادِ ٢

35. There will be sent against you both, smokeless flames of fire and (molten) brass, and you will not be able to defend yourselves.

36. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

- 37. Then when the heaven is rent asunder, and it becomes rosy or red like red-oil, or red hide—[See V.70:8]
- 38. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 39. So on that Day no question will be asked of man or jinni as to his sin, (because they have already been known from their faces either white (dwellers of Paradise—true believers of Islamic Monotheism) or black (dwellers of Hell polytheists; disbelievers, criminals).
- **40.** Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 41. The Mujrimûn (polytheists, criminals, sinners) will be known by their marks (black faces), and they will be seized by their forelocks and their feet.
- 42. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 43. This is the Hell which the *Mujrimûn* (polytheists, criminals, sinners) denied.
- 44. They will go between it (Hell) and the fierce boiling water!
- 45. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- **46.** But for him who^[1] fears the standing before his Lord, there will be two Gardens (i.e. in Paradise). ^[2]

بُرْسَلُ عَلَيْكُمَا شُوَاظُّ مِّن نَّارٍ وَنُحَاسُ فَلَا تَنْتَصِرَانِ (١٠٠٠)

فَبِأَيْ ءَالَآهِ رَبِكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ

فَإِذَا ٱنشَفَّتِٱلسَّمَآهُ فَكَانَتْ وَرْدَةً كَٱلدِّهَانِ

فَإِلَيْ مَا لَآهِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ

فَيُوْمَ إِذِلَّا يُسْتَلُّ عَن ذَلْبِهِ } إِنسٌ وَلَاجَ آنٌّ ١

فِإَيَّ ءَالَّآءِ رَبِّكُمَا ثُكَذِّبَانِ ٥

يُعْرَفُ ٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ بِسِيمَهُمْ فَيُوْخَذُ بِٱلنَّوَصِى وَٱلْأَقْدَاعِ اللَّهِ

فَيِأَيَّ ءَالَّآءِ رَيِّكُمَاتُكَدِّبَانِ

هَذِهِ وَجَهَنَّمُ ٱلَّتِي يُكَذِّبُ بِهَاٱلْمُجْرِمُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ مُونَ اللَّهُ

يَطُوفُونَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ حَمِيمٍ عَانِ

فَيِأَيِّ وَالآهِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ٥

وَلِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَيِّهِ عَمَّنَانِ ١

^{[1] (}V.55:46): The true believer of Islâmic Monotheism who performs all the duties ordained by Allâh and His Messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, and abstain from all kinds of sin and evil deeds prohibited in Islâm.
[2] (V.55:46) See the footnote of (V.23:60).

47. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

- 48. With spreading branches.
- 49. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- **50.** In them (both) will be two springs flowing (free).
- 51. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 52. In them (both) will be every kind of fruit in pairs.
- 53. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 54. Reclining upon the couches lined with silk brocade, and the fruits of the two Gardens will be near at hand.
- 55. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 56. Wherein both will be Qâsirât-ut-Tarf [chaste females (wives) restraining their glances, desiring none except their husbands], with whom no man or jinni has had tamth^[1] before them.
- 57. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 58. (In beauty) they are like rubies and coral.
- 59. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- **60.** Is there any reward for good other than good?
- 61. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?

فَيِأَيْءَ الآهِ رَيِّكُمَا ثُكَدِّبَانِ

ذَوَاتَآأَفْنَانِ۞ فَيَأَيِّ ءَالَآدِ رَيْكُمَاثُكَذِبَانِ۞

فِيهِمَاعَيْنَانِ تَجْرِيَانِ ٥

فِيَأَيِّ ، الآهِ رَتِكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ۞

فِيهِمَامِنُكُلِّ فَنَكِهَةٍ زَوْجَادِ ٢

فِأَيّ ءَالآهِ رَبِّكُمَا ثُكَدِّبَانِ

مُتَّكِوِينَ عَلَىٰ فُرُشٍ بَطَآيِنُهَا مِنْ إِسْتَبْرَقِ وَجَنَى ٱلْجَنَّنَيْنِ دَانِ ۞

فَبِأَيْءَ الَّآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَدِّبَانِ ٥

ڣۣؠنَقَصِرَتُٱلطَّرْفِ لَمْ يَطْمِثْهُنَ إِنْسُ فَتَلَهُمْ وَلاَجَانَّ ۗ۞

فِأَيَّ ءَا لَآءِ رَيِّكُمَا ثُكَذِّ بَانِ

كَأُنَّهُنَّ ٱلْيَاقُوتُ وَٱلْمَرْجَانُ ۞

فِيأَيْ وَالآهِ رَبِيكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ٥

هَـُلْجَـزَآءُ ٱلْإِحْسَنِ إِلَّا ٱلْإِحْسَنَ ٥

فِيَأَيْ ءَالآءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ١

^{[1] (}V.55:56): Tamth means: Opening their hymens with sexual intercourse.

62. And	besides	these	two,	there are two
other Garden	ns (i.e. in	Parad	lise).	

- 63. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
 - 64. Dark green (in colour).
- 65. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- **66.** In them (both) will be two springs gushing forth.
- 67. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- **68.** In them (both) will be fruits, and date-palms and pomegranates.
- 69. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- **70.** Therein (Gardens) will be Khairâtun-Hisân [fair (wives) good and beautiful];
- 71. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 72. $H\hat{u}r^{[1]}$ (beautiful, fair females) guarded in pavilions;
- 73. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 74. With whom no man or jinni has had tamth^[2] before them.
- 75. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 76. Reclining on green cushions and rich beautiful mattresses.
- 77. Then which of the Blessings of your Lord will you both (jinn and men) deny?
- 78. Blessed be the Name of your Lord (Allâh), the Owner of Majesty and Honour.

وَمِن دُونِهِمَاجَنَّانِ ١

فَيِأَيّ ءَالْآءِ رَبِّكُمَا ثُكَذِّ بَانِ ١

مُدْهَامَّتَانِ ١

فَيِأَيّ ءَالآءِ رَبِّكُمَا ثُكَذِبادِ ٥

فِيهِ مَا عَيْسَانِ نَضَّاخَتَانِ 📆

فِيأَيْءَ الآهِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ

فِيهِمَافَكِكُهُ أُونَغُلُّ وَزُمُّانٌ ١

فَيِأَيْءَ الْآهِ رَبِّكُمَاتُكَدِّبَانِ ﴿

فِيهِنَّ خَيْرَاتُ حِسَانٌ ﴿

فَإِلِّي وَالْآهِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ ٢

حُورٌ مَقْصُورَتُ فِي ٱلْخِيَامِ ١

فِأَيْءَ الآهِ رَبِكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ

لَوْ يَطْمِثْهُنَّ إِنْكُ قَبْلَهُمْ وَلَاجَأَنَّ ١

فَيِأَيْءَ اللَّهِ رَبِّكُمَا ثُكُذِّ بَانِ ٥

مُتَّكِينَ عَلَى رَفْرَفِ خُضْرِ وَعَبْقَرِيٍّ حِسَانِ ٢

فَبِأَيّ ءَالآءِ رَيِّكُمَاثُكَذِّ بَانِ

نَبْرَكَ أَسْمُ رَبِّكَ ذِي ٱلْجَلَالِ وَٱلْإِكْرَامِ

^{[1](}V.55:72) See footnote of (V.52:20).

⁽V.55:74) Tamth means: Opening their hymens with sexual intercourse.

Sûrat Al-Wâgi'ah (The Event) LVI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful,

- 1. When the Event (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) befalls.
- 2. And there can be no denial of its befalling.
- 3. Bringing low (some those who will enter Hell) Exalting (others — those who will enter Paradise). [Tafsir Ibn Kathir]
- 4. When the earth will be shaken with a terrible shake.
- 5. And the mountains will be powdered to dust,
- 6. So that they will become floating dust particles.
 - 7. And you (all) will be in three groups.
- 8. So those on the Right Hand (i.e. those who will be given their Records in their right hands) - how (fortunate) will be those on the Right Hand! (As a respect for them. because they will enter Paradise).
- 9. And those on the Left Hand (i.e. those who will be given their Record in their left hands) - how (unfortunate) will be those on the Left Hand! (As a disgrace for them, because they will enter Hell).
- 10. And those foremost [(in Islâmic Faith of Monotheism and in performing righteous deeds) in the life of this world on the very first call for to embrace Islâm] will be foremost (in Paradise).
 - 11. These will be the nearest (to Allâh).
 - 12. In the Gardens of Delight (Paradise).



والله التحنوال حيد

لَسُولُو قَعَنْهَا كَاذِبَةً ١

خَافِضَةٌ رَّافِعَةً ﴿

إِذَارُجَت ٱلأَرْضُ رَجَّا

وَيُسَتَ ٱلْجِيَالُ بِسُا ١

فَكَانَتْ هَنَاءُ مُنْكِثًا ١

وَكُنتُمْ أَزُورَجًا ثَلَاثَةً ٢

فَأَصْحَتُ ٱلْمَيْمَنَةِ مَا أَصْحَتُ ٱلْمَيْمَنَةِ ١

وَأَضِعَتُ الْمُنْعَمَةُ مَا أَضِعَتُ الْمُشْتَمَةِ اللَّهِ

وَالسَّنيقُونَ السَّنبِقُونَ ٢

أُوْلَتِكَ ٱلْمُقَرِّبُونَ ١ ف جَنَّاتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ١

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13. A multitude of those (foremost) will be from the first generations (who embraced Islâm).

- 14. And a few of those (foremost) will be from the later generations.
- 15. (They will be) on thrones woven with gold and precious stones.
 - 16. Reclining thereon, face to face.
- 17. Immortal boys will go around them (serving),
- 18. With cups, and jugs, and a glass of flowing wine,
- 19. Wherefrom they will get neither any aching of the head, nor any intoxication.
 - 20. And with fruit that they may choose.
- 21. And with the flesh of fowls that they desire.
- 22. And (there will be) $H\hat{u}r$ (fair females) with wide, lovely eyes (as wives for the pious).
 - 23. Like unto preserved pearls.
 - 24. A reward for what they used to do.
- 25. No Laghw (dirty, false, evil vain talk) will they hear therein, nor any sinful speech (like backbiting).
- 26. But only the saying of: Salâm! Salâm! (greetings with peace)!^[1]
- 27. And those on the Right Hand—how (fortunate) will be those on the Right Hand?
- 28. (They will be) among thornless lote-trees,

ثُلَّةً مِنَ ٱلأُوَلِينَ ١

وَقَلِيلٌ مِنَ ٱلْآخِرِينَ ١

عَلَىٰ شُرُرِمَّوْضُونَةِ ١

مُتَكِمِينَ عَلَيْهَا مُنَفَسِلِينَ ١

يَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَنَّ مُخَلَّدُونَ ﴿

بِأَ كُوَابٍ وَأَبَارِيقَ وَكَأْسِ مِن مَّعِينٍ ۞

لَايُصَدَّعُونَ عَنْهَا وَلَا يُنزِفُونَ ۞

وَفَكِكُهُ وَمِمَّا يَتَخَيَّرُونَ ٢

وَلَمْ يَرِمُ عَايَشْتَهُونَ ١

وَحُورٌ عِينٌ ١

كَأَمْثَالِ اللَّوْلُوِ الْمَكْثُونِ۞ جَرَآهَ لِمَا كَانُواْ يَشْمَلُونَ۞

لَايَسْمَعُونَ فِيهَا لَغُوا وَلَا تَأْثِيمًا

إِلَّا فِيلًا سَلَنَا اسَلَنَا اللَّهُ

وَأَضْعَبُ ٱلْمِينِ مَاۤ أَضْعَبُ ٱلْمِينِ۞

فِيدْرِتَخْضُودِ ۞

^{[1] (}V.56:26) See the footnote (A) of (V.29:64).

Sûrah 56. Al-Wâqi'ah Part 27	الجزء ۲۷ 735	سورة الواقعة ٥٦
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29. And among *Talh* (banana-trees) with fruits piled one above another,

- 30. And in shade long-extended,
- 31. And by water flowing constantly,
- 32. And fruit in plenty,
- 33. Whose supply is not cut off (by change of season), nor are they out of reach,
- **34.** And on couches or thrones, raised high.
- 35. Verily, We have created them (maidens) of special creation.
 - 36. And made them virgins.
- 37. Loving (their husbands only), (and) of equal age.
 - 38. For those on the Right Hand.
- **39.** A multitude of those (on the Right Hand) will be from the first generation (who embraced Islâm).
- **40.** And a multitude of those (on the Right Hand) will be from the later generations.
- 41. And those on the Left Hand how (unfortunate) will be those on the Left Hand?
 - 42. In fierce hot wind and boiling water,
 - 43. And shadow of black smoke,
- **44.** (That shadow) neither cool, nor (even) pleasant,
- **45.** Verily, before that, they indulged in luxury,
- **46.** And were persisting in great sin (joining partners in worship along with Allâh, committing murder and other crimes)^[1]

وَطَلْحٍ مَّنضُودٍ ١

ۇطلىرىمىدۇرى دىمآومىشىگوپ

لَامَقْطُ عَدَ وَلا تَمْنُوعَةِ ١٠

وَفُرُشٍ مَّرِّفُوعَةٍ ١

إِنَّا أَنشَأْنَهُنَّ إِنشَآءُ

ۼؘۘڡؙڶؽۿؙڒؘٲڹػٲڒٲ۞ ڠڒؙٵؙڗؙڒٵ۪۞

لِأَضْحَبِ ٱلْيَمِينِ۞ ثُلَّةٌ مُرَّ الْأُوَلِينَ۞

وَثُلَّةً يِّنَ ٱلْآخِرِينَ ٢

وَأَصْعَبُ ٱلشِّمَالِ مَآأَصْعَبُ ٱلشِّمَالِ ١

فِ سَهُومِ وَحَمِيدٍ ١

وَظِلِّ مِن يَعْمُومِ ١

لَّابَارِدِ وَلَاكْرِيمٍ ١

إِنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ فَبْلَ ذَلِكَ مُتْرَفِينَ ١

وَكَانُوا يُصِرُونَ عَلَى ٱلْحِنثِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ

^{[1] (}V.56:46) See the footnote (B) of (V.3:130).

- 47. And they used to say: "When we die and become dust and bones, shall we then indeed be resurrected?
 - 48. "And also our forefathers?"
- 49. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "(Yes) verily, those of old, and those of later times.
- 50. "All will surely be gathered together for appointed Meeting of a known Day.
- 51. "Then moreover, verily you the erring-ones, the deniers (of Resurrection)!
- 52. "You verily will eat of the trees of Zaqqûm.
- 53. "Then you will fill your bellies therewith.
 - 54. "And drink boiling water on top of it.
- 55. "And you will drink (that) like thirsty camels!"
- 56. That will be their entertainment on the Day of Recompense!
- 57. We created you: then why do you believe not?
- 58. Then tell Me (about) the (human) semen that you emit.
- 59. Is it you who create it (i.e. make this semen into a perfect human being), or are We the Creator?
- 60. We have decreed death to you all, and We are not outstripped.
- 61. To transfigure you and create you in (forms) that you know not.
- 62. And indeed, you have already known the first form of creation (i.e. the creation of Adam): why then do you not remember (or take heed)?

وَكَاذُ أَيَقُولُوكَ أَيِذَا مِتِّنَا وَكُنَّا ثُرَابًا وَعِظَامًا أَءِ نَالَمَتِعُوثُونَ ١

◎こううりできてにって

قُلْ إِنَّ ٱلْأُوَّلِينَ وَٱلْآخِرِينَ ١

لَمَجْهُوعُونَ إِلَى مِقَاتِ يَوْمِ مَعْلُومِ (اللهُ

مُمَّ إِنَّكُمْ أَيُّهَا ٱلصَّبَآلُونَ ٱلْمُكَذِّبُونَ ١

لَاكِلُونَ مِن شَجَرِ مِن زَقُومٍ ٢

فَالِنُونَ مِنْهَا ٱلْبُطُونَ ١

فَشَرْبُونَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلْحَمِيمِ فَشَارِبُونَ شُرْبَ ٱلْمِيمِ

هَنْدَانُزُهُمُ مِنْوَمَ ٱلدِّينِ ١

نَعْنُ خَلَقْنَكُمْ فَلُوْلَا تُصَدِّقُونَ (١٠)

أَفْرَءَيْتُمُ مَّالتُمْنُونَ (١٠)

ءَأَنتُو تَغَلُّقُونَهُ وَأَمْ نَحْنُ ٱلْخَيْلِقُونَ ١

نَعَنُ قَدَّرْنَا بَيْنَكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتَ وَمَا غَنُّ بِمَسْمُوقِينَ ﴿ اللَّهِ مَا غَنَّ بِمَسْمُوقِينَ

عَلَىٰٓ أَن نُبُدِّلَ أَمْثَلَكُمُ وَنُنشِئَكُمُ وَنُنشِئَكُمُ

وَلَقَدْ عَامَتُمُ ٱلنَّشَأَةَ ٱلْأُولَىٰ فَلَوْ لَاتَذَكَّرُونَ ١١٠

63. Then tell Me about the seed that you sow in the ground.

64. Is it you that make it grow, or are We the Grower?

- 65. Were it Our Will, We could crumble it to dry pieces, and you would be regretful (or left in wonderment). [Tafsir Ibn Kathîr]
- 66. (Saying): "We are indeed Mughramûn (i.e. ruined or have lost the money without any profit, or are punished by the loss of all that we spend for cultivation)! (Tafsir Al-Ourtubî)
 - 67, "Nay, but we are deprived!"
- 68. Then tell Me about the water that you drink.
- 69. Is it you who cause it from the rainclouds to come down, or are We the Causer of it to come down?
- 70. If We willed, We verily could make it salt (and undrinkable): why then do you not give thanks (to Allâh)?
- 71. Then tell Me about the fire which you kindle.
- 72. Is it you who made the tree thereof to grow, or are We the Grower?
- 73. We have made it a Reminder (of the Hell-fire in the Hereafter), and an article of use for the travellers (and all the others, in this world).
- 74. Then glorify with praises the Name of your Lord, the Most Great.
 - 75. So I swear by the setting of the stars. [1]

أَفْرَءَيْنُمُ مَّاتَخُرُنُونَ ١

ءَأَنتُهُ تَزْرَعُونَهُ وَأَمْ نَعْنُ ٱلزَّرِعُونَ ١

لَهُ نَشَاءً لُجَعَلْنَهُ حُطَّنَمًا فَظَلْتُدُ تَفَكُّهُونَ ١

إِنَّا لَمُغْرَمُونَ ١

بَلْ نَعْنُ مَعْرُومُونَ ﴿

أَفَ ءَشُوا لَمَاءَ ٱلَّذِي تَشْرَبُونَ ١

ءَأَنتُهُ أَنْ لَتُمُوهُ مِنَ ٱلْمُزِّنِ أَمْ غَنُ ٱلْمُنزِلُونَ ﴿

لَهُ نَشَآهُ جَعَلْنَهُ أَجَاجًا فَلَوَ لَانَشْكُرُونَ ١

أَفْرَءَ يَسْمُ النَّارَ الَّتِي تُورُونَ ١

ءَأَنتُمْ أَنشَأْتُمْ شَجَرَةًا آمَ نَعَنُ ٱلْمُنشِتُونَ ﴿ إِنَّا

نَعْنُ جَعَلْنَهَا تَذْكِرَةً وَمَتَعَالِلْمُقُومِنَ ١

فَسَيِّحْ بِٱسْمِرْ رَبِكَ ٱلْعَظِيمِ (إِنَّ)

فَلا أَفْسِـ مُ بِمَوَقِعِ ٱلنَّجُومِ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.56:75) In Arabic Mawâqi'i An-Nujûm: This word has many interpretations: it may mean the setting or the rising or the mansions of the stars, or the Qur'an and its gradual revelation in stages. Please see Tafsir At-Tabari for detail..

- 76. And verily that is indeed a great oath, if you but know.
- 77. That (this) is indeed an honourable recitation (the Noble Our'an).
- 78. In a Book well-guarded (with Allah in the heaven i.e. Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz).
- 79. Which (that Book with Allah) none can touch but the purified (i.e. the angels).
- 80. A Revelation (this Our'an) from the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).
- 81. Is it such a talk (this Qur'an) that you (disbelievers) deny?
- 82. And instead (of thanking Allâh) for the provision He gives you, you deny (Him by disbelief)!
- 83. Then why do you not (intervene) when (the soul of a dying person) reaches the throat?
- 84. And you at the moment are looking on.
- 85. But We (i.e. Our angels who take the soul) are nearer to him than you, but you see not, (Tafsir At-Tabarî)
- 86. Then why do you not if you are exempt from the reckoning and recompense (punishment) —
- 87. Bring back the soul (to its body), if you are truthful?
- 88. Then, if he (the dying person) be of the Mugarrabûn (those brought near to Allâh),
- 89. (There is for him) rest and provision, and a Garden of Delights (Paradise).
- 90. And if he (the dying person) be of those on the Right Hand,
- 91. Then there is safety and peace (from the Punishment of Allah) for those on the right Hand.

وَإِنَّهُ وَلَقَسَمٌ لَّوْ تَعُلُّمُونَ عَظِيمُ إِنَّ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّ

إِنَّهُ وَلَقُرْوَانَّ كُرِيمٌ ١

في كِنتب مَّكْنُونِ ١

لَّا يَمَشُهُ وَ إِلَّا ٱلْمُطَهَرُونَ ١

تَنزِيلٌ مِن رَّبَ ٱلْعَالَمِينَ ٢

أَفِيَهُذَا ٱلْحَدِيثِ أَنتُم مُدْمِنُونَ ١

وَيَجْعَلُونَ رِزْقَكُمُ أَنَّكُمْ ثُكَدِّبُونَ (إِنَّ اللَّهِ)

فَلُولًا إِذَا بَلَغَتِ ٱلْخُلُقُومَ ١

وَأَنْتُمْ حِينَيْذِ نَنظُرُونَ (1)

وَنَعَنُ أَفْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنكُمْ وَلَكِينَ لَّا نُتُصِرُونَ ﴿

فَلُوْلَا إِن كُنتُمْ غَيْرَ مَدِينِينَ ١

تَرْجِعُونَهَا إِن كُنتُمْ صَدِقِينَ ﴿

فَأَمَّا إِن كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُقَرَّ بِينَ ١

فَرَوْحٌ وَرَيْحَانٌ وَجَنَّتُ نَعِيمٍ

وَأَمَّا إِن كَانَ مِنْ أَصْعَبِ ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

فَسَلَنَدُ لَكَ مِنْ أَصْعَلَبُ ٱلْيَمِينِ ﴿ اللَّهُ مِنْ لَاللَّهُ الْمُدِّلِكُ اللَّهُ مِنْ لَا ال

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- 92. But if he (the dying person) be of the denying (of the Resurrection), the erring (away from the Right Path of Islâmic Monotheism),
- **93.** Then for him is an entertainment with boiling water.
 - 94. And burning in Hell-fire.
- 95. Verily, this! This is an absolute Truth with certainty.
- **96.** So glorify with praises the Name of your Lord, the Most Great.

Sûrat Al-Hadîd (Iron) LVII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Whatsoever is in the heavens and the earth glorifies Allâh and He is the All-Mighty, All-Wise.
- 2. His is the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. It is He Who gives life and causes death: and He is Able to do all things.
- 3. He is the First (nothing is before Him) and the Last (nothing is after Him), the Most High (nothing is above Him) and the Most Near (nothing is nearer than Him). And He is the All-Knower of every thing.
- 4. He it is Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days and then rose over (Istawâ) the Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty). He knows what goes into the earth and what comes forth from it, and what descends from the heaven and what ascends thereto. And He is with you (by His Knowledge) wheresoever you may be. And Allâh is the All-Seer of what you do.
- 5. His is the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. And to Allâh return all the matters (for decision).
- 6. He merges night into day (i.e. the decrease in the hours of the night is added

وَأَمَا إِن كَانَ مِنَ ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ٱلصَّالِّينَ ١

فَازُلُ مِن حَمِيدٍ ١

وَتَصْلِيَةُ جَمِيدٍ۞ إِنَّ هَذَا لَمُوَحَقُّ ٱلْيَقِينِ۞

فَسَيِّحْ بِأَسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَظِيمِ



سَبَّحَ يِبَّومَافِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۗ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَرِيرُ ٱلْمُكِيمُ

لُهُۥمُلُكُ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ثَيِّي. وَيُمِيثُّ وَهُوَعَكَ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَدِيرُ ۞

هُوَآلَا وَلُواُ الْآخِرُوالظَنهِرُوَآلْبَاطِنُّ وَهُوَيِكُلِّ شَقْءٍ عَلِيمٌ ﴿

هُوَالَّذِى خَلَقَ السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فِ سِتَّةِ أَيَّامِ ثُمُّ ٱسْتَوَىٰ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ يَعْلَمُ مَا يَلِحُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْهَا وَمَا يَرِكُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمَا يَعْرُجُ فِيهَا وَهُومَعَكُمُ أَيْنَ مَا كُشُتُمُ وَاللَّهُ فِمَا تَعْبَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿

لَّهُ مُمْلُكُ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَإِلَىٰ لِلَّهِ تُرْجَعُ ٱلْأُمُورُ ١

يُولِجُ ٱلْيَلَ فِٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِٱلْيَلْ

into the hours of the day), and merges day into night (i.e. the decrease in the hours of the day is added into the hours of the night), and He has full knowledge of whatsoever is in the breasts.

- 7. Believe in Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and spend of that whereof He has made you trustees.[1] And such of you as believe and spend (in Allâh's Way), theirs will be a great reward.
- 8. And what is the matter with you that you believe not in Allah! While the invites (صلى الله عليه وسلم Messenger (Muhammad) you to believe in your Lord (Allah); and He (Allâh) has indeed taken your covenant, if you are real believers.
- 9. It is He Who sends down manifest Avât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) to His slave (Muhammad that He may bring you out from (صلى الله عليه وسلم darkness into light. And verily, Allah is to you full of kindness, Most Merciful.
- 10. And what is the matter with you that you spend not in the Cause of Allah? And to Allâh belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth. Not equal among you are those who spent and fought before the conquering (of Makkah, with those among you who did so later). Such are higher in degree than those who spent and fought afterwards. But to all Allâh has promised the best (reward). And Allah is All-Aware of what you do.
- 11. Who is he that will lend Allah a goodly loan: then (Allâh) will increase it manifold to his credit (in repaying), and he will have (besides) a good reward (i.e. Paradise)
- 12. On the Day you shall see the believing men and the believing women: their light running forward before them and by their right hands. Glad tidings for you this Day!

وَهُوَعَلِيمٌ إِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُودِ ١

ءَامِنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَأَنفِقُواْ مِمَّا جَعَلَكُمْ مُسْتَخْلَفِينَ فِيهُ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ مِنكُو وَأَنفَقُواْ لَيْ أَخِرُكِيرُ ١

وَمَا لَكُورٌ لَا نُوْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَٱلرَّسُولُ بِلْدَعُوكُورِ لِنُوْمِنُواْ بِرَبِكُو وَقَدْ أَخَذَ مِيثَ قَكُرُ إِن كُنْمُ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿

هُوَٱلَّذِي يُنَزِّلُ عَلَىٰ عَبْدِهِ * ءَايَنتِ بَيْنَتِ لِيُخْرِجَكُمُ مِنَ ٱلظُّلُمَنتِ إِلَى ٱلنُّورُ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِكُورً لَرَهُ وَفُ رَّحِيمٌ ١

وَمَالَكُمُ ۚ أَلَّا نُسْفِقُواْ فِي سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِلَّهِ مِيَرَثُ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضُ لَا يَسْتَوى مِنكُر مَّنْ أَنفَقَ مِن قَبْلِ ٱلْفَتْحِ وَقَائِلَ أُولَيِّكَ أَعْظَمُ دَرَجَةً مِّنَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنفَقُواْ مِنْ يَعْدُ وَقَدْتُهُ أُو كُلُّا وَعَدَاللَّهُ ٱلْحُسْمَةُ وَٱللَّهُ بِمَا نَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ١

مَّن ذَا ٱلَّذِي يُقْرِضُ ٱللَّهُ قَرْضًا حَسَنًا فَيُضَاعِفَهُۥلَهُۥ وَلَهُ وَلَهُ وَأَجْرُ كُوسِمُ ١

مَوْمَ تَرَى ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَسْعَىٰ نُورُهُم بَيْنَ أَيْدِهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَنِهِ بِشُرَيْكُمُ ٱلْيُومَ جَنَّتُ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْنَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا دُلِكَ هُوَ ٱلْفَوْزُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴿

^{[1] (}V.57:7) See the footnote of (V.4:37).

Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise). to dwell therein forever! Truly, this is the great success!

- 13. On the Day when the hypocrites men and women — will say to the believers: "Wait for us! Let us get something from your light!" It will be said: "Go back to your rear! Then seek a light!" So a wall will be put up between them, with a gate therein. Inside it will be mercy, and outside it will be torment."
- 14. (The hypocrites) will call believers: "Were we not with you?" The believers will reply: "Yes! But you led yourselves into temptations, you looked forward for our destruction; you doubted (in Faith) and you were deceived by false desires, till the Command of Allah came to pass. And the chief deceiver (Satan) deceived you in respect of Allâh."
- 15. So this Day no ransom shall be taken from you (hypocrites), nor of those who disbelieved (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism). Your abode is the Fire. That is your maula (friend - proper place), and worst indeed is that destination.
- 16. Has not the time come for the hearts of those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah Islâmic Monotheism) to be affected by Allâh's Reminder (this Qur'ân), and that which has been revealed of the truth, lest they become as those who received the Scripture [the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] before (i.e. Jews and Christians), and the term was prolonged for them and so their hearts were hardened? And many of them were Fâsigûn (the rebellious, the disobedient to Allâh).
- 17. Know that Allâh gives life to the earth after its death! Indeed We have made clear the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) to you, if you but understand.
- 18. Verily, those who give Sadaqât (i.e. Zakât and alms), men and women, and lend Allâh a goodly loan, it shall be increased manifold (to their credit), and theirs shall be an honourable good reward (i.e. Paradise).

نَوْمَ يَقُولُ ٱلْمُنَافِقُونَ وَٱلْمُنَافِقَاتُ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱنظُرُونَا نَقْنَيس مِن نُورِكُمْ قِيلَ ٱرْجِعُواْ وَرَاءَكُمْ فَٱلْتَمِسُواْنُورَا فَضُرِبَ بَيْنَهُم بِسُورِلَهُ بَابُ بَاطِئُهُ وفِيهِ ٱلرَّحْمَةُ وَظَلْهِرُهُ مِن قَبَلِهِ ٱلْعَذَابُ

يُنَادُونَهُمْ أَلَمْ نَكُن مَّعَكُمْ قَالُواْ بَلَىٰ وَلَئِكِنَّكُمْ فَنَنتُدُ أَنفُسَكُمْ وَتَربَقَتُ مُرُ وَارْتَبْتُ وَعَرَبْكُمُ ٱلْأَمَانِيُ حَتَىٰ جَآءَ أَمْ اللَّهِ وَغَرَّكُم بِاللَّهِ ٱلْغَرُورُ ١

فَأَلْيُوْمَ لَا يُؤْخَذُ مِنكُمْ فِذَيَةٌ وَلَامِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مَأْوَىٰكُمُ ٱلنَّارُّهِيَ مَوْلَىٰكُمُّ وَيشْنَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ١

﴿ أَلَمْ يَأْنِ لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ أَنَّ تَخْشَعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لِنِكْرِ ٱللَّهِ وَمَانَزَلَ مِنَ ٱلْحَقِّ وَلَا يَكُونُواْ كَٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلْكِنْكِ مِن قَبْلُ فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْأَمَدُ فَقَسَتْ فَلُوبُهُمْ وَكِثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَلَسِقُونَ ﴿

ٱعْلَمُوٓ اأَنَّ اللَّهَ يُحْي ٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَمُوْتِهَ أَقَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ الْآيكتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ نَعْقِلُونَ ١

إِنَّ ٱلْمُصَّدِّقِينَ وَٱلْمُصَّدِّقَنتِ وَأَقْرَضُواْ ٱللَّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنَايُضَاعَفُ لَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَجْرُّكُرِيرٌ ١ 19. And those who believe in (the Oneness of) Allâh and His Messengers — they are the Siddîqûn (i.e. those followers of the Prophets who were first and foremost to believe in them), and the martyrs with their Lord, they shall have their reward and their light. But those who disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism) and deny Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) — they shall be the dwellers of the blazing Fire.

20. Know that the life of this world is only play and amusement, pomp and mutual boasting among you, and rivalry in respect of wealth and children. (It is) as the likeness of vegetation after rain, thereof the growth is pleasing to the tiller; afterwards it dries up and you see it turning yellow; then it becomes straw. But in the Hereafter (there is) a severe torment (for the disbelievers — evil-doers), and (there is) Forgiveness from Allâh and (His) Good Pleasure (for the believers — good-doers). And the life of this world is only a deceiving enjoyment.

21. Race with one another in hastening towards forgiveness from your Lord (Allâh), and Paradise the width whereof is as the width of the heaven and the earth, prepared for those who believe in Allâh and His Messengers. That is the Grace of Allâh which He bestows on whom He is pleased with. And Allâh is the Owner of Great Bounty.

22. No calamity befalls on the earth or in yourselves but it is inscribed in the Book of Decrees (*Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz*) before We bring it into existence. Verily, that is easy for Allâh.^[1]

ۅؘٲڵٙڍڽ۬ٵؘڡۘٮٛۅؙٳؠٲۺٙۅۯڔؖۺڸؚڎؚ؞ٲ۠ۉڵؾ۪ڬۿؠٛٵڶڞۣڐؚۑۿ ۅٞٲڶڞٛۘؠڬٲڎڝڹۮڒؾۣؠۼڷۿؠۯٲڂڔۿۼۅؽۅٛڔۿۻؖ ۅؘٲڵؽؠٮٛػڡؘۜۯۅٲۅڝڂۜؿؖۏٳڽؾٵڽٮؚٚڹٮۜٵٞۊٛڶؾؠڬ ٲڞؙؙؙ۫ڞؙڷؚٲڂٛڿۑؠڔ۞

ٱعْلَمُوۤااَنَمَا اَلْحَيَوٰهُ ٱلدُّنْيَا لَعِبُّ وَلَمُّوَّ وَذِينَةٌ وَتَفَاخُرُ البَّنَكُمُّ وَتَكَاثُرٌ فِ الْأَمْوَلِ وَالْأَوْلَيْدِ كَشَوْلِ عَيْثٍ أَعْبَ الْكُفَّارَ نَبَائُهُ ثُمَّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَنهُ مُصْفَرًا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ حُطَنماً وَفِ ٱلْأَخِرَةِ عَذَابُ شَدِيدٌ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ قِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضُونَ ثُومَا الْخَيَوٰةُ ٱلدُّنْيَآ إِلَّا مَنْنَعُ ٱلْغُرُودِ ۞

سَابِقُوۤ أَ إِنَّى مَغْفِرَ وَ مِن تَیِكُمْ وَحِنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا

كَعْرْضِ ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ أُعِدَّتْ لِلَّذِین

ءَامَنُوا إِللَّهِ وَرُسُلِهِ عَنْكِ فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ

مَن يَشَآءٌ وَٱللَّهُ دُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْمَظِيمِ ﴿

صَن يَشَآءٌ وَاللَّهُ دُو الْفَضْلِ ٱلْمَظِيمِ ﴿

عَن يَشَآءٌ وَاللَّهُ دُو الْفَضْلِ ٱلْمَظِيمِ ﴿

عَن اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمَصْلِ الْمَطْلِيمِ إِلَيْ اللَّهِ الْمَالِيمِ الْمَعْلِيمِ الْمَعْلِيمِ اللَّهِ الْمَعْلِيمِ الْمَعْلِيمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْمَعْلِيمِ اللَّهِ الْمَعْلِيمِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْمَعْلِيمِ الْمَعْلِيمِ اللَّهِ الْمَعْلِيمِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللْهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْعَلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمُلْلَقِيلِي اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُثَالِقُ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللْمُثَالِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللْمُلِيمِ اللْمُؤْلِقِ اللْمُؤْلِقُ اللْمُولِيلُولِي الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللْمُؤْلِقِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللْمُؤْلِقِ اللْمُؤْلِقِ اللْمِلْمُ اللْمُؤْلِقِ اللْمُؤْلِقِ اللْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللْمِلْمُ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ اللْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ لَالْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقُولِ الْمُؤْلِقِيلُولِ الْمُؤْلِقِيلُولِ الْمُؤْلِقِيلُولِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُؤْلِقِ الْمُو

مَّاأَصَابَ مِن مُّصِيبَةِ فِ ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِيَّ أَنَفُسِكُمُّ إِلَّا فِي كِتُنبِ مِّن قَبْلِ أَن نَبْرًا هَأَ إِنَّ ذَالِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿ ﴾

أ^[1] (V.57:22) Narrated Ibn 'Abbas رضى الله عليه وسلم 'Once I was behind the Prophet رضى الله عليه وسلم and he said: "O boy, I will teach you a few words:

⁽a) Be loyal and obedient to Allâh [worship Him (Alone)], remember Him always, obey His Orders. He will save you from every evil and will take care of you in all the spheres of life.

⁽b) Be loyal and obedient to Allah, you will find Him near (infront of you) i.e. He will respond to your requests.

⁽c) If you ask, ask Allâh.

likes not prideful boasters.

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- 23. In order that you may not grieve at the things that you fail to get, nor rejoice over that which has been given to you. And Allâh
- 24. Those who are misers and enjoin upon people miserliness (Allâh is not in need of their charity). And whosoever turns away (from Faith Allâh's Monotheism), then Allâh is Rich (Free of all needs), Worthy of all praise.

25. Indeed We have sent Our Messengers with clear proofs, and revealed with them the Scripture and the Balance (justice) that mankind may keep up justice. And We brought forth iron wherein is mighty power (in matters of war^[1]), as well as many benefits for mankind, that Allâh may test who it is that will help Him (His religion) and His Messengers in the unseen. Verily, Allâh is All-Strong, All-Mighty.

26. And indeed, We sent Nûh (Noah) and Ibrâhîm (Abraham), and placed in their offspring Prophethood and Scripture. And among them there are some who are guided; but many of them are *Fâsiqûn* (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

لِكَيْتُلاَتَأْسَوْاْ عَلَىٰ مَافَاتَكُمُّ وَلاَنَفْرَحُوالِمَآ ءَاتَىٰكُمُّ وَاللَّهُ لاَيُحِبُّكُلِّ مُخْتَالِ فَخُورٍ ۞

> ٱلَّذِينَ يَبِّخُلُونَ وَيَأْمُرُونَ ٱلنَّاسَ بِٱلْبُخُلِّ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَٱلْفَيُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ۞

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلْنَا بِالْبَيِّنَتِ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ ٱلْكِئْنَبَ وَٱلْمِيزَاتِ لِيَقُومَ النَّاسُ بِالْقِسْطِّ وَأَنْزِلْنَا ٱلْحَدِيدَفِي عِبَاشٌ شَدِيدٌ وَمَنَافِعُ لِلنَّاسِ وَلِيعْلَمَ اللَّهُ مَن يَصُرُهُ وَرُسُلَهُ. بِالْفَيْسِ إِنَّ اللَّهُ قَوِيًّ عَنِيزٌ ۞

ۅؘڷڡؘۜۮؙٲۯڛڵڹؘٵۏؗؗؗؗؗؗ؞ٵۅٳڹڒۿؚؠؘۅؘڿڡڵٮ۬ٵڣۮؙڔۜؾۜؾۿٵ ٵڶؾ۠ۘڹۘۊۜٷٵڵڝؾڹڽؖ۫ڡؘؠڹؠؙؗؠڡؙؖۿؾؘڐؚ ۅؘڪؿؚؠڒٞؠؠ۬ۿؠٛٷڛڡؙؖۏۮؘ۞

The pens have stopped writings [Divine (Allâh's) Preordainments]. And (the ink over) the papers (Book of Decrees) have dried." [This *Hadith* is quoted in *Sahih At-Tirmidhi*] [11] (V.57:25) Paradise is under the blades of swords (in *Jihâd* in Allâh's cause).

⁽d) If you seek help, seek help from Allâh.

⁽e) Know that if all the people get together in order to benefit you with something, they will not be able to benefit you in anything except what Allâh has decreed for you. And if they all get together in order to harm you with something, they will not be able to harm you in anything except what Allâh has decreed for you.

a) Narrated Al-Mughîrah bin Shu'bah عنه وسلم Our Prophet ضى الله عليه وسلم told us about the Message of our Lord that ... "whoever amongst us is killed (in Jihâd in Allâh's cause) will go to Paradise". 'Umar asked the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم "is it not true that our men who are killed (in Jihâd in Allâh's cause) will go to Paradise and their's (i.e. those of the pagan's) will go to the (Hell) Fire?" The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Yes".

b) Narrated 'Abdullâh bin Abî Aufâ رضى الله عنهما ! Allâh's Messenger على الله عليه وسلم said, "Know that Paradise is under the shades of sword (Jihâd in Allâh's cause)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.4, Hadîth No.73 and its chapter No.22).

27. Then, We sent after them Our Messengers, and We sent 'Îsâ (Jesus) - son of Maryam (Mary), and gave him the Injeel (Gospel). And We ordained in the hearts of those who followed him compassion and mercy. But the monasticism which they invented for themselves, We did not prescribe for them, but (they sought it) only to please Allâh therewith, but they did not observe it with the right observance. So We gave those among them who believed their (due) reward; but many of them are Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

28. O you who believe [in Mûsâ (Moses) (i.e. Jews) and 'Îsâ (Jesus) (i.e. Christians)]!
Fear Allâh, and believe in His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), He will give you a double portion of His Mercy, and He will give you a light by which you shall walk (straight). And He will forgive you. And Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.

29. So that the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) may know that they have no power whatsoever over the Grace of Allâh, and that (His) Grace is (entirely) in His Hand to bestow it on whomsoever He wills. And Allâh is the Owner of Great Bounty.

ثُمُّ قَفَتَنَاعَلَ النَّرِهِم بِرُسُلِنَا وَفَقَتَنَا بِعِسَى أَبْنِ مَرْبَدَ وَ انَبْنَ هُ الْإِنجِسلَ وَجَمَلَنَا فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ الْبَعُوهُ وَأَفَهُ وَرَحْمَةُ وَرَهَبَائِتَةً أَبْنَدَعُوهَا مَا كَنَبْنَهُا عَلَيْهِمْ إِلَّا أَبْنِفَ آءَ رِضْوَنِ اللَّهِ فَمَا رَعَوْهَا حَقَّ رِعَايَتِهِمْ فَعَانَيْنَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُو أَمِنْهُمْ أَجَرَهُمٌّ

يَّكَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ اَمَـثُواْ ٱتَّـفُواْ اللَّهَ وَءَامِثُواْ بِرَسُولِهِ-يُؤَيِّكُمْ كِفَلَيْنِ مِن رَّحْمَتِهِ- وَيَجْعَل لَّكُمْ نُورًا تَمْشُونَ بِهِ- وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ وَٱللَّهُ عَفُورٌ زَحِيمٌ

> لِثَلَايَمْلَمُ أَهْلُ أَلْكِتَنبِ أَلَا يَقْدِرُونَ عَلَ شَيْءِ مِن فَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَّ ٱلْفَضْلَ بِيدِ ٱللَّهِ يُوْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاَهُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو ٱلْفَضْلِ ٱلْمَظِيمِ ﴿

⁽V.57:28) (a) Narrated Abû Buradah's father: Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Any man who has a slave-girl whom he educates properly, teaches good manners, manumits and marries her will get a double reward. And if any man of the people of the Scriptures (Jews and Christians) believes in his own Prophet and then believes in me (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) too, he will (also) get a double reward. And any slave who fulfils his duty to his master and to his Lord (Allâh) will (also) get a double reward." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.7, Hadîth No.20).

⁽b) It is obligatory to have Belief in the Messengership of the Prophet (Muhammad (u,v)).

Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عليه وسلم: Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "By Him (Allâh) in Whose Hand Muhammad's soul is, there is none from amongst the Jews and the Christians (of these present nations) who hears about me and then dies without believing in the Message with which I have been sent (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism), but he will be from the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire." (Sahih Muslim, the Book of Faith, Vol. 1, Chapter No. 240) See also (V.3:85) and (V.3:116).

Sûrat Al-Mujûdilah (The Woman Who Disputes) LVIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Indeed Allâh has heard the statement of her (Khaulah bint Tha'labah) that disputes with you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) concerning her husband (Aus bin As-Sâmit), and complains to Allâh. And Allâh hears the argument between you both. Verily, Allâh is All-Hearer, All-Seer.
- 2. Those among you who make their wives unlawful to them by (Zihâr الظهار)^[1] (i.e. by saying to them "You are like my mother's back,") they cannot be their mothers. None can be their mothers except those who gave them birth. And verily, they utter an ill word and a lie. And verily, Allâh is Oft-Pardoning, Oft-Forgiving.
- 3. And those who make unlawful to them their wives by Zihâr and wish to free themselves from what they uttered, (the penalty) in that case is the freeing of a slave before they touch each other. That is an admonition to you (so that you may not repeat such an ill thing). And Allâh is All-Aware of what you do.
- 4. And he who finds not (the money for freeing a slave) must fast two successive months before they both touch each other. And he who is unable to do so, should feed sixty *Miskîns* (poor). That is in order that you may have perfect Faith in Allâh and His Messenger. These are the limits set by Allâh. And for disbelievers, there is a painful torment.



مِنْ الْمُعَالِّهُ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ الْمُعَلِّذِينَ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ الْمُعَلِّذِينَ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلَّقِينَ الْمُعِلَّقِينَ الْمُعِلَّذِينَ الْمُعِلَّقِينَ الْمُعِلَّقِينَ الْمُعِلَّقِينَ الْمُعِلَّذِينِ الْمُعِلَّقِينَ الْمُعِلَّقِينَ الْمُعِلَّقِينَ الْمُعِلِينِ الْمُعِلِّيلِينَا الْمُعِلَّقِينَ الْمُعِلِّيلِينِ الْمُعِلِّذِينِ الْمُعِلِّيلِينَّ الْمُعِلِّيلِينِ الْمُعِلِّيلِينِ الْمُعِلِّيلِي الْمُعِلِّيلِينِ الْمُعِلِيلِي الْمُعِلِيلِي الْمُعِلِيلِي الْمُعِلِيلِيلِي الْمُعِلِيلِي الْمُعِلِيلِيلِي الْمُعِلِي ال

قَدْسَمِعَ اللَّهُ قُولَ الَّيِ تُحَدِلُك فِي زَوْجِهَا وَتَشْتَكِتَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ تَكِيدُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْمُ

ٱلَّذِينَ يُظَاهِرُونَ مِنكُمْ مِّن نِسَآبِهِ مَاهُرَ أُمَّهُ تَهِمُّ إِنْ أُمُّهُ تُهُدُ إِلَّا الَّتِي وَلَدْنَهُمُّ وَإِنَّهُمْ لِيَقُولُونَ مُنكَرَّا مِّنَ ٱلْقَوْلِ وَزُورًاً وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَعَفُولُونَ مُعُورًا ﴾

ۅۘٵؘڶؘؽڹۘؽؙڟؘۿۯۏٮؘ؈ێٙٮٵٙؠۣؠ؋ٛؠٞۜؠڡؙۅڎۅڹڸڡٵۊٵڷۅٲ ڡؘٮۜڂڔۣؠۯڔؘڣٙؠٞؠؚڡڹڣۜڸٲڹڽٮۜڡؘٲۺۜٲڎڸػٛڗٷۛؖۛؗؗڠڟؙۅٮؘ ؠؚڡؚۦؙؖٷٲٮڷڎؠؚڡٲڡؘڞڵؙۯڂڿؚؠۯ۞

فَمَن لَمْ يَجِدْ فَصِيامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَنَابِعَيْنِ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَتَمَاّسَاً فَمَن لَرَيْسَتَطِعْ فَإِطْعَامُ سِتِينَ مِسْكِينَاً ذَلِك لِتُوْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَيَلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ وَلِلْكَنِفِرِينَ عَذَابُ اَلِحُ

^{[1] (}V.58:2) Az-Zihâr الظهار is the saying of a husband to his wife: You are to me like the back of my mother (i.e. unlawful for me to approach).

- 5. Verily, those who oppose Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) [11] will be disgraced, as those before them (among the past nation) were disgraced. And We have sent down clear Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.). And for the disbelievers is a disgracing torment
- 6. On the Day when Allâh will resurrect them all together (i.e. on the Day of Resurrection) and inform them of what they did. Allâh has kept account of it, while they have forgotten it. And Allâh is Witness over all things.
- 7. Have you not seen that Allâh knows whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is on the earth? There is no Najwa²¹ (secret counsel) of three but He is their fourth (with His Knowledge, while He Himself is over the Throne, over the seventh heaven), nor of five but He is their sixth (with His Knowledge), nor of less than that or more but He is with them (with His Knowledge) wheresoever they may be. And afterwards on the Day of Resurrection He will inform them of what they did. Verily, Allâh is the All-Knower of everything.
- 9. O you who believe! When you hold secret counsel, do it not for sin and

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُحَادُّونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ رَكِبُواْ كَمَاكُثِتَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن فَبْلِهِ مُّ وَقَدْ أَنزَلْناً ءَاينتِ بَيِنَنتُ وَلِلْكَفِيرِينَ عَذَابٌ مُّهِ يَنُّ (حَا

يَوْمَ يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللَّهُ جَمِيعًا فَيُنَتِثُهُم بِمَاعَمِلُوٓأَ أَحْصَنهُ اللَّهُ وَنَسُوهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدُ ﴿

أَلَمْ مَرَأَنَ اللهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَوَتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَا يَكُونُ مِن جَّوَى ثَلَنَهُ إِلَّا هُورَا بِعُهُمَ وَلاَ خَسَةٍ إِلَّا هُوسَادِ شُهُمْ وَلاَ أَذْفَ مِن ذَلِكَ وَلاَ أَكْثَرَ إِلَّا هُورَمَعُهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كَانُوا أَثْمَ يَنْبَثُهُم مِمَا عَلُوا يُوْمَ الْقِيْمَةُ إِنَّ اللهَ بِكُلِّ شَقْعٍ عَلِيمٌ *

اَلَمْ مَرَ إِلَى اَلَّذِينَ مُهُواْ عَنِ النَّجْوَىٰ ثُمَّ يَعُودُونَ لِمَا مُهُواْ عَنْهُ وَالْمُدُونِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ عَنْهُ وَيَشَاعُواْ اللَّهُ وَالْمُدُونِ وَمَعْصِيَتِ الرَّسُولِ وَإِذَا جَآءُ وكَ حَيَّوْكَ بِمَا لَمْ يُحْيِّكَ بِدِ اللَّهُ وَيَعْوُلُ وَيَعْوُلُونَ فَا أَنْهُ بِمَا نَقُولُ اللَّهُ بِمَا نَقُولُ اللَّهُ بِمَا نَقُولُ اللَّهُ مِمَا لَمُعَلَّمُ اللَّهُ مِمَا لَمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مِمَا لَمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمَصِيدُ ﴿ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِمَا لَمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مِمَا لَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلَمِينُ اللَّهُ الْمَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلِمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلَمُ الْمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ الْمِلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُعْلَمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُولُ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُولُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُلِمُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُولُ الْمُؤْلِقُولُولُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ الْمُؤْلِقُ

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓ إِذَا تَنْجَيْتُمْ فَلَا تَلْنَجُواْ بِٱلْإِثْمِ

^{[1] (}V.58:5) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

^{[2] (}V.58:7) See the footnote of (V.11:18)

wrong-doing, and disobedience towards the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), but do it for *Al-Birr* (righteousness) and *Taqwâ* (virtues and piety); and fear Allâh unto Whom you shall be gathered.

- 10. Secret counsels (conspiracies) are only from *Shaitân* (Satan), in order that he may cause grief to the believers. But he cannot harm them in the least, except as Allâh permits. And in Allâh let the believers put their trust^[11].
- 11. O you who believe! When you are told to make room in the assemblies, (spread out and) make room. Allâh will give you (ample) room (from His Mercy). And when you are told to rise up [for prayers, or Jihâd (holy fighting in Allâh's cause), or for any other good deed], rise up. Allâh will exalt in degree those of you who believe, and those who have been granted knowledge. And Allâh is Well-Acquainted with what you do.
- 12. O you who believe! When you (want to) consult the Messenger (Muhammad صلی) in private, spend something in charity before your private consultation. That will be better and purer for you. But if you find not (the means for it), then verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 13. Are you afraid of spending in charity before your private consultation (with him)? If then you do it not, and Allâh has forgiven you, then (at least) perform Salât (Iqâmat-as-Salât) and give Zakât and obey Allâh (i.e. do all that Allâh and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم order you to do). And Allâh is All-Aware of what you do.
- ملی الله علیه 14. Have you (O Muhammad صلی الله علیه) not seen those (hypocrites) who take as friends a people upon whom is the Wrath of Allâh (i.e. Jews)? They are neither of you

ۅؘۘٱڵڡؙۮۏڹۅؘڡڡۧڡڝۑؘٮؚٵڒۺؖۅڸۅؘؾٮۜڹٷ۠ٳڵؚڷؚؠؚؚۅٙٱڵؽٞڡٞۨۅػؖ ۉٲؿٞڡؙۅؙٲٲۺٙڎٲڵؘؽؾٳڷؽ*ڿڞؙۺؙۯ*ۏۮؘ۞

إِنَّمَاالنَّجُوَىٰ مِنَالشَّيْطَنِ لِيَحْزُكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَلَيْسَ بِضَارِّهِمْ شَيْتًا إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَسَوَكِّلِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ ۞

> يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ اَسَنُواْ إِذَا فِيلَ لَكُمْ نَفَسَحُواْ فِ ٱلْمَجْلِسِ فَاقْسَحُواْ يَفْسَحِ ٱللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا فِيلَ الشُّرُواْ فَانشُرُواْ يَرْفِع اللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوثُواْ ٱلْعِلْمَ دَرَحَنتِ

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَءَ اَمَنُوٓ اَإِذَانَ بَعِيْثُمُ ٱلرَّسُولَ فَقَدِّمُوالِبَنَ يَدَىٰ جَنُونَكُوْ صَدَقَةٌ ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌلَكُوُّ وَأَطْهَرُّ فَإِن لَّرَجَدُوا فَإِنَّ ٱلْمَدَعَفُوُرُّ رَّحِيمٌ

> ؞ؘٲۺٞڡؘٛڡۛٛؗؿؙ؆ؙڶؗؽۛڡۜٙێڡؙۅٲؠڽۜۯۑۮێۼٛۅؽڬٛۯڝۮڡٙٮؾٟ ڡؘٳۮٚڶۯڗڡٞٚڡڵۅ۠ٳۅٙؾٵڹٲڶڷڎؙڡػڶؿڬٞؗؠٞڡٚٲڣۣؠۿۅٲٲڶڞٙڵۏۊٙ ۅ؞ٙڶؿؙؖٳٲڶڒٞڲۅڎٙۅٙڶڟۣۑڠۅٲٲٮڵڎۅۯڛۘۅڶڎ۫ۘۅٱڶڵڎ ڂؚؠۯؙڽؚۼٵؾڣۧڡڷۅڹٙ۞

اَلَهُ مَرَالِكَ ٱلَّذِينَ ثَوَلَّواْ فَوْمًا غَضِبَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِم مَاهُم مِّنكُمْ وَلَامِنْهُمْ وَيَعْلِفُونَ عَلَى ٱلْكَذِبِ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ شَ

^{[1] (}V.58:10) See the footnote (A) of (V.12:67).

(Muslims) nor of them (Jews), and they swear to a lie while they know.

- 15. Allâh has prepared for them a severe torment. Evil indeed is that which they used to do.
- 16. They have made their oaths a screen (for their evil actions). Thus they hinder (men) from the Path of Allah: so they shall have a humiliating torment.
- 17. Their children and their wealth will avail them nothing against Allâh. They will be the dwellers of the Fire to dwell therein forever.
- 18. On the Day when Allâh will resurrect them all together (for their account); then they will swear to Him as they swear to you (O Muslims). And they think that they have something (to stand upon). Verily, they are liars!
- 19. Shaitân (Satan) has overpowered them. So he has made them forget the remembrance of Allâh. They are the party of Shaitân (Satan). Verily, it is the party of Shaitan (Satan) that will be the losers!
- 20. Those who oppose Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), they will be among the lowest (most humiliated).
- 21. Allâh has decreed: "Verily, it is I and My Messengers who shall be the victorious." Verily, Allâh is All-Powerful, All-Mighty.
- will not find any people who believe in Allâh and the Last Day, making friendship with those who oppose Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), even though they were their fathers or their sons or their brothers or their kindred (people). For such He has written Faith in their hearts, and strengthened them with Rûh (proofs, light and true guidance) from Himself. And He will admit them to Gardens (Paradise) under

أَعَدَّالَقَهُ لَمُنْمُ عَذَابًا شَدِيدُ أَ إِنَّهُمْ سَآءَ مَا كَانُواْ يَمْمَلُونَ ۞

ٱؿۜۼؘۮٛۅٙٲٲؿٮؘڹؘؠٛؠٞڿؙڹۜٙة۫ڣڝۘڎ۫ۅٲۼ؈ؘڽؚۑڸۣٱللَوڣؘڷۿؚڔ عَذَابُّهُمٍينَّ ﴿ ﴿

لَنَ تُغْنِى عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَدُهُمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئاً أَوْلَيْهِكَ أَصْحَبُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَلِدُونَ ۞

ێۅٚۄؘؠؠٚۼؿٛؠؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؙؗ۩ؙۺؙڰؚؠٙؽٵڣؘؾڟۣڡؙؗۯڹڷڎڲٵؿڟۣڡؙۅڹڷڴڗ ۅٙۼۜۺڹۘۅڹٵٞؠٞؠؙۼڶۺؽ۠ٵٞڵٳؠٞؠؙۿۿؙٵؙڶػۮؚڣۘۏڹ۩ٛ

ٱستَعْوَذَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلشَّيْطَانُ فَأَنسَهُمْ ذَكُرُ ٱللَّهِ أُولَتِكَ حِزْبُ ٱلشَّيَطَانِ أَلَآ إِنَّ حِزْبَ ٱلشَّيْطَانِ هُمُ ٱلْمُسْرُونَ الْنَّهُ هُمُ ٱلْمُسْرُونَ الْنَّهُ

> إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يُحَاذَوُنَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولُهُۥ أُوْلَيَكَ فِٱلْأَذَلِينَ

ڪَتَبَاللَّهُ لَأَغَلِبَكَ أَنَا ۗوُرُسُلِنَّ إِنَ ٱللَّهُ فَوَيُّ عَرْسِزُّ شَ

لَا عَبِدُ قَوْمَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْرِ ٱلْآخِرِ هُوَآدُونَ مَنْ حَآدَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَلَوْكَ الْوَّا عَابَاءَ هُمْ أَوْ أَبْنَاءَ هُمْ أَوْ إِخْوَنَهُمْ اَوْعَشِيرَ مُهُمُّ أَوْلَتِهِ كَ كَنَبُ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الْإِيمَنَ وَأَيْدَهُم بِرُوجٍ مِنْ هُو وَيُدْخِلُهُمْ جَنَن تَغِي مِن تَغْنَهَ ٱلْأَنْهَدُرُ خَلِينَ فِيهاً which rivers flow to dwell therein (forever). Allâh is pleased with them, and they with Him. They are the Party of Allâh. Verily, it is the Party of Allâh that will be the successful.

Sûrat Al-Hashr (The Gathering) LIX

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is on the earth glorifies Allâh. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 2. He it is Who drove out the disbelievers among the people of the Scripture (i.e. the Jews of the tribe of Banû An-Nadîr) from their homes at the first gathering. You did not think that they would get out. And they thought that their fortresses would defend them from Allâh! But Allâh's (Torment) reached them from a place whereof they expected it not, and He cast terror into their hearts so that they destroyed their own dwellings with their own hands and the hands of the believers. Then take admonition, O you with eyes (to see).
- 3. And had it not been that Allâh had decreed exile for them, He would certainly have punished them in this world; and in the Hereafter theirs shall be the torment of the Fire.
- 4. That is because they opposed Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). And whosoever opposes Allâh, then verily, Allâh is Severe in punishment.
- 5. What you (O Muslims) cut down of the palm-trees (of the enemy), or you left them standing on their stems, it was by Leave of Allâh, and in order that He might disgrace the Fâsiqûn (the rebellious, the disobedient to Allâh).
- 6. And what Allâh gave as booty (Fai') to His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله وسلم)

رَضِ ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُواْ عَنْدُّ أَوْلَتِكَ حِزْبُ ٱللَّهُ أَلَا إِنَّ حِزْبَ ٱللَّهِ هُمُ ٱلْفُلِحُونَ ۖ



مِلْمَةُ الْرَحْمِ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُحَالِمُ الْمُحَالِمُ الْمُحَالِمُ الْمُحَالِمُ الْمُحْدِدُ الْمُحْدِدُ

سَبَحَ بِلَهِمَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِّ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ ۞

هُوَالَّذِى ٓ أَخْرِجَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِن أَهْلِ الْكِئْبِ مِن دِئِرِهِ لِأُوَّلِ الْمُشْرِّمَ اطْنَنشُمُ أَن يَخْرُجُواً وَطَنُّواْ أَنَّهُم مَّانِعَتُهُمُ حُصُونُهُم مِنَ اللَّهِ فَالْنَهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَرْ يَحْسَبُواْ وَقَدْفَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمُ الرَّعْبُ أَنْخِرُونَ بُيُونَهُم بِالْمَدِيمِمُ وَأَيْدِى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَأَعْتَبِرُوا يَتَأْوُلِ الْأَبْصَلِ ٢

وَلَوْلَا أَن كُنْبَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ مُ ٱلْجَلاَ ءَ لَعَذَ بَهُمُ فِي الدُّنْيُ وَلَمُ إِنْ اللهِ عَذَابُ النَّارِ ﴿

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَاَقُواْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَمَن يُشَاقِ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِصَابِ ()

مَاقَطَعْتُم مِن لِسَنَةِ أَرْتَرَكْتُمُوهَا قَآيِمَةً عَلَى أَصُولِهَا فَيِإِذْنِ ٱللَّهِ وَلِيُخْزِي ٱلْفُسِقِينَ ۞

وَمَا أَفَّاهَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ مِنْهُمْ فَمَا أَوْجَفْتُمْ عَلَيْهِ

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from them — for this you made no expedition with either cavalry or camelry. But Allâh power to His Messengers over gives whomsoever He wills. And Allah is Able to do all things.

7. What Allah gave as booty (Fai') to His from (صلی اللہ علیه وسلم Messenger (Muhammad صلی اللہ علیه وسلم the people of the townships — it is for Allah, His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), ملى الله kindred (of Messenger Muhammad عليه وسلم), the orphans, Al-Masâkin (the poor), and the wayfarer, in order that it may not become a fortune used by the rich among you. And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad gives you, take it; and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it). [1] And fear Allah; verily, Allah is Severe in punishment.

8. (And there is also a share in this booty) for the poor emigrants, who were expelled from their homes and their property, seeking Bounties from Allâh and to please Him, and helping Allâh (i.e. helping His religion) and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). Such are indeed the truthful (to what they say).

مِنْ خَيْلِ وَلَا رِكَابِ وَلَنِكِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُسَلِّطُ رُسُلَهُ، عَلَىٰ مَن يَشَآءُ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كَلَّ شَيْءِ قَدَرٌ ١

مَّا أَفَّاءَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ رَسُولِهِ عِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْقُرَىٰ فَلِلَّهِ وَلِلْسُولِ وَلِذِى ٱلْقُرْنِي وَٱلْمُسَنِي وَٱلْمَسَكِينِ وَٱبْنِ ٱلسَّبِيلِ كَىٰ لَايَكُونَ دُولَةُ مَيْنَ ٱلْأَغْنِيَاۤ وِمِنكُمْ وَمَآ ءَالَنكُمُ الرَسُولُ فَحُدُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَأَنْكُوا وَاتَّقُوا ٱللَّهُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ شَدِيدُ ٱلْعِقَابِ ٢

لِلْفُقَرَآءِ ٱلْمُهَاجِرِينَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُواْ مِن دِيَسْرِهِمْ وَأُمْوَ لِهِمْ يَبْتَغُونَ فَضَلَامِنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرَضُوانًا وَيَنْصُرُونَ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولُهُۥ أُولَيْكَ هُمُ ٱلصَّندِقُونَ ٥

⁽V.59:7) Narrated 'Algamah: 'Abdullâh (bin Mas'ûd) said."Allâh curses those ladies who practise tatooing and those who get themselves tatooed, and those ladies who get their hair removed from their eyebrows and faces except the beard and moustache, and those who make artificial spaces between their teeth in order to look more beautiful whereby they change Allâh's creation." His saying reached a lady from Banû Asad, called Umm Ya'qūb, who came (to 'Abdullâh) and said, "I have come to know that you have cursed such-and-such (ladies)?" He replied, "Why should I not curse these whom Allâh's Messenger ملى الله وسلم has cursed and who are (cursed) in Allâh's Book!" Umm Ya'qûb said, "I have read the whole Qur'ân, but I did not find in it what you say." He said, "Verily, if you have read it (i.e. the Qur'an), you have found it. Didn't you read:

[&]quot;And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) gives you, take it, and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it)." (V.59:7).

forbade such صلى الله عليه وسلم She replied, "Yes, I did", He said, "Verily, Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم things." She said, "But I see your wife doing these things?" He said, "Go and watch her". She went and watched her but could not see anything in support of her statement. On that he said, "If my wife was as you thought, I would not keep her in my company" (i.e I would divorce her). (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadith No.408).

has cursed ملى الله عليه وسلم Allah's Messenger رضى الله عنه (has cursed ملى الله عليه وسلم Allah's Messenger the lady who uses false hair. (See Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadîth No.409).

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- 9. And (it is also for) those who, before them, had homes (in Al-Madinah) and had adopted the Faith, love those who emigrate to them, and have no jealousy in their breasts for that which they have been given (from the booty of Banû An-Nadîr), and give them (emigrants) preference over themselves even though they were in need of that. And whosoever is saved from his covetousness, such are they who will be the successful.
- 10. And those who came after them say: "Our Lord! Forgive us and our brethren who have preceded us in Faith, and put not in our hearts any hatred against those who have believed. Our Lord! You are indeed full of kindness, Most Merciful.
- صلى الله عليه 11. Have you (O Muhammad ارسلم) not observed the hypocrites who say to among the people of the their friends Scripture who disbelieve: "(By Allâh) If you are expelled, we (too) indeed will go out with you, and we shall never obey any one against you; and if you are attacked (in fight), we shall indeed help you." But Allâh is Witness that they verily are liars.
- 12. Surely, if they (the Jews) are expelled, never will they (hypocrites) go out with them; and if they are attacked, they will never help them. And (even) if they do help them, they (hypocrites) will turn their backs, and they will not be victorious.
- 13. Verily, you (believers in the Oneness of Allâh - Islâmic Monotheism) are more fearful in their (Jews of Banû An-Nadîr) breasts than Allâh. That is because they are a people who comprehend not (the Majesty and Power of Allâh).
- 14. They fight not against you even together, except in fortified townships, or from behind walls. Their enmity among themselves is very great. You would think they were united, but their hearts are divided. That is because they are a people who understand not.

وَٱلَّذِينَ تَبَوَّءُ وَٱلدَّارَوَٱلْإِيمَنَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ يُحِثُونَ مَنْ هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ حَاجَكَةً مِّمَّآ أُوتُواْ وَيُؤْثِرُونَ عَلَىٰٓ أَنفُسِمِمْ وَلَوْكَانَ بِهِمْ خَصَاصَةٌ وَمَن نُوقَ شُحَّ نَفْسِهِ. فَأُوْلَيْكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ ١

وَٱلَّذِينَ جَآءُو مِنْ بَعْدِهِمْ نَقُولُونَ رَتَّنَا أغفِرْ لَنَا وَلِاخُونِنَا ٱلَّذِينَ سَتَقُونَا بِٱلْإِيمَٰنِ وَلَا تَجْعَلُ فِي قُلُو بِنَاعِلًّا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْرَبِنَا إِنَّكَ رَهُ وَفُ رَّحِيمُ

﴿ أَلَمْ مَرَ إِلَى ٱلَّذِينَ نَافَقُواْ يَقُولُونَ لِإِخْوَانِهِمُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِئْبِ لَيِنْ أُخْرِجِنُمْ لَنَخْرُجَكَ مَعَكُمْ وَلَا نُطِيعُ فِيكُوْ أَحَدًا أَبَدًا وَإِن قُوتِلْتُمْ لَنَنصُرَنَّكُمْ وَاللَّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَدِيُونَ ١

> لَينَ أُخْرِجُواْ لَا يَخْرُجُونَ مَعَهُمْ وَلَيِن قُوتِلُواْ لَايَنُصُرُونَهُمْ وَلَين نَّصَرُوهُمْ لَيُوَلِّي ٱلأَدْنَةُ ثُمَّ لَانْهَا وَكَ هُ

لَأَنتُدْ أَشَدُّرَهُبَةً فِي صُدُورِهِم مِنَ ٱللَّهِ ذَ لِكَ بِأُنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَّا يَفْقَهُوكَ

لَا يُفَائِلُونَكُمْ جَمِعًا إِلَّا فِ قُرُى تُعَصَّنَةٍ أؤمِن وَرَآءِ جُدُرٌ بَأْسُهُ مِ بِيْنَهُ رَسَٰدِبِ لَأَتَحْسَبُهُمْ جَمِعَا وَقُلُو بُهُمْ شَتَّىٰ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ فَوْمُ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ ١

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15. They are like their immediate predecessors (the Jews of Banû Qainûgâ', who suffered); they tasted the evil result of their conduct, and (in the Hereafter, there is) for them a painful torment.

16. (Their allies deceived them) like Shaitan (Satan), when he says to man: "Disbelieve in Allâh." But when (man) disbelieves in Allâh, Shaitân (Satan) says: "I am free of you, I fear Allah, the Lord of the 'Alamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)!"

17. So the end of both will be that they will be in the Fire, abiding therein. Such is recompense of the Zâlimûn (i.e. polytheists, wrong-doers, disbelievers Allâh and in His Oneness).

18. O you who believe! Fear Allâh and keep your duty to Him. And let every person look to what he has sent forth for the morrow, and fear Allâh. Verily, Allâh is All-Aware of what you do.[1]

19. And be not like those who forgot Allâh (i.e. became disobedient to Allâh), and He caused them to forget their ownselves, (let them to forget to do righteous deeds). Those are the Fâsiqûn (rebellious, disobedient to Allâh).

20. Not equal are the dwellers of the Fire and the dwellers of the Paradise. It is the dwellers of Paradise that will be successful.

21. Had We sent down this Our'an on a mountain, you would surely have seen it humbling itself and rent asunder by the fear of Allâh. Such are the parables which We put forward to mankind that they may reflect. [2]

كَمَثَلَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن مَّبْلِهِمْ قَرِيبًا ذَاقُواْ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَمُهُمَّ عَذَابُ أَلِيمٌ ١

كَمَثَلَ ٱلشَّيْطَن إِذْ قَالَ لِلْإِنسَانِ ٱكْفُرُ فَلَمَّا كَفُرَ قَالَ إِنِّ بَرِيَّ " مِنكَ إِنِّ أَخَافُ ٱللَّهُ رَتَ ٱلْعَنْالَمِينَ اللَّهُ

> فكأنَ عَنِقِبَتُهُمَا أَنَّهُمَا فِي ٱلنَّا رِخَالِدَيْنِ فِيهَا وَذَاكَ جَزَ وُأَ ٱلظَّالِمِينَ ١

> يَّنَأَتُهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ٱنَّقُوا ٱللَّهَ وَلْتَنْظُرْ نَفْسٌ مَّا قَدَّ مَتْ لِغَيْدُواْتَقُواْ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهُ خَيرُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ 🕲

وَلَا تَكُونُواْ كَأَلَّذِينَ نَسُواْ اللَّهَ فَأَنسَنْهُمْ أَنفُسَهُمْ أُوْلَتِكَ هُمُ ٱلْفَاسِقُوكَ ١

لَايَسْتَوِىٓ أَصْعَابُ ٱلنَّارِوَأَصْعَبُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ أَصْحَنْ الْجَنَّةِ هُمُ الْفَآبِرُونَ ١ لَوْ أَنْزِلْنَا هَٰذَا ٱلْقُرْءَانَ عَلَى جَبُل لَّرَ أَيْتَهُۥ خَيْسُعًا مُتَصَيدَ عَامِن خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ وَيَلْكَ الْأَمْثُلُ نَصْرِبُهَا لِلنَّاسِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَنَفَكَّرُونَ ٥

^[1] (V.59:18).

a) See the footnote of (V.32:16).

b) See the footnote of (V.15:23).

c) See the footnote (C) of (V.9:111).

used to صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet :رضى الله علهما used to stand by a tree or a date-palm on Friday. Then an *Ansān* woman or man said, "O Allâh's

- 22. He is Allâh, beside Whom Lâ ilâha illâ Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He) the All-Knower of the unseen and the seen. He is the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.
- 23. He is Allâh beside Whom Lâ ilâha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the King, the Holy, the One Free from all defects, the Giver of security, the Watcher over His creatures, the All-Mighty, the Compeller, the Supreme. Glory be to Allâh! (High is He) above all that they associate as partners with Him.
- 24. He is Allâh, the Creator, the Inventor of all things, the Bestower of forms. To Him belong the Best Names. [1] All that is in the heavens and the earth glorify Him. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

هُوَاللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي لَاۤ إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَّ عَلِمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَا دَوَّ هُوَ ٱلرَّحْنُ ٱلرَّحِيمُ ۞

هُوَاللَّهُ اَلَّذِی لَآ إِلَهَ إِلَّاهُوَ اَلْمَاكُ اَلْمُدُّوشُ اَلسَّلَتُمُ اَلْمُؤْمِنُ اَلْمُهَبِّعِثُ اَلْمَرْدِيثُ اَلْجَنَارُ الْمُنَكِيِّرُّ شُبْحَنَ اللَّهِ عَمَا يُشْرِكُونَ ۞

هُوَاللَّهُ الْخَلِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَةُ الْخُسْمَةُ الْخُسْمَةُ الْخُسْمَةُ الْخُسْمَةُ الْخُسْمَةُ الْخُسْمَةُ الْخُسْمَةُ الْمُسْمَةُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ ُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللل

Sarat Al-Mumtahanah (The Woman to be examined) LX

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. O you who believe! Take not My enemies and your enemies (i.e. disbelievers and polytheists) as friends, showing affection towards them, while they have disbelieved in what has come to you of the truth (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism, this Qur'ân, and Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم), and have driven out the Messenger (Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) and yourselves (from your homeland) because you believe in Allâh your Lord! If you have come forth to strive in My Cause and to seek My Good Pleasure, (then take not these



مِلْمُ الْمُعْرِالْحِيمِ

يَتَأَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ اَمَنُواْ لَا تَنْفِدُوا عَدُوِى وَعَدُوَّكُمْ اَوْلِيَا اَ تُلْقُونَ إِلَيْهِم إِلْلَوَدُوْ وَقَدْكُفُرُواْ بِمَا جَاءَكُمُ مِنَ الْحَقِّ عُرِّجُونَ الرَّسُولَ وَإِيَاكُمُ الْنُوْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ رَبِيكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ خَرَحْتُمْ جِهَدُ الِي سَبِيلِ وَالْبِعَالَة مَرْضَافَيْ لَيْسُرُّونَ إِلَيْهِم إِلْلُودَةَ وَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ مِمَا الْخَفَيْتُمُ وَمَا أَعْلَنَهُمْ وَمَن يَفْعَلْهُ مِنكُمْ فَقَدْ صَلَّ

[1] (V.59:24) See the footnote of (V.7:180).

Messenger! Shall we make a pulpit for you?" He replied, "If you wish." So they made a pulpit for him and when it was Friday, he proceeded towards the pulpit [for delivering the Khutbah (religious talk)]. The date-palm cried like a child! The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم descended (from the pulpit) and embraced it while it continued moaning like a child being quietened. The Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم said, "It was crying for (missing) what it used to hear of religious knowledge given near it." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.4, Hadîth No.784).

disbelievers and polytheists as your friends). You show friendship to them in secret, while I am All-Aware of what you conceal and what you reveal. And whosoever of you (Muslims) does that, then indeed he has gone (far) astray from the Straight Path^[1].

2. Should they gain the upper hand over you, they would behave to you as enemies, and stretch forth their hands and their tongues against you with evil, and they desire that you should disbelieve.

3. Neither your relatives nor your children will benefit you on the Day of Resurrection (against Allâh). He will judge between you. And Allâh is the All-Seer of what you do.

4. Indeed there has been an excellent example for you in Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and those with him, when they said to their people: "Verily, we are free from you and whatever you worship besides Allâh: we have rejected you, and there has started between us and you hostility and hatred for ever until you believe in Allâh Alone" — except the saying of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) to his father: "Verily, I will ask forgiveness (from Allâh) for you, but I have no power to do anything for you before Allâh. |21" "Our Lord! In You (Alone) we put our trust, and to You (Alone) we turn in repentance, and to You (Alone) is (our) final Return.

5. "Our Lord! Make us not a trial for the disbelievers, and forgive us, Our Lord! Verily, You, only You, are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise."

6. Certainly, there has been in them an excellent example for you to follow — for those who look forward to (the Meeting with) Allâh and the Last Day. And whosoever turns

سَوَآءَ ٱلسّبِيلِ

إِن يَفْقَنُوكُمْ بَكُونُواْ لَكُمْ أَعَدْ آءَ وَيَبْسُطُواْ اِلِتَكُمْ ٱيْدِيَهُمْ وَٱلْسِنَتُهُم بِالسُّوَّ وَوَدُّواْ لَوْتَكَفُرُونَ۞

ڶڹڗؘڡٛۼػٛؗؗؗؗ؞ۭٲڗۘڂٲڞؙڴۯۅؘڵٲۊؙۧڮڷڴؙۧ؞ؿٚۄٞٵٞڷؚڣؽٮؘۮڐۣؽڡٚڝؚڷ ؠؿٚٮؘػؙٛؗٛؠۧ۠ٷۘڷڡٞڎؠؚڝؘٲڡۜۼٮڴۏڽؘڝؚؽڒٞ۞

قَدْكَانَتْ لَكُمُّ أَسُوةً حَسَنَةً فِيَ إِنَّرِهِيمَ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ وَ إِذْ قَالُواْ لِغَوْمِمْ إِنَّا بُرَءَ وَأَ مِنكُمْ وَمِمَّا نَعْبُدُونَ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ كَفَرْنَا بِكُرُ وَبَدَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمُ الْعَدَا وَهُ وَٱلْبَعْضَ اَهُ أَبَدًا حَتَى تُوْمِنُواْ إِللَّهِ وَصَدَهُ وَ إِلَّا قَوْلَ إِبْرَهِيمَ لِأَبِيهِ لأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ وَمَا أَمْلِكُ لَكَ مِنَ اللَّهِ مِن شَيْعٌ رَبِّنَا عَلَيْكَ تَوْكَلْنَا وَ إِلَيْكَ أَنْبُنَا وَ إِلَيْكَ أَلْمَصِيرُ فَيْ

> رَيَّنَا لَاتَعَمَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَاغْفِرْلْنَا رَيَّنَا ۚ إِنِّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ ٱلْمَكِيمُ ۞

ڵڡۜٙڎػٲڹؘڵڴڗڣؠۣؠؗ؋ٲ۠ۺۏۘٲ۫ڂڛؘڹؖ۫ؖڶۣڡؘڒػٲڹؘڒڿؗۅٲٲڵۿ ۅؘٵڵڿؗۄٵٚڵٳڿٮڒؙۧۅٙڛؘؠؘۅٙڶٞ؋ٳڹۜٲڵڡٙ؞ۿۅؙڷڶۼۣؿؙٵڂٙڝؚؽۮ۞

^{[1] (}V.60:1) See V.3:149 and its footnote.

^{[2] (}V.60:4) See the Qur'an Verses (V.9:114), (V.19:41-49) and (V.26:70-86)

away, then verily, Allâh is Rich (Free of all needs), Worthy of all Praise.

- 7. Perhaps Allâh will make friendship between you and those whom you hold as enemies. And Allâh has power (over all things), and Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 8. Allâh does not forbid you to deal justly and kindly with those who fought not against you on account of religion nor drove you out of your homes. Verily, Allâh loves those who deal with equity.
- 9. It is only as regards those who fought against you on account of religion, and have driven you out of your homes, and helped to drive you out, that Allâh forbids you to befriend them. And whosoever will befriend them, then such are the Zâlimûn (wrong-doers—those who disobey Allâh).
- 10. O you who believe! When believing women come to you as emigrants, examine them: Allâh knows best as to their Faith, then if you ascertain that they are true believers send them not back to the disbelievers. They are not lawful (wives) for the disbelievers nor are the disbelievers lawful (husbands) for them. But give them (the disbelievers) that (amount of money) which they have spent [as their Mahr[1] to them. And there will be no sin on you to marry them if you have paid their Mahr to them. Likewise hold not the disbelieving women as wives, and ask for (the return of) that which you have spent (as Mahr) and let them (the disbelievers) ask back for that which they have spent. That is the Judgement of Allâh, He judges between you. And Allâh is All-Knowing, All-Wise.
- 11. And if any of your wives have gone from you to the disbelievers, (as apostates and you asked them to return back your *Mahr*

﴿ عَسَى ٱللَّهُ أَن يَجْعَلَ بَيْنَكُرُّ وَبَيْنَ ٱلَّذِينَ عَادَيْتُم مِنْهُم مَوَدَّةً وَاللَّهُ قَدِيرُّ وَاللَّهُ عَفُورٌّ زَحِيمٌ ﴿

لَايَنَهَنَكُواللَّهُ عَنِ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُقَنِلُوكُمْ فِ الذِين وَكَرْعُرِّحُوكُمْ مِن دِيَرِكُمُ أَن تَبَرُّوهُ وَتُقْسِطُواْ إِلَيْهِمْ إِذَا لَنَّهُ يُعِبُّ الْمُقْسِطِينَ ۞

إِنَّمَا يَنْهَ نَكُمُّ ٱللَّهُ عَنِ ٱلَّذِينَ فَنَنْلُوكُمْ فِ ٱلِدِّينِ وَأَخْرَجُوكُم مِن دِينَرِكُمْ وَطَلْهَ رُواعَكَمْ إِخْرَاجِكُمْ أَن نَوَلَوْهُمْ وَمَن يَنَوَكُمْ فَأُوْلَتِكَ هُمُّ ٱلظَّلِمُونَ ۞

يَّتَأَيُّهُ اَلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ إِذَا بَاتَهُ كُمُّ اَلْمُؤْمِنَتُ مُهَا حِرَتِ فَامْنَحِنُوهُنَّ اللَّهُ أَعَلَمُ إِلِمِننِينَ فَإِنْ عَلِمْتُمُوهُنَّ مُؤْمِنَتِ فَلَا نَرْجِعُوهُنَ إِلَى الْكُفَّالِ لَاهُنَّ حِلَيْهُمْ اَلَى الْمُثَارِّ لَهُنَّ حِلَّهُمْ وَلَاهُمْ يَعِلُونَ لَمُنَّ وَمَا نُوهُمْ مَ اَالْمَهُ مُؤْمِنً فَوَلا تَعْمَلُ مَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَشَعْلُوا مَا الْمَقْمُمُ وَلِيسَنَالُوا مَا الْمَقْفُواْ ذَلِكُمْ حَكُمُ اللَّهِ يَعْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِمْ حَكِيمٌ فَيْ

> وَإِن فَانَكُوْ مَنَيْ مِنْ أَزْوَ مِكُمْ إِلَى ٱلْكُفَّارِ فَعَافَبْهُمْ فَتَاتُواْ ٱلَّذِينَ ذَهَبَتْ أَزْوَجُهُم مِثْلَ مَا أَنفَقُواْ

^{[1] (}V.60:10) Mahr: Bridal-money given by the husband to his wife at the time of wedding.

but they refused)— then you went out for a Ghazwah (military expedition) (against them and) gained booty; then pay from that booty to those whose wives have gone, the equivalent of what they had spent (on their Mahr). And fear Allah in Whom you believe.

- 12. O Prophet! When believing women come to you to give you the Bai'ah (pledge), that they will not associate anything in worship with Allah, that they will not steal, that they will not commit illegal sexual intercourse, that they will not kill their children, that they will not utter slander. intentionally forging falsehood (i.e. by making illegal children belonging to their husbands), and that they will not disobey you in Ma'rûf (Islâmic Monotheism and all that which Islâm ordains), then accept their Bai'ah (pledge), and ask Allâh to forgive them. Verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 13. O you who believe! Take not as friends the people who incurred the Wrath of Allâh (i.e. the Jews). Surely, they have despaired of (receiving any good in) the Hereafter, just as the disbelievers have despaired of those (buried) in graves (that they will not be resurrected on the Day of Resurrection).

Surat As-Saff (The Row or the Rank) LXI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is on the earth glorifies Allâh. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 2. O you who believe! Why do you say that which you do not do?
- 3. Most hateful it is with Allah that you say that which you do not do.

وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي أَنتُم بِهِ مُؤْمِنُونَ ١

يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّيُّ إِذَا جَآءَكَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعَنَكَ عَلَىٰ أَن لَا يُشْرِكُ إِللَّهِ شَيْتًا وَلَا يَسْرِقْنَ وَلَامَزْنِهِ فَ وَلَا يَقْنُلُنَ أَوْلَندَهُنَّ وَلَا مَا تُن بِهُمْ تَنِ يَفْتَرِينَهُ ، بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِنَّ وَأَرْجُلِهِنَ وَلَا يَعْصِينَكَ فِي مَعْرُونِ فِيَالِعْهُنَّ وَٱسْتَغْفِرْ لَمُنَّ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ١

يَتَأْتُهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا لَنَّوَلُّواْ فَوْ مَاغَضِبَ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ قَدْيَبِسُوامِنَ ٱلْآخِرَةِ كُمَايِسَ ٱلْكُفَّارُ مِنْ أَصِينَ الْقُدُورِ اللهُ



وألله الأخمر الرجيع

سَبَّحَ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْحَكِيدُ ١

> يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لِمَ تَقُولُونَ مَا لَا تَفْعَلُونَ ١ كُثْرُ مَقْتًا عِنْدُ ٱللَّهِ أَنْ تَقُولُواْ مَا لَا تَفْعَدُ رَبُ ٢

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- 4. Verily, Allâh loves those who fight in His Cause in rows (ranks) as if they were a solid structure.[1]
- 5. And (remember) when Mûsâ (Moses) said to his people: "O my people! Why do you annoy me while you know certainly that I am the Messenger of Allâh to you? So when they turned away (from the Path of Allâh), Allâh turned their hearts away (from the Right Path). And Allâh guides not the people are Fâsiqûn (the rebellious, the disobedient to Allâh).
- 6. And (remember) when 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), said: "O Children of Israel! I am the Messenger of Allâh unto you, confirming the Taurât [(Torah) which came] before me, and giving glad tidings of a Messenger to come after me, whose name shall be Ahmad. But when he (Ahmad i.e. Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) came to them with clear proofs, they said: "This is plain magic".[3]

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُحِثُ ٱلَّذِينَ يُقَايِّلُونَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ. صَفّا كَأَنَّهُ مِ بُنْيَكُ مُرْصُوصٌ ١

وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى لِقَوْمِهِ - يَنقَوْمِ لِمَ تُؤْذُونَنِي وَ قَد تَعْلَمُ كَ أَنِّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَيْكُمْ فَلَمَّا زَاغُوٓ الزَاعَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَهُمُّ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي ٱلْقَوْمُ ٱلْفَسِقِينَ ١

وَإِذْ قَالَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ يَنَبَنِيٓ إِسْرَ إِيلَ إِنِّى رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ الْتَكُمْ مُصَدِقًا لِمَامِيْنَ يَدَى مِنَ ٱلنَّوْرِيةِ وَمُبَيِّمٌ الرَسُولِ تَأْقِ مِنْ بَعْدِي ٱسْمُهُۥ أَحْدُ فَلَمَّا جَآءَهُم بِٱلْبَيْنَاتِ قَالُواْ هَلْدَاسِمُ مُنْ اللهُ

^{[1] (}V.61:4)

a) Narrated Abû Sa'îd Al-Khudrî برضى الله عنه Somebody asked, "O Allâh's Messenger! Who is the best among the people?" Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم replied, "A believer who strives his utmost in Allâh's Cause with his life and property." They asked, "Who is next?" He replied, "A believer who stays in one of the mountain paths worshipping Allah and leaving the people secure from his mischief." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.4, Hadîth No.45).

b) See the footnote (A) of (V.9:111).

⁽V.61:6) i.e. the second name of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and it (Ahmad) literally means: "One who praises Allah more than others".

A) Narrated Jubair bin Mut'im صلى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger رضى الله عنه said, "I have five names: I am Muhammad and Ahmad; I am Al-Mahî through whom Allah will eliminate Al-Kufr (infidelity); I am Al-Hashir who will be the first to be resurrected, the people being resurrected thereafter; and I am also Al-Aqib (i.e. there will be no Prophet after me). (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadîth No. 732).

B) Narrated Abû Hurairah ضال الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger غنيه الله عليه وسلم said, "By Him (Allâh) in Whose Hand my soul is, surely, the son of Mary ['İsâ (Jesus)] عليها السلام (will shortly descend amongst you people (Muslims), and will judge mankind justly by the Law of the Qur'an (as a just ruler), and will break the Cross and kill the pigs and abolish the Jîzyah [a tax taken from the people of the Scriptures (Jews and Christians), who are under the عليه protection of a Muslim government. This Jîzyah tax will not be accepted by 'Îsâ (Jesus) and all mankind will be required to embrace Islam with no other alternative). Then there will be abundance of money and nobody will accept charitable gifts." (See Fath Al-Bari, Page No.304 and 305, Vol.7), (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.3, Hadith No.425).

- 7. And who does more wrong than the one who invents a lie against Allâh, while he is being invited to Islâm? And Allâh guides not the people who are Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers and disbelievers) folk.
- 8. They intend to put out the Light of Allâh (i.e. the Religion of Islâm, this Qur'ân, and the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم with their mouths. But Allâh will bring His Light to perfection even though the disbelievers hate (it).
- 9. He it is Who has sent His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) with guidance and the religion of truth (Islâmic Monotheism) to make it victorious over all (other) religions even though the *Mushrikûn* (polytheists, pagans, idolaters, and disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh and in His Messenger Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم hate (it).
- 10. O you who believe! Shall I guide you to a trade that will save you from a painful torment?
- 11. That you believe in Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), and that you strive hard and fight in the Cause of Allâh with your wealth and your lives: that will be better for you, if you but know!
- 12. (If you do so) He will forgive you your sins, and admit you into Gardens under which rivers flow, and pleasant dwellings in 'Adn (Eden) Paradise; that is indeed the great success.
- 13. And also (He will give you) another (blessing) which you love, help from Allâh (against your enemies) and a near victory.

وَمَنَ أَظْلُومِ مِنَ أَفَرَكَ عَلَى اللهِ الْكَذِبَ وَهُو يُدَى َ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الفَوْمَ الظَّلِينِ (اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّالَّالِللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالَاللَّاللَّالِمُلْمُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّاللَّال

يُرِيدُونَ لِيُطْفِعُواْ فُرَاللَّهِ بِأَفْوَهِمِمْ وَاللَّهُ مُتِمُّ فُورِهِ. وَلَوْكَرِهُ الْكَفِرُونَ ﴿

هُوَالَّذِى ٓأَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُۥ بِالْمُدَىٰ وَدِينِ ٱلْحَقِّ لِيُظْلِهِ رَهُۥ عَلَىٰ الدِّينِ كُلِّهِ ـ وَلَوْكَرِهِ ٱلْمُشْرِكُونَ ۞

ؽٵؿؙؠٵڷێؘؽؘ؞ٵڡؙۄؙٳۿڶٲڎؙڷؙڴڗٷٙڹۼؚٮٚۯۄ۫ڷٛؽڝڴ ڡۣڹ۫ٷٵٮ۪ٲڶؠ۞

نُوْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ مَوْجُهُدُونَ فِ سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِأَمَوَ لِكُرُّ وَأَنْفُسِكُمُّ ذَلِكُرُ خَرِّلًا كُمُ إِن كُنُمُ لَلَّوْنَ آَلِ

ڽۛۼڣۯڵػؙڗڎؙۏؙؽڴڗۅؽڐڂڵڴڗڿٮۜؽۼٙڔۣؠ؈۬ڠٙڹۿ ٱڵٲؙڹۜؠۯؙۅؘڛڮؽؘڟؾۣؽٙڣؚڿۺۜؾۼڐڹ۠ ڎؘٳڮٵٞڵڣ۫ۯؙڷؙٳڡؘڟۣۼ۞

> ۉٲٛڂۛڔؽۼؚۛڹۘۅؙۼۜٲۜؽڞؗۯٞ؞ؽٙۮؘٲٮۨٙۿۅڡؘڡ۫۫*۫ڿؖ*ٞڡۧڔۣؽؖ ۅؘؽۺٙڔٲڶڡؙڗ۬ڡڹؽؘ۞

^{* &#}x27;أsâ (Jesus), the son of Maryam (Mary) عليهما السلام will descend as a leader of the Muslims and it is a severe warning to the Christians who claim to be the followers of 'Îsâ (Jesus) and he will break the Cross and kill the pigs, and he will abolish the Jîzyah (tax); and all mankind will be required to embrace Islam with no other alternative.

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And give glad tidings (O Muhammad صلى الله وسلم ot the believers.

14. O you who believe! Be you helpers (in the Cause) of Allâh as said 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary), to the *Hawâriyyûn* (the disciples): "Who are my helpers (in the Cause) of Allâh?" The *Hawâriyyûn* (the disciples) said: "We are Allâh's helpers" (i.e. we will strive in His Cause!). Then a group of the Children of Israel believed and a group disbelieved. So We gave power to those who believed against their enemies, and they became the victorious (uppermost).

يَّا يُّهُا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ كُونُواْ أَنصَارَالَّهِ كَمَاقَالَ عِيسَى ٱبْنُ مَرْيَمَ لِلْحَوَارِيِّعِنَ مَنْ أَنصَارِى إِلْمَالِّهِ قَالَ الْحُوَارِيُّونَ نَحُنُ أَنصَارُاللَّهِ فَنَامَنَت ظَالِهَةٌ ثُمِنْ بَغِيت إِسْرَّةِ بِلَ وَكَفَرَت ظَالِهَةٌ فَأَيَّدْنَا اللَّينَ ءَامَنُواْ عَلَى عَدُوْمِ فَأَضَبَحُواْ ظَهِرِنَ ۞

Sarat Al-Jumu'ah (Friday) LXII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is on the earth glorifies Allâh, the King (of everything), the Holy, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 2. He it is Who sent among the unlettered ones a Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) from among themselves, reciting to them His Verses, purifying them (from the filth of disbelief and polytheism), and teaching them the Book (this Qur'ân, Islâmic laws and Islâmic jurisprudence) and Al-Hikmah (As-Sunnah: legal ways, orders, acts of worship of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه). And verily, they had been before in mainfest error;
- 3. And [He has sent him (Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) also to] others among them (Muslims) who have not yet joined them (but they will come). And He (Allâh) is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.
- 4. That is the Grace of Allâh, which He bestows on whom He wills. And Allâh is the Owner of Mighty Grace.



بِلَقْدَ الْخُزَ الرَّحِيدِ

يُسَيِّحُ بِلَّهِ مَا فِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلْمَاكِ ٱلْقُدُّوسِ ٱلْمَرْزِ لِلْمَكِيدِ ۞

ۿۘۅۧٲڶٙڍؘؽؠؘعَثَ فِىٱلأُمِّيَتِ نَ رَسُولًا مِتَهُمْ يَشْـلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ اَيَٰذِهِۦوَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ ٱلْكِنَبَ وَٱلْحِكَمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُواْ مِن هَبْلُ لِغِي صَلَالِ شِيدِنِ

> وَءَاخَرِينَمِنْهُمْ لَمَالِئُحَقُواْبِهِمْ وَهُوَٱلْعَرِيْرُ ٱلْحَكِيمُ۞

ذَلِكَ فَضَّلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْنِيهِ مَن يَشَآهُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو اَلْفَضْلِ الْعَظِيمِ () الْعَظِيمِ ()

- 5. The likeness of those who were entrusted with the (obligation of the) Taurât (Torah) (i.e. to obey its commandments and to practise its laws), but who subsequently failed in those (obligations), is as the likeness of a donkey which carries huge burdens of books (but understands nothing from them). How bad is the example of people who deny the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, signs, revelations) of Allâh. And Allâh guides not the people who are Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers, disbelievers).
- 6. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "O you Jews! If you pretend that you are friends of Allâh, to the exclusion of (all) other mankind, then long for death if you are truthful."
- 7. But they will never long for it (death), because of what (deeds) their hands have sent before them! And Allâh knows well the Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers, disbelievers).
- 8. Say (to them): "Verily, the death from which you flee will surely meet you, then you will be sent back to (Allâh), the All-Knower of the unseen and the seen, and He will tell you what you used to do."
- 9. O you who believe (Muslims)! When the call is proclaimed for the Salât (prayer) on Friday (Jumu'ah prayer), come to the remembrance of Allâh [Jumu'ah religious talk (Khutbah) and Salât (prayer)] and leave off business (and every other thing). That is better for you if you did but know!
- 10. Then when the (Jumu'ah) Salât (prayer) is ended, you may disperse through the land, and seek the Bounty of Allâh (by working, etc.), and remember Allâh much: that you may be successful.
- 11. And when they see some merchandise or some amusement [beating of *Tambur* (drum) etc.] they disperse headlong to it, and leave you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)

مَثَلُ اَلَذِينَ حُدِيَثُوا ٱلنَّوْرَنِهَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَعْدِلُوهَا كَمَثَلِ ٱلْحِدَمَارِ يَحْدِلُ أَسْفَازاً بِنْسَ مَثَلُ ٱلْفَوْمِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَذَبُواْ بِنَايَنِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْفَوْمَ ٱلظّلِلِينَ ۞

> قُلْ يَتَأَبُّهُا ٱلَّذِيكَ هَادُوَا إِن زَعَمْتُمْ ٱلْكُمُّمَ ٱوْلِيكَآءُ لِلَّهِ مِن دُونِ ٱلنَّاسِ فَتَمَنَّوُا ٱلْمُوْتَ إِن كُنُمُّ صَلِيقِينَ ۞

> > ۅؘڵٳێٮٛؽؘنۜۊٚڹۿؙۥؙٲڹۮ۠ٳۑڡٵڡۜٙڐؘڡؾ۫ٲێؚڍۑۿ۪ٮٝ ۅؘٲٮ*ڷۿ*ؘۼڸؠۻ۠ٳ۪ٞٲڶڟؘۜۮڸؠؽؘ۞

قُلْ إِذَا ٱلْمَوْتَ ٱلَّذِى تَفِرُّونَ مِنْهُ فَإِلَّهُ مُلَقِيكُمُّ مُّنَّرُّرُنُونَ إِلَى عَلِمِ ٱلْمَنْبِ وَالشَّهَدَةِ فِمُنْيَتِثَكُمُ مِناكُنُمُ مِنْمَالُونَ ﴿

يَّكَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوۤا إِذَا ثُودِىَ لِلصَّلَوْةِ مِن يَوْمِ ٱلْجُمُعَةِ قَاسْعَوْا إِلَى ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَذَرُوا ٱلْبَيَّعُ ذَلِكُمُّ خَيْرٌ لَكُمُّ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ۞

فَإِذَا فُصِٰيَتِ الصَّهَ لَوَةُ فَانتَشِ رُوا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱبْنَغُواْمِن فَضْلِ اللهِ وَٱذْكُرُواْ اللَّهَ كَذِيرًا لَعَلَّكُونُفْلِ حُونَ ۞

وَإِذَا رَأُواْ نِحِنَرَةً أَوْلَمُواانفَضُواْ إِلَيْهَا وَتَرَكُّوكَ فَآيِمَاْقُلُ مَاعِندَاللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِن ٱللَّهْ وَمِن ٱلنِجرَةً

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standing [while delivering Jumu'ah religious talk (Khutbah)]. Say: "That which Allâh has is better than any amusement or merchandise! And Allâh is the Best of providers."

وَٱللَّهُ خَيْرُ ٱلرَّزِقِينَ ١

Sûrat Al-Munâfiqûn (The Hypocrites)^[1] LXIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. When the hypocrites come to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), they say: "We bear witness that you are indeed the Messenger of Allâh." Allâh knows that you are indeed His Messenger, and Allâh bears witness that the hypocrites are liars indeed.
- 2. They have made their oaths a screen (for their hypocrisy). Thus they hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh. Verily, evil is what they used to do.
- 3. That is because they believed, and then disbelieved; therefore their hearts are sealed, so they understand not.
- 4. And when you look at them, their bodies please you; and when they speak, you listen to their words. They are as blocks of wood propped up. They think that every cry is against them. They are the enemies, so beware of them. May Allâh curse them! How are they denying (or deviating from) the Right Path?
- 5. And when it is said to them: "Come, so that the Messenger of Allâh may ask forgiveness from Allâh for you," they twist their heads, and you would see them turning away their faces in pride.^[2]
- 6. It is equal to them whether you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه الله عليه (معلى الله عليه) ask forgiveness or ask not forgiveness for them, Allah will never forgive them. Verily, Allâh guides not the people who are the $F\hat{a}siq\hat{n}$ (the rebellious, the disobedient to Allâh).



بِنُ الْخَوْرَ الْرَحِيمِ

إِذَا جَآةَ كَ ٱلْمُنَفِقُونَ قَالُواْ نَشْهَدُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ إِنَّكَ لَرَسُولُهُ، وَاللَّهُ يَنْهَدُ إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَفِقِينَ لَكَذِبُوكَ ﴿ لَكُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهَدُ إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَفِقِينَ

> ٱغَنَّدُوٓا أَيْمَنَهُمْ جُنَّةٌ فَصَدُّواُ عَنسَيِيلِ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُمْ سَآةَ مَاكَانُواْ يَعْمَلُونَ ۞

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ءَامَنُواثُمَّ كَفَرُوا فَطُبِعَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ فَهُمْ لَا يَفْفَهُونَ ۞

وَإِذَارَأَيْنَهُمْ تُعْجِبُكَ أَجْسَامُهُمْ وَإِن بَقُولُواْ نَسْمَعْ لِعَوْلِمْ كَأَنَّهُمْ خُشُبُ مُسنَدَةً يُحْسَبُون كُلَّ صَيْحَةٍ عَلَيْهِمْ هُرُالْعَدُو فَأَخْذَرُهُمْ قَنْلَهُمُ اللَّهُ أَنْ فَوْفَكُون لِيَ

ۅؘٳۮؘٳڡۣڶۘڵۿؙؠٞڡؘٵڷٷۘٳؠۺؾۼڣڒڷػؙؠٝڒۺۅڷٛٲۺؖۅڷۊۨۯؖ ڽؙٛٶڛۿؙٷۯٲؾؾۿؠٞؠڝؙڎ۠ۅڹؘۅۿؠؠٞٛۺؾػٚؠۯۅڹؘ۞

سَوَآةً عَلَيْهِ وَاسْتَغَفَرَتَ لَهُمَّ أَمَّ لَمَ نَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمُّ لَنَ يُغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لَمُنَّمَّ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَهْدِى ٱلْقَوْمَ آلْفَنسِقِينِ ﴾ ۞

^{[1] (}S.63) See "Hypocrisy" in Appendix 2 at the end of the Book.

^{[2] (}V.63:5) See the footnote of (V.22:9).

^{[3] (}V.63:6) See the Quran (V.4:138-145).

- 7. They are the ones who say: "Spend not on those who are with Allâh's Messenger, until they desert him." And to Allâh belong the treasures of the heavens and the earth, but the hypocrites comprehend not.
- 8. They (hyprocrites) say: "If we return to Al-Madinah, indeed the more honourable ('Abdûllah bin Ubai bin Salûl, the chief of hyprocrites at Al-Madinah) will expel therefrom the meaner (i.e. Allâh's Messenger the meaner (i.e. Allâh's Messenger (اصلی الله علیه وسلم)." But honour, power and glory belong to Allâh, and to His Messenger (Muhammad صلی الله علیه وسلم), and to the believers, but the hypocrites know not.
- 9. O you who believe! Let not your properties or your children divert you from the remembrance of Allâh. And whosoever does that, then they are the losers.
- 10. And spend (in charity) of that with which We have provided you before death comes to one of you, and he says: "My Lord! If only You would give me respite for a little while (i.e. return to the worldly life), then I should give Sadaqah (i.e. Zakât) of my wealth, and be among the righteous [i.e. perform Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah) and other good deeds].
- 11. And Allâh grants respite to none when his appointed time (death) comes. And Allâh is All-Aware of what you do.

هُمُ الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ لَا لَنْفِ قُواعَلَى مَنْ عِندَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنفَضُّواً وَلَقِ حَزَا إِنُ السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَنكِنَّ ٱلْمُنفِقِينَ لَا يَفْقَهُونَ ۞ يَقُولُونَ لَإِن رَّجَعْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ لَيُخْرِجَكَ الْأَعْزُ مِنْهَا الْأَذَلُ وَلِلَّهِ الْمِنْةَ وُلِرَسُولِهِ. وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَكِنَ ٱلْمُنفِقِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ اللَّهُ

يَّاتُهُا الَّذِينَ اَمَنُوا الانْلَهِ كُوْ اَمُولُكُمْ وَلاَ أَوْلَدُكُمُ مَن ذِحْرِاللَّهُومَ لَا يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَئِهِ كَهُمُ الْخَسِرُونَ ۞ وَأَنفِقُوا مِنَّارَزَفْنَكُمْ مِن قَبْلِ أَن يَأْفِ أَحَدُكُمُ الْمَوْتُ فَيَقُولَ رَبِّ لَوْلاَ أَخْرَتِيَ إِلَّى أَجْلِ فَرِبٍ فَأَصَّدَ قَكَ وَأَكُن مِنَ الصَّلِحِينَ ۞

وَلَن يُؤَخِّرَ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِذَا جَآءَ أَجَلُهَاْ وَٱللَّهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَاتَعْمَلُونَ ۞

^[1] (V.63:10).

A) Narrated Abu Hurairah زضى الله عنه The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Everyday two angels come down from heaven and one of them says, 'O Allâh! Compensate every person who spends in Your Cause,' and the other (angel) says, 'O Allâh! Destroy every miser.'" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 522).

B) The performance of Hajj is an enjoined duty and its superiority, and the Statement of Allâh :=: "Hajj (pilgrimage) to the House (Ka'bah), is a duty that mankind owes to Allâh, those who can afford the expenses (for one's conveyance, provision and residence); and whoever disbelieves [i.e. denies Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah), then he is a disbeliever of Allâh], then Allâh stands not in need of any of the Alamin (mankind and jinn)." (V.3:97).

C) Islâm demolishes all the previous evil deeds and so do migration (for Allâh's sake) and Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah) [Al-Lûlû' wal-Marjân, Vol. 1, Chapter 52, Page 205] (Sahih Muslim, Vol. 1, Chapter 52, Page 78)

D) See the footnote of (V.3:180).

Sûrat At-Taghâbun (Mutual Loss and Gain) LXIV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Whatsoever is in the heavens and whatsoever is on the earth glorifies Allâh. His is the dominion, and to Him belong all the praises and thanks, and He is Able to do all things.
- 2. He it is Who created you, then some of you are disbelievers and some of you are believers. And Allâh is All-Seer of what you do.
- 3. He has created the heavens and the earth with truth, and He shaped you and made good your shapes. And to Him is the final Return.
- 4. He knows what is in the heavens and on earth, and He knows what you conceal and what you reveal. And Allâh is the All-Knower of what is in the breasts (of men).
- 5. Has not the news reached you of those who disbelieved aforetime? And so they tasted the evil result of their disbelief, and theirs will be a painful torment.
- 6. That was because there came to them their Messengers with clear proofs (signs), but they said: "Shall mere men guide us?" So they disbelieved and turned away (from the truth). But Allâh was not in need (of them). And Allâh is Rich (Free of all needs), Worthy of all praise.
- 7. The disbelievers pretend that they will never be resurrected (for the Account). Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): Yes! By my Lord, you will certainly be resurrected, then you will be informed of (and recompensed for) what you did; and that is easy for Allâh.
- 8. Therefore, believe in Allâh and His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) and in



وَاللَّهُ الرَّحْوَ الرَّحِيهِ

يُسَبِّحُ بِلَّهِ مَافِي ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَمَافِي ٱلْأَرْضِ لَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ ٱلْحَمَّدُ وَهُوَعَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَد يَرُّ ۞

هُوَالَّذِى خَلَقَكُوْ فِنكُرْكِ إِنْ وَمِنكُمْ مُّوْمِنُّ وَاللَّهُ يُمَاتَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرً ۞

خَلَقَ السَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضَ بِالْخَيِّ وَصَوَّرُكُوْفَأَحْسَنَ صُوَرَكُو ۗ وَإِلَيْهِ الْمَصِيرُ ۞

> يَعْلَرُمَا فِي اَلسَّمَوَتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا لَيُرُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُونَ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ إِذَاتِ الصُّدُودِ ﴿

> > ٱلدِّيَأْتِكُونَبُوُّا الَّذِينَكَفَرُوا مِن قَبْلُ فَذَاقُوْا وَبَالَ أَمْرِهِمْ وَلَمُمْ عَذَاتُ أَلِيمٌ ﴿

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُۥكَانَت تَأْنِهِمِ رُسُلُهُم بِالْبِنَنَتِ فَقَالُوٓ أَ أَبْشُرُّ عِنْدُونَنَا فَكَفَرُواْ وَتَوَلُّواْ وَآسَتَغْنَى التَّذُّواُ لَنَّهُ عَنِيُّ جَمِيدُ الْآ

زَعَمُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ أَنْ لَنَيْعَفُواْ قُلْ بَلَ وَرَفِّ لَنُبْعَثُنَّ مُخْ لَنُنَبَّوُنُ بِمَاعِلْتُمُّ وَذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرُ ۖ

فَتَامِنُواْ بِٱللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ء وَالنُّورِ ٱلَّذِي آنزَلْنَا

the Light (this Qur'ân) which We have sent down. And Allâh is All-Aware of what you do.

9. (And remember) the Day when He will gather you (all) on the Day of Gathering, — that will be the Day of mutual loss and gain (i.e. loss for the disbelievers as they will enter the Hell-fire and gain for the believers as they will enter Paradise). And whosoever believes in Allâh and performs righteous good deeds, He will expiate from him his sins, and will admit him to Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise) to dwell therein forever; that will be the great success.

10. But those who disbelieved (in the Oneness of Allâh – Islâmic Monotheism) and denied Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they will be the dwellers of the Fire, to dwell therein forever. And worst indeed is that destination^[1].

- 11. No calamity befalls, but by the Leave Decision and Oadar (Divine [i.e. Preordainments)] of Allâh, and whosoever believes in Allâh, He guides his heart [to the Faith with certainty, i.e. what has befallen him was already written for him by Qadar (Divine Allâh from the Preordainments)]. Allâh the And is All-Knower of everything.[2]
- 12. Obey Allâh, and obey the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم); but if you turn away, then the duty of Our Messenger is only to convey (the Message) clearly.
- 13. Allâh! Lâ ilâha illâ Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He). And in Allâh (Alone) therefore let the believers put their trust.

وَٱللَّهُ بِمَاتَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ١

يُوْمَ يَجْمَعُكُولِيُوْمِ الْجَمْعُ ذَلِكَ يَوْمُ الْغَالُقِ وَمَن يُؤْمِنُ بِاللّهَ وَيَعْمَلُ صَلِيحًا يُكَفِّزُ عَنْهُ سَيِّعَالِهِ ـ وَتُدِخِلُهُ جَنَّتِ جَنِّرِى مِن تَحْنِهَا ٱلأَنْهَا لُوحَنالِدِينَ فِيهَا آبَدًا ذَلِكَ ٱلْفَوْرُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ۞

وَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُا وَكَذَبُوا بِعَايَدِنَا أَوْلَتَهِكَ أَصْحَنْبُ النَّارِخَلِدِينَ فِيهَا وَبِثْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ۞

مَّأَأْصَابَ مِن مُّصِيبَةٍ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۗ وَمَن يُؤْمِنُ مِاللَّهِ يَهْدِ قَلْبَهُۥ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيثُ ۗ

وَأَطِيعُواْاللَّهُ وَأَطِيعُواْ الرَّسُولَّ فَالِثَ تَوَلَّتَتُمْ فَإِنَّمَا عَلَىٰ رَسُولِتَ الْلِكَغُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ۞

> ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَهُ إِلَّا هُوَّ وَعَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَلْيَـتُوكَ لِ ٱلْمُوْمِنُونَ ۞

^{[1] (}V.64:10) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

^{[2] (}V.64:11) See the footnote of (V.57:22).

- 14. O you who believe! Verily, among your wives and your children there are enemies for you (who may stop you from the obedience of Allâh); therefore beware of them! But if you pardon (them) and overlook, and forgive (their faults), then verily Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 15. Your wealth and your children are only a trial, whereas Allâh! With Him is a great reward (Paradise).
- 16. So keep your duty to Allâh and fear Him as much as you can; listen and obey, and spend in charity; that is better for yourselves. And whosoever is saved from his own covetousness, then they are the successful ones.
- 17. If you lend Allâh a goodly loan (i.e. spend in Allâh's Cause), He will double it for you, and will forgive you. And Allâh is Most Ready to appreciate and to reward, Most Forbearing,
- 18. All-Knower of the unseen and seen, the All-Mighty, the All-Wise.

Sûrat At-Talâq (The Divorce) LXV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. O Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم)! When you divorce women, divorce them at their 'Iddah (prescribed periods) and count (accurately) their 'Iddah (periods^[11]). And fear Allâh your

يَتَأَيُّهُا الَّذِينَ اَمَنُوْا إِنَّ مِنْ أَزْوَعِكُمْ وَأَوْلَندِكُمْ عَدُوَّالَكُمْ فَأَخْذَرُوهُمْ وَإِن تَعْفُوا وَتَصْفَحُوا وَتَغْفِرُواْ فَإِن تَعْفُوا وَتَصْفَحُواْ وَتَغْفِرُواْ

إِنَّمَا أَمُولُكُمُ وَأَوْلَادُكُوْ فِنْمَةٌ وَاللَّهُ عِندَهُ

فَانَقُوااللهَ مَااسْتَطَعْتُمُ وَاسْمَعُواْ وَأَطِيعُواْ وَأَنْفِ تُواْ خَبْرًا لِلْأَنْفُسِكُمُّ وَمَن يُوقَ شُحَ نَفْسِهِ عَفَاْ وَلَيْكَ هُمُ ٱلْمُفْلِحُونَ اللَّ

إِن تُقْرِضُوا اللّهَ قَرْضًا حَسَنَا يُصَلِعِفُهُ لَكُمُ وَيَغْفِرُ لَكُمُ اللّهُ شَكُورٌ حَلِيدً

عَنِارُ ٱلْعَيْبِ وَٱلشَّهَدَةِ ٱلْعَزِيزُ ٱلْمَكِيدُ



مِنْ الْعَمْ الْعَمْ الْعَمْ الْعَمْ الْعَمْ الْعَمْ الْعَمْ الْعَمْ الْعَمْ الْعَمْ الْعَمْ الْعَمْ

يَّاأَيُّا ٱلنَّيِّ ُإِذَاطَلَقْتُمُ ٱلنِّسَآءَ فَطَلِقُوهُنَّ لِعِدَّ مِنَ وَأَحْسُواْ ٱلْعِدَّةُ وَاتَّـفُوا اللَّهَ رَبَّكُمُّ لَا تُخْرِجُوهُ كَيْ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَمِنْ وَلَا يَخْرُجُنَ

لان (V.65:1) Narrated 'Abdullâh bin Umar رضى الله عنهما that he had divorced his wife while she was menstruating during the lifetime of Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم asked Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم about that. Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم about that. Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم said, "Order him (your son) to take her back and keep her till she is clean from her menses and then to wait till she gets her next period and becomes clean again, whereupon, if he wishes to keep her, he can do so, and if he wishes to divorce her he can divorce her before having sexual intercourse with her; and that is the 'Iddah (prescribed period) which Allâh has fixed for the women meant to be divorced." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.7, Hadīth No.178).

Lord (O Muslims). And turn them not out of their (husband's) homes nor shall they (themselves) leave, except in case they are guilty of some open illegal sexual intercourse. And those are the set limits of Allah. And whosoever transgresses the set limits of Allâh, then indeed he has wronged himself. You (the one who divorces his wife) know not it may be that Allâh will afterward bring some new thing to pass (i.e. to return her back to you if that was the first or second divorce).

- 2. Then when they are about to attain their term appointed, either take them back in a good manner or part with them in a good manner. And take as witness two just persons from among you (Muslims). And establish the testimony for Allâh. That will be an admonition given to him who believes in Allâh and the Last Day. And whosoever fears Allâh and keeps his duty to Him, He will make a way for him to get out (from every difficulty).
- 3. And He will provide him from (sources) he never could imagine. And whosoever puts his trust in Allâh, then He suffice him. Verily, accomplish his purpose. Indeed Allâh has set a measure for all things.
- 4. And those of your women as have passed the age of monthly courses, for them the 'Iddah (prescribed period), if you have doubt (about their periods), is three months; and for those who have no courses [(i.e. they are still immature) their 'Iddah (prescribed period) is three months likewise, except in case of death]^[1]. And for those who are pregnant (whether they are divorced or their husbands are dead), their 'Iddah (prescribed period) is until they lay down their burden; and whosoever fears Allah and keeps his

إِلَّا أَن يَأْتِينَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُّبَيِّنَةً وَتِلْكَ حُدُودُ ٱللَّهِ وَمَن يَتَعَدَّ خُذُودَ ٱللَّهِ فَقَدْ ظَلَمَ نَفْسَذُ لَا تَذْرِى لَمَلَ أَللَّهُ يُعْدِثُ بَعْدَذَ إِلَكَ أَمْرًا ١

فَاذَابِلَغَنَ أَجَلَهُنَّ فَأَمَّسِكُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُوفِ أَوْفَارِقُوهُنَّ بِمَعْرُونِ وَأَشْهِدُواْ ذَوَى عَدْلِ مِنكُرُ وَأَقِيمُواْ ٱلشَّهَادَةَ لِلَّهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكُمْ يُوعَظُ يِهِۦمَنَكَانَ يُوَّمِنُ بِٱللَّهِ وَٱلْيَوْمِ ٱلْآخِرُ وَمَن يَتَّق ٱللَّهَ يَعْمَلُ لَهُ مَغْرَجًا اللهُ

وَمَرْ زُفَّهُ مُنْ حَنْثُ لَا يَحْتَسُثُو وَمَن مَتُوكُّلُ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَهُوَحَسَّبُهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بَلِلغُ أُمْرِهِ ۚ قَدْجَعَلَ ٱللَّهُ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَدْرًا ٢

وَالَّتِي بَيِسْنَ مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ مِن نِسَآ بِكُرُ إِنِ الرَّبَيْتُمُ فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ ثَكَثَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَالَّتِي لَرْيَحِضْنَّ وَأُولَتُ ٱلْأَخْمَالِ أَجَلُهُنَّ أَن يَضَعْنَ حَمَّلَهُنَّ وَمَن يَنَّق ٱللَّهَ يَجْعَل لَّهُ مِنْ أَمْن هِ ويُسْرَالَ اللهُ

^{[1] (}V.65:4) See the Qur'an, Verse 2:234.

duty to Him, He will make his matter easy for him.

- 5. That is the Command of Allâh, which He has sent down to you; and whosoever fears Allâh and keeps his duty to Him, He will expiate from him his sins, and will enlarge his reward.
- 6. Lodge them (the divorced women) where you dwell, according to your means, and do not harm them so as to straiten them (that they be obliged to leave your house). And if they are pregnant, then spend on them till they lay down their burden. Then if they give suck to the children for you, give them their due payment, and let each of you accept the advice of the other in a just way. But if you make difficulties for one another, then some other woman may give suck for him (the father of the child).
- 7. Let the rich man spend according to his means; and the man whose resources are restricted, let him spend according to what Allâh has given him. Allâh puts no burden on any person beyond what He has given him. Allâh will grant after hardship, ease.
- 8. And many a town (population) revolted against the Command of its Lord and His Messengers; and We called it to a severe account (i.e. torment in this worldly life), and We shall punish it with a horrible torment (in Hell in the Hereafter).
- 9. So it tasted the evil result of its affair (disbelief), and the consequence of its affair (disbelief) was loss (destruction in this life and an eternal punishment in the Hereafter).
- 10. Allâh has prepared for them a severe torment. So fear Allâh and keep your duty to Him, O men of understanding who have believed! Allâh has indeed sent down to you a Reminder (this Qur'ân).
- 11. (And has also sent to you) a Messenger (Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم), who recites to you the Verses of Allâh (the Qur'ân) containing clear explanations, that

ذَلِكَ أَمُرُاللَّهِ أَزَلَهُۥ إِلْيَكُزُّ وَمَن يَنْقِ ٱللَّهَ يُكَفِّرْعَنْهُ سَيِّعَاتِهِ. وَيُعْظِمْ لَهُۥ أَجْرًا ۞

ٲۺڮٮٛۅۿؙؽۜڡڹ۫حؿٮٛٛڛػۺؗۅڹۏۅؙڿؚڮڴؗڗۘۅؘۘڵڞٛٵڗٛۅۿؙڹۜ ڶۣڞؘڽۣڠؖۄؙٵ۫ڡڲؿڽڹۧٞۅٳڹػٛڹٞٲٛۅڶێؾ؆ٝڸۣڡؘڷڣڠؖۅٵۼڲؠ؈ٚ ڂؿٙۑڝٛڡٞڹػڶۿڒٞۘٷڶ۪ڎٲۯۻڠڹڶڴۯڟٵؿۛۅۿڹٞ ٲڿۯۿڹۜؖۏٲٚؾڔۘۯٳؠٚێػڴؠڡٚۯۅڣٚۅٳڹٮۛڡٵڛڒۛؿٛ ڡؘڛؘۘۯ۫ۻۣعؙڵۿڗٲڂٞۯؽ۞ٛ

لِينْفِقْ ذُوسَعَةِ مِّن سَعَتِهِ ۚ وَمَن قُدِرَعَلَتِهِ رِزْقُهُ,فَلْنُنفِقْ مِمَّاءَ انْنَهُ اللَّهُ لَا يُكِلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفَسًا إِلَّا مَآءَ النَهُ السَّيْجَعَلُ اللَّهُ بَعْدَعُسْرِيْسُرُ (ثُ

ۉڴٳؘؖڽڹ؈ٚڎٞڽؿڐ۪ۼؽۜؾ۫ۼۜڶٲ۫ڝڕۯڿ۪ٵۅٙۯۺڸؚۏۦڣؘڂٲڛڹؽۿٵ ڿڛۘڶڹؙٲۺؘۮؚۑۮؙڶۅؘۼڎٞۺۿٳۼۮؙڶڹٲؽ۠ڴڒؙٳ۞

فَذَاقَتْ وَبَالَ أَمْرِهَا وَكَانَ عَقِبَةُ أَمْرِهَا خُسْرًا

ٱعَدَّالَتَهُ لِمُنْ عَدَابَاشَدِيدُ ۖ فَاتَعُوا اللَّهَ يَتَأُولِ ٱلْأَلْبَبِ ٱلَّذِينَ ؞َامَنُواْ فَدَازَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا۞

ڒۜۺۘۅؙڵێڹٝڷۅؙٵۼۘۘؽػؗۯٵؽٮؾؚٲٮڷڡؚۺؙێؚڹ۫ڗؚڸۣٞڿ۫ڿٵڵٙڍؚڽ ٵڡٮؙۅؙٲۅؘعؚؠڷۅٲٲڶڞؘڶڸڂٮؾڡؚڹؘٲڶڟؙ۫ڶۺڹٳڶۜٲڶڎۨۅؚ

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He may take out those who believe and do righteous good deeds, from the darkness (of polytheism and disbelief) to the light (of Islamic Monotheism). And whosoever believes in Allah and performs righteous good deeds. He will admit him into Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise) to dwell therein forever. Allâh has indeed granted for him an excellent provision.

12. It is Allâh Who has created seven heavens and of the earth the like thereof (i.e. seven). His Command descends between them (heavens and earth), that you may know that Allah has power over all things, and that Allâh surrounds things all in (His) Knowledge.

> Sarat At-Tahrim (The Prohibition) LXVI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. O Prophet! Why do you forbid (for yourself) that which Allah has allowed to you. seeking to please your wives? And Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.
- 2. Allâh has already ordained for you (O men) the absolution from your oaths. And Allâh is your Maulâ (Lord, or Master, or Protector) and He is the All-Knower, the All-Wise
- على) 3. And (remember) when the Prophet الله عليه وسلم) disclosed a matter in confidence to one of his wives (Hafsah), then she told it (to another i.e. 'Aishah). And Allah made it known to him; he informed part thereof and left a part. Then when he told her (Hafsah) thereof, she said: "Who told you this?" He said: "The All-Knower, the All-Aware (Allâh) has told me."
- صلى الله 4. If you two (wives of the Prophet صلى الله turn (رضى الله عنهما Âishah and Hafsah : عليه وسلم in repentance to Allâh, (it will be better for you), your hearts are indeed so inclined (to oppose what the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم likes); but if you help one another against him

وَمَن نُوِّمِنُ بِأَللَّهِ وَبِعَمَلُ صَلِحًا يُذِّخِلُّهُ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِن تَعْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَ رُخُلِدِينَ فِيهَا ٱلدَّاقَدَ أَحْسَنَ ٱللَّهُ لَهُ رِزِقًا ١

ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبْعَ سَمَوَتٍ وَمِنَ ٱلْأَرْضِ مِثْلَهُنَّ يَنْكَزَّلُ ٱلْأَمْرُ مِينَهُنَّ لِنَعْلَمُواۤ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَدِيرٌ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا ١

والله الرعز الرجيد

يَنَأَيُّهُا ٱلنِّي لِمَ تُحَرُّمُ مَآ أَحَلَّ ٱللَّهُ لَكَّ تَبْنَغِي مَرْضَاتَ أَزْوَاجِكُ وَأُللَّهُ عَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ

قَدْ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ لَكُو تَحِلُهَ أَيْمَ نِيكُمُّ وَاللَّهُ مَوْلَنكُوُّ وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلِيمُ ٱلْمَكِيمُ

وَإِذْ أَسَرَ النَّبِيُّ إِلَى بَعْضِ أَزْوَجِهِ حَدِيثًا فَلَمَّا نَبَّأَتْ بِهِ. وَأَظْهَرُهُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرَفَ بَعْضَهُ وَأَعْضَ عَرَابَعْضَ فَلَمَّانَيَّأَهَا بِهِ - قَالَتْ مَنْ أَنْكَأَكُ هَٰذًا قَالَ نِتَأَنَّ ٱلْعَلْمُ ٱلْخَدُرُ ٢

إِن نَنْهُ مَا إِلَى ٱللَّهِ فَقَدْ صَغَتْ قُلُوبُكُما أَوَ إِن تَظَاهِرا عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَمَوْلَنَّهُ وَجِبْرِيلُ وَصَلِحُ ٱلْمُوْمِينِ وَٱلْمَلَيْكَةُ بَعْدَذَلِكَ ظَهِرُ ١ (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), then verily, Allâh is his Maula (Lord, or Master, or Protector), and Jibrîl (Gabriel), and the righteous among the believers; and furthermore, the angels are his helpers.

- 5. It may be if he divorced you (all) that his Lord will give him instead of you, wives better than you — Muslims (who submit to Allâh), believers, obedient (to Allâh), turning Allâh in repentance, worshipping Allâh sincerely, given to fasting or emigrants (for Allâh's sake), previously married and virgins.
- you who believe! 6. O Ward off yourselves and your families against a Fire (Hell) whose fuel is men and stones, over which are (appointed) angels stern (and) severe, who disobey not, (from executing) the Commands they receive from Allah, but do that which they are commanded.
- 7. (It will be said in the Hereafter) O you who disbelieve (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islâmic Monotheism)! Make no excuses this Day! You are being requited only for what you used to do.
- 8. O you who believe! Turn to Allah with sincere repentance! It may be that your Lord will expiate from you your sins, and admit you into Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise) — the Day that Allâh will not صلى الله عليه disgrace the Prophet (Muhammad ملم) and those who believe with him. Their Light will run forward before them and (with their Records — Books of deeds) in their right hands. They will say: "Our Lord! Keep perfect our Light for us [and do not put it off till we cross over the Sirât (a slippery bridge the Hell) safely] and grant us forgiveness. Verily, You are Able to do all things." [2]

عَسَىٰ رَبُّهُ وَإِن طَلَّقَكُنَّ أَن يُبْدِلَهُ وَأَزْوَجًا خَيْرًا مِنكُنَّ مُسْلِمَاتِ مُّوْمِنَاتِ قَلِنَاتِ تَلِبَاتٍ عَلِيدًا تِسَيِّحَاتٍ ثَيِّنَتِ وَأَتِكَارًا ١

نَكَأَتُهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا فَوْ ٱ أَنفُسَكُ وَأَهْلِكُ ۚ نَازَا وَقُودُهَا ٱلنَّاسُ وَٱلْحِجَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلَيْكَةٌ غِلَاظٌ شِدَادٌ لَا نَعْصُونَ ٱللَّهَ مَاۤ أَمَرَهُمْ وَنَفْعَلُونَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ ٢

يَثَأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَانْعَنَذِرُواْ ٱلِّوَمِّ إِنَّمَاتُحْرُونَ مَاكُنْمُ تَعْمَلُونَ ١

يَنَأَتُهُا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ تُوبُوٓ إِلَى ٱللَّهِ تَوْبَةً نَصُوحًا عَسَىٰ رَبُّكُمْ أَن يُكَفِّرَ عَنكُمْ سَيِّعَاتِكُمْ وَيُدْخِلُكُمْ جَنَّاتِ تَجْرِي مِن تَعْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَا رُبَوْمَ لَا يُخْرَى ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّبِيَّ وَٱلَّذِينَ عَامَنُواْ مَعَةُ الْوُرُهُمْ يَسْعَىٰ بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَبِأَيْمَنِهِمْ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَآ أَتِّمِمْ لَنَانُورَنَا وَٱغْفِرْلَنَّآ إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيِّءِ فَلِدِيرٌ ١

^{[1] (}V.66:7) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

^{[2] (}V.66:8).

a) See the footnote of (V.4:106).

b) See the footnote of (V.5:74).

c) See the footnote of (V.68:42).

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- 9. O Prophet (Muhammad الصلى الله عليه وسلم)! Strive hard against the disbelievers and the hypocrites, and be severe against them; their abode will be Hell, and worst indeed is that destination.[1]
- 10. Allâh sets forth an example for those who disbelieve: the wife of Nûh (Noah) and the wife of Lût (Lot). They were under two of our righteous slaves, but they both betrayed them (their husbands by rejecting their doctrine). So they [Nûh (Noah) and Lût (Lot) availed them (their respective wives) not against Allah and it was said: "Enter the Fire along with those who enter!"
- 11. And Allâh has set forth an example for those who believe: the wife of Fir'aun (Pharaoh), when she said: "My Lord! Build for me a home with You in Paradise, and save me from Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and his work, and save me from the people who are Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers and disbelievers in Allâh).
- 12. And Maryam (Mary), the daughter of 'Imrân who guarded her chastity. And We breathed into (the sleeve of her shirt or her garment) through Our Rûh [i.e. Jibrîl (Gabriel)^[2]], and she testified to the truth of the Words of her Lord [i.e. believed in the Words of Allah: "Be!"- and he was; that is 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary) as a Messenger of Allah], and (also believed in) His Scriptures, and she was of the Qânitûn (i.e. obedient to Allâh)^[3].

يَنَأْتُهَا ٱلنَّيُّ جَهِدِ ٱلْكُفَّارَ وَٱلْمُنَافِقِينَ وأغلظ عكتيم ومأونه مرجهتم وَبِنْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ١

صَرَبُ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ الْمَرَأَتَ نُوجٍ وَأَمْرَأَتَ لُوطِّ كَانَتَا تَحْتَ عَبْدَيْنِ مِنْ عِبَادِ نَا صكلحين فخانتا همافكر يُغنياعنهمام اللّه شَيْنًا وَقِيلَ أَدْخُ لَا ٱلنَّارَمَعَ ٱلدَّاخِلِينَ ١

وَضَهَ كَ أَلِلَّهُ مَشَالًا لِلَّذِينَ وَامْنُواْ أَمْرَأَتَ فِرْعَوْنَ إِذْ قَالَتْ رَبِّ أَبْنِ لِي عِندَكَ بَيْتُ ا فِي ٱلْجَنَّةِ وَنَجَنِي مِن فِرْعَوْثَ وَعَمَلِهِ. وَنَجِّنِي مِنَ ٱلْقَوْمِ ٱلظَّلِمِينَ ١

وَمَرْيَمُ أَيْنَتَ عِمْرَنَ ٱلَّتِي آحْصَلَتْ فَرْحَهَا فَنَفَخْتُ فِيهِ مِن رُّوجِنَاوَصَدَّفَتْ بِكَلِمَاتِ رَبَّهَا وَكُتُبِهِ ، وَكَانَتُ مِنَ ٱلْقَنْدُينَ ١

^{[1] (}V.66:9) See the footnote of (V.8:39).

⁽V.66:12) "And (remember) she who guarded her chastity [Virgin Maryam (Mary)], We breathed into (the sleeves of) her (shirt or garment) [through Our Ruh (Jibril - Gabriel)]*, and We made her and her son (Jesus) a sign for Al-'Alamîn (mankind and jinn)." [The Qur'an, (V.21:91)]

^{*} It is said that Jibrîl (Gabriel) had merely breathed in the sleeve of Maryam's (Mary) shirt, and thus she conceived.

عز وجل (V.66:12) The Statement of Allah

^{&#}x27;And Allah has set forth an example for those who believe: the wife of Pharaoh ... (up to) ... and she was of the obedient to Allah.' (V.66:11 and 12).

Narrated Abû Mûsâ ملى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم said, "Many amongst men reached (the level of) perfection but none amongst the women reached this level except Åsiyah, Pharaoh's wife, and Maryam (Mary), the daughter of Imrân And no doubt, the superiority of 'Aishah to other women is like the superiority of Tharid (i.e. a meat and bread dish) to other meals." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 623).

Surat Al-Mulk (Dominion) LXVII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Blessed be He in Whose Hand is the dominion; and He is Able to do all things.
- 2. Who has created death and life that He may test you which of you is best in deed. And He is the All-Mighty, the Oft-Forgiving;
- 3. Who has created the seven heavens one above another; you can see no fault in the creation of the Most Gracious. Then look again: "Can you see any rifts?"
- 4. Then look again and yet again: your sight will return to you in a state of humiliation and worn out.
- 5. And indeed We have adorned the nearest heaven with lamps, and We have made such lamps (as) missiles to drive away the *Shayâtîn* (devils), and have prepared for them the torment of the blazing Fire.
- 6. And for those who disbelieve in their Lord (Allâh) is the torment of Hell, and worst indeed is that destination.
- 7. When they are cast therein, they will hear the (terrible) drawing in of its breath as it blazes forth.
- 8. It almost bursts up with fury. Every time a group is cast therein, its keeper will ask: "Did no warner come to you?"
- 9. They will say: "Yes, indeed a warner did come to us, but we belied him and said: 'Allâh never sent down anything (of revelation); you are only in great error."



تَبَرُكَ ٱلَّذِى بِيَدِهِ ٱلْمُلْكُ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرُ ۗ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَ ٱلْمَوْتَ وَٱخْيَوَةً لِيَبْلُوَكُمُّ ٱلْتُكُولَةُ سَنُ عَمَلًا وَهُوَالْمَرِزُ ٱلْمَعْدُرُ ﴾

ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ سَبَّعَ سَمَوَتِ طِبَاقًا مَّا تَرَىٰ فِ خَلْقِ ٱلرَّحْنِي مِن تَفَوُّتِ فَارْجِعِ ٱلْبَصَرَهَلْ مَرَىٰ مِن فُلُورِ ۞

مُّمَّ ٱرْجِعِ ٱلْمَصَرِّكُنَّ يَنِيَّ يَنقَلِبْ إِلَيْكَ ٱلْمُصَرِّحُ السِتَّا وَهُوَ حَسِيرٌ ۞ - مَنَّ : * مَن الرَّسِيرِ مِن مِن سِرِيرِ مِن المِن

وَلَقَدْ زَيَّنَا ٱلسَّمَاةَ ٱلدُّنْ إِمَصْنِيعَ وَجَعَلْنَهَ ٱرْجُومًا لِلشَّيَطِينِّ وَأَعَدْنَا لَمُمْ عَذَابَ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ۞

وَلِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِرَبِّهِمْ عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمٌ وَبِنْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ

إِذَآأَلْقُواْفِهَا سَمِعُوا لَمَّاشَهِيقَا وَهِي تَفُورُ ١

تَكَادُتَمَيَّزُ مِنَ الْفَيْظِ كُلِّمَا أَلْفِي فِهَا فَوَجٌّ سَأَلَمُمُّ خَرَنَهُمَّ أَلَدَيْرُ مِنَ الْفَكُمُ

قَالُواْ بَلَ قَدْجَاءَ نَا نَذِيرٌ فَكَذَّبَنَا وَقُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ ٱللَّهُ مِن شَيْءٍ إِنْ أَنتُدُ إِلَّا فِ صَلَالِكِيرِ ۞

^{[1] (}V.67:2) i.e. who amongst you do the good deeds in the most perfect manner, that means to do them (deeds) totally for Allâh's sake and in accordance with the legal ways of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.

- 10. And they will say: "Had we but listened or used our intelligence, we would not have been among the dwellers of the blazing Fire!"
- 11. Then they will confess their sin. So, away with the dwellers of the blazing Fire!
- 12. Verily,, those who fear their Lord unseen (i.e. they do not see Him, nor His punishment in the Hereafter), theirs will be forgiveness and a great reward (i.e. Paradise).
- 13. And whether you keep your talk secret or disclose it, Verily, He is the All-Knower of what is in the breasts (of men).
- 14. Should not He Who has created know? And He is the Most Kind and Courteous (to His slaves), All-Aware (of everything).
- 15. He it is Who has made the earth subservient to you (i.e. easy for you to walk, to live and to do agriculture on it); so walk in the path thereof and eat of His provision. And to Him will be the Resurrection.
- 16. Do you feel secure that He, Who is over the heaven (Allâh), will not cause the earth to sink with you, and then it should quake?
- 17. Or do you feel secure that He, Who is over the heaven (Allâh), will not send against you a violent whirlwind? Then you shall know how (terrible) has been My Warning.
- 18. And indeed those before them belied (the Messengers of Allâh), then how terrible was My denial (punishment)?
- 19. Do they not see the birds above them, spreading out their wings and folding them in? None upholds them except the Most Gracious (Allâh). Verily, He is the All-Seer of everything.

وَقَالُواْ لَوَكُنَّا نَسْمُعُ أَوْنَعْقِلُ مَاكُنَّا فِي أَصْمَبِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ٥

فَاعْتَرَفُوا بِذَنْبِهِمْ فَسُحْقَا لِأَصْحَبُ السَّعِيرِ فَاعْتَرَفُوا بِذَنْبِهِمْ فَسُحْفَا لِأَصْحَبُ السَّعِيرِ فَا إِنَّ اللَّذِينَ يَغْشُونَ رَبَّهُم بِالْفَيْبِ لَهُدمَّغْفِرَةً وَالْجَرِّكُيرُ اللهِ وَاجْرَكُيرُ اللهِ اللهُ

وَأَسِرُّواْ فَوْلَكُمُّ أُواِجْهَرُواْ بِهِ ۗ إِنَّهُ عَلِيمُ إِذَاتِ ٱلصُّدُودِ (٢)

أَلَا يَعْلَمُ مَنْ خَلَقَ وَهُوَ ٱللَّطِيفُ ٱلْخَبِيرُ ١

هُوَالَّذِي جَعَكَ لَكُمُّ الْأَرْضَ ذَلُولًا فَأَمْشُوا فِمَنَاكِمِهَا وَكُلُواْمِن زِنْقِيِّتُو إِلَيْهِ النَّشُورُ ۞

ءَأَمِنهُمْ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَآءِ أَن يَغْسِفَ بِكُمُ ٱلْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا هِي تَمُورُ ۞

أَمُ أَينتُم مَّن فِي ٱلسَّمَآ وَأَن يُرْسِلَ عَلَيْتُكُمُّ حَاصِبَّاً فَسَتَغْلَمُونَ كَيْفَ نَذِيرِ ۞

وَلَقَدْكَذَبَ ٱلَّذِينَ مِن مِّلِهِمْ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ١

ٱۅۧڵڎڒۘۯۊ۠ٳڸڷٲڶڟۜێڔۣڣٚۏۧڡٞۿڋڝۜٮٚڣۜڬؾؚۅؘؿڣٝڝڟڹۧ مَا يُمْسِكُهُنَّ إِلَّا ٱلرَّحْنُ إِنَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىٰع بَصِيرُۗ

- 20. Who is he besides the Most Gracious that can be an army to you to help you? The disbelievers are in nothing but delusion.
- 21. Who is he that can provide for you if He should withhold His provision? Nay, but they continue to be in pride, and (they) flee (from the truth).
- 22. Is he who walks prone (without seeing) on his face, more rightly guided, or he who (sees and) walks upright on the Straight Way (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism)?
- 23. Say it is He Who has created you, and endowed you with hearing (ears) and seeing (eyes), and hearts. Little thanks you give.
- 24. Say: "It is He Who has created you on the earth, and to Him shall you be gathered (in the Hereafter)."
- 25. They say: "When will this promise (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) come to pass if you are telling the truth?"
- 26. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "The knowledge (of its exact time) is with Allâh only, and I am only a plain warner."
- 27. But when they will see it (the torment on the Day of Resurrection) approaching, the faces of those who disbelieve will change and turn black with sadness and in grief and it will be said (to them): "This is (the promise) which you were calling for!"
- 28. Say (O Muhammad صلي الله عليه وسلم): "Tell me! If Allâh destroys me, and those with me, or He bestows His Mercy on us who can save the disbelievers from a painful torment?"
- 29. Say: "He is the Most Gracious (Allâh), in Him we believe, and in Him we put our trust. So you will come to know who it is that is in manifest error."
- 30. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Tell me! If (all) your water were to sink

أَمَّنْ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِي هُوَ حُندُ لَّكُو بَنصُرُكُمْ مِّن دُون ٱلرَّحْمَنَّ إِنِ ٱلْكَثِرُونَ إِلَّا فِي غُرُورِ ٢

أَمَّنْ هَٰذَا الَّذِي مَرْزُقُكُو إِنَّ أَمْسَكَ رِزْقَةُ مِلَ لَّجُواْ فِ عُتُو وَنْفُورِ ١

ٱڣؘنيَمْشِيمُكِبَّاعَلَى وَجْهِدِ؞ٓأَهَّدَىٰۤ أَمَّن يَمْشِي سَويًّا عَلَىٰصِرَطِ مُستَقيم ١

> قُلْ هُوَ ٱلَّذِي أَنشَأَكُو وَجَعَلَ لَكُو ٱلسَّمْعَ وَٱلْأَضِدَ وَٱلْأَفِيدَةَ قَلِيلًا مَّانَشَكُونَ

قُلْهُوَٱلَّذِي ذَرَا كُمُّ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَالَيْهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ٢

وَيَقُولُونَ مَتَىٰ هَنذَا ٱلْوَعْدُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَلدِقِينَ

قُلْ إِنَّمَا ٱلْعِلْمُ عِندَاللَّهِ وَإِنَّمَا آَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُّسِينٌ ٢

فَلَمَّارَأَوْهُ زُلْفَةُ سِتَعَتْ وُجُوهُ ٱلَّذِي كَفَرُواْ وَقِيلَ هَٰذَا ٱلَّذِى كُنْتُم بِدِ. تَدَّعُونَ ٢

قُلْ أَرَءَ يَتُعُ إِنْ أَهْلَكُنِّي ٱللَّهُ وَمَن مَّعِي أَوْرَحِمَنَا فَمَن يُحِيرُ ٱلْكَنفِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابِ أَلِيمِ

قُلْ هُوَ ٱلرَّحْنَنُ المَّابِدِ وَعَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا فَسَتَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ هُوَ فِي ضَلَالِ مُّبِينِ

قُلْ أَرَءَ يْتُمْ إِنْ أَصْبَحَ مَآ قُكُوْ غُورًا فَنَ يَأْتِيكُمْ

away, who then can supply you with flowing (spring) water?"

Sûrat Al-Qalam or Nûn (The Pen) LXVIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Nûn.

[These letters (Nûn, etc.) are one of the miracles of the Qur'ân, and none but Allâh (Alone) knows their meanings].

By the pen and by what they (the angels) write (in the Records of men).

- 2. You (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), by the Grace of your Lord, are not mad.
- 3. And Verily, for you (O Muhammad صلى) will be an endless reward.
- - 5. You will see, and they will see,
 - 6. Which of you is afflicted with madness.
- 7. Verily, your Lord is the Best Knower of him who has gone astray from His Path, and He is the Best Knower of those who are guided.
- 8. So (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم obey you not the deniers [(of Islâmic Monotheism those who belie the Verses of Allâh), the Oneness of Allâh, and the Messengership of Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم
- 9. They wish that you should compromise (in religion out of courtesy) with them: so they (too) would compromise with you.

بِمَآوِمَّعِينِ ﴿



بِنْ إِلَيْ الْرَحِيمِ

- آ

وَٱلْقَلَمِ وَمَايَسْظُرُونَ ۞

مَآ أَنتَ بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ بِمَجْنُونِ

وَإِنَّ لَكَ لَأَجْرًا عَيْرَ مَمْنُونٍ

وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَى خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ ١

ؠؚٲڽؾٟػٛؗؗٛؗمٛٱڵڡۜڡؙٚؾؙۅڽٛۘ۞ ٳڹۜٞۯڹؘۜڬۿۅٞٲۼڷمؙؠؚٮؘڽۻؘڸؘۧۘۘۼڹڛؘۑڸؚۄ؞ۅؘۿۅؘٲۼڶؗمُ ؠٱڵڡؙۼ؞ٙۮڹؖ۞

فَلَا تُطِعِ ٱلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ١

وَدُّوا لَوَيْدُهِنُ فَيُدْهِنُونَ ١

^[1] (V.68:8) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

Sûrah 68. Al-Qalam	Part 29	775	الجزء ٢٩	سورة القالم ٦٨
10. And (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) obey you not everyone Hallaf Mahîn (the one				وَلَاتُطِعْكُلَّ حَلَّافٍ مَّهِينٍ ﴿

- worthless). [Tafsir At-Tabari]

 11. A slanderer, going about with calumnies.
- 12. Hinderer of the good, transgressor, sinful.
- 13. Cruel, and moreover base-born (of illegitimate birth).
- 14. (He was so) because he had wealth and children.
- 15. When Our Verses (of the Qur'ân) are recited to him, he says: "Tales of the men of old!"
- 16. We shall brand him on the snout (nose)!
- 17. Verily, We have tried them as We tried the people of the garden, when they swore to pluck the fruits of the (garden) in the morning,
- 18. Without saying: *Inshâ' Allâh* (If Allâh wills).
- 19. Then there passed by on the (garden) a visitation (fire) from your Lord at night and burnt it while they were asleep.
- 20. So the (garden) became black by the morning, like a pitch dark night (in complete ruins).
- 21. Then they called out one to another as soon as the morning broke.
- 22. Saying: "Go to your tilth in the morning, if you would pluck the fruits."
- 23. So they departed, conversing in secret low tones (saying):
- 24. No *Miskîn* (poor man) shall enter upon you into it today.

هَنَازِمَشَآءِ بِنَمِيدٍ ۞

مَّنَاعِ لِلْخَيْرِمُعْتَدِ أَثِيمٍ (إِنَّ

عُتُلِ بَعْدَ ذَالِكَ زَنِيمٍ

أَن كَانَ ذَا مَالِ وَبَنِينَ ١

إِذَاتُتَلَاعَلَيْهِ وَايَنُنَاقَاكَ أَسَطِيرُ ٱلْأَوَّلِينَ ۞

سَنَسِمُهُ عَلَا لَمُرْطُورِ ١

إِنَّابَلَوْنَهُ دُكَابَلُوْنَا أَصْحَبَ الْجَنَةِ إِذَا أَشَّمُواُ لِتَصْرِمُنَهَا مُصْبِعِينَ ۞

وَلَايَسْتَنْنُونَ ١

فَطَافَعَلَيْهَاطَأَيِثُ مِن زَيِّكَ وَهُزَنَآيِمُونَ ١

فَأَصْبَحَتْ كُالْصَرِيمِ

فَنَنَادَوْ أَمُصْبِحِينَ ١

أَنِ ٱغْدُواْعَلَىٰ حَرْثِكُرُ إِن كُنتُمْ صَنْرِمِينَ ٢

فَٱنطَلَقُوا وَهُرَينَخَفَنُونَ ٢

أَنَلَا يَدْخُلَنَّهَا ٱلْيُوْمَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِسْكِينٌ ١

Sûrah 68. Al-Qalam	Part 29	الجزء ٢٩ 176	سورة القلم ٦٨
25. And they went in	the morning wit	h	وَغَدَوْاْعَلَ حَرْدِقَندِدِينَ

25. And they went in the morning with strong intention, thinking that they have power (to prevent the poor taking anything of the fruits therefrom).

- 26. But when they saw the (garden), they said: "Verily, we have gone astray."
- 27. (Then they said): "Nay! Indeed we are deprived of (the fruits)!"
- 28. The best among them said: "Did I not tell you: why say you not: Inshâ' Allâh (If Allâh wills)."
- 29. They said: "Glory to Our Lord! Verily, we have been Zâlimûn (wrong-doers)."
- **30.** Then they turned one against another, blaming.
- 31. They said: "Woe to us! Verily, we were *Tâghûn* (transgressors and disobedient)
- 32. We hope that our Lord will give us in exchange a better (garden) than this. Truly, we turn to our Lord (wishing for good that He may forgive our sins and reward us in the Hereafter).
- 33. Such is the punishment (in this life), but truly the punishment of the Hereafter is greater if they but knew.
- 34. Verily, for the *Muttaqûn* (the pious See V.2:2) are Gardens of delight (Paradise) with their Lord.
- 35. Shall We then treat the Muslims (believers of Islamic Monotheism, doers of righteous deeds) like the *Mujrimûn* (criminals, polytheists and disbelievers, etc.)?

رحدو عي تروغيدون وي

فَلْنَا رَأَوْهَاقَالُوٓ أَإِنَّا لَضَآ الُّونَ ١

مِلْ عَنْ مَعْرُومُونَ ١

فَالَأَوْسَطُكُمُ أَلَرَأَقُل لَكُوْلَوْلَانْسَيَحُونَ

ةَ **لُواْسُبْحَ**نَ رَبِّنَآ إِنَّا كُنَّاظَلِمِينَ

فَأَقْبُلَ بَعْضُهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضِ يَتَلَوْمُونَ ١

قَالُواْ يُوَتِلْنَا ٓ إِنَّا كُنَّا طَيْعِينَ ٢

عَسَىٰ رَبُّنَا أَن يُبْدِلْنَاخَيْرا مِنْهَا إِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا رَغِبُونَ

كَذَالِكَ ٱلْمَذَابِ وَلَمَنَاكِ ٱلْآخِرَةِ أَكْبُرُ لُوَّكَانُواْ يَعْلَمُونَ

إِنَّ لِلْمُنَّقِينَ عِندَرَبِّهِمْ جَنَّنْتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ

أَفَنَجْعَلُ لِلسِّلِمِينَ كَالْمُجْرِمِينَ ٢

Sûrah 68. Al-Qalam	Part 29	777	الجزء ٢٩	القالم ٦٨	سورة

36. What is the matter with you? How judge you?

مَالْكُرُكِيْفَ عُكْمُونَ ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ ال

37. Or have you a Book wherein you learn,

أَمْ لَكُورِكِنَتُ فِيهِ مَدْرُسُونَ

38. That you shall therein have all that you choose?

إِنَّ لَكُوْمِيهِ لَمَا تَغَيَّرُونَ ۞

39. Or have you oaths from Us, reaching to the Day of Resurrection, that yours will be what you judge?

أَمْ لَكُورَاَيْمَنَنَّ عَلَيْنَابِلِغَةً إِلَى يَوْمِ ٱلْقِيَمَةِ ۗ إِنَّ لَكُولَا اَغَمَّكُمُونَ ۞

40. Ask them, which of them will stand surety for that!

سَلَّهُمْ أَبُّهُم بِذَالِكَ زَعِيمٌ

41. Or have they "partners"? Then let them bring their "partners" if they are truthful!

أَمْ لَكُمْ شُرَكَاءً فَلْيَأْتُوا بِشُركاً بِهِمْ إِن كَانُواْصَادِ فِينَ (إِنَّ)

42. (Remember) the Day when the Shin^[1] shall be laid bare (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) and they shall be called to prostrate themselves (to Allâh), but they (hypocrites) shall not be able to do so.

يَوّمَ يُكُشَفُ عَن سَاقٍ وَيُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى ٱلسُّجُودِ فَلايَسْتَطِيعُونَ ۞

^[1] (V.68:42).

a) Narrated Abū-Saʿīd رضي الله عليه وسلم اله عليه وسلم اله عليه وسلم saying, "Allâh will lay bare His Shin and then all the believers, men and women, will prostrate themselves before Him; but there will remain those who used to prostrate themselves in the world for showing off and for gaining good reputation. Such a one will try to prostrate himself (on the Day of Judgement) but his back (bones) will become a single (vertebra) bone (so he will not be able to prostrate). (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadīth No.441).

[.] صفات الله (V.3:73) See the footnote of

c) Narrated Abû Sa'îd Al-Khudrî رضى الله عنائة. We said, "O Allâh's Messenger! Shall we see our Lord on the Day of Resurrection?" He said, "Do you have any difficulty in seeing the sun and the moon when the sky is clear?" We said, "No." He said, "So you will have no difficulty in seeing your Lord on that Day as you have no difficulty in seeing the sun and the moon (in a clear sky)." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم then said, "Somebody will then announce, 'Let every nation follow what they used to worship.' So the people of the Cross will go with their Cross, and the idolaters (will go) with their idols, and the worshippers of every god (false deities) (will go) with their god: till there remain those who used to worship Allâh, from the righteous pious ones and the mischievous ones, and some of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians). Then Hell will be presented to them as if it were a mirage. Then it will be said to the Jews, 'What did you use to worship?' They will reply, 'We used to worship 'Uzair (Ezra), the son of Allâh.' It will be said to them. 'You are liars, for Allâh has neither a

wife nor a son. What do you want (now)?' They will reply, 'We want You to provide us with water.' Then it will be said to them 'Drink', and they will fall down in Hell (instead). Then it will be said to the Christians, 'What did you use to worship?' They will reply, 'We used to worship Messiah, the son of Allâh.' It will be said, 'You are liars, for Allâh has neither a wife nor a son. What do you want (now)?' They will say, 'We want You to provide us with water.' It will be said to them, 'Drink,' and they will fall down in Hell (instead): till there remain only those who used to worship Allâh (Alone), from the righteous pious ones and the mischievous evil ones, it will be said to them, What keeps you here when all the people have gone?' They will say, 'We left them (in the world) when we were in greater need of them than we are today; we heard the call of one proclaiming — Let every nation follow what they used to worship, - and now we are waiting for our Lord.' Then the Almighty will come to them in a shape other than the one which they saw the first time, and He will say, 'I am your Lord,' and they will say, 'You are our Lord.' And none will speak to Him then but the Prophets. And then it will be said to them, 'Do you know any sign by which you can recognise Him?' They will say, 'The Shin,' and so Allah will then uncover His Shin whereupon every believer will prostrate himself before Him and there will remain those who used to prostrate themselves before Him just for showing off and for gaining good reputation. Such a one will try to prostrate himself but his back (bones) will become a single (vertebra) bone [like one piece of a wood and he will not be able to prostrate]. Then the صلى الله عليه bridge will be brought and laid across Hell." We (the Companions of the Prophet صلى الله عليه said, "O Allah's Messenger! What is the bridge?" He said, "It is a slippery (bridge) on which there are clamps and (hooks like) a thorny seed that is wide at one side and narrow at the other and has thorns with bent ends. Such a thorny seed is found in Najd and is called As-Sa'dân. Some of the believers will cross the bridge as quickly as the wink of an eye, some others as quick as lightning, or a strong wind, or fast horses or she-camels. So some will be safe without any harm; some will be safe after receiving some scratches and some will fall down into Hell (Fire). The last person will cross as if being dragged (over the bridge)." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "You (Muslims) cannot be more pressing in claiming from me a right that has been clearly proved to be yours than the believers in interceding with Almighty for their (Muslim) brothers on that Day, when they see themselves safe. They will say, 'O Allâh! (Save) our brothers (for they) used to pray with us, fast with us and also do good deeds with us.' Allah will say, 'Go and take out (of Hell) anyone in whose heart you find Faith equal to the weight of one (gold) Dinar.' Allâh will forbid the Fire to burn the faces of those sinners. They will go to them and find some of them in Hell (Fire) up to their feet, and some up to the middle of their legs. So, they will take out those whom they will recognise and then they will return. And Allâh will say (to them), 'Go and take out (of Hell) anyone in whose heart you find Faith equal to the weight of one-half Dinar.' They will take out whomever they will recognise and return. And then Allâh will say, 'Go and take out (of Hell) anyone in whose heart you find Faith equal to the weight of an atom (or a small ant), and so they will take out all those whom they will recognise." Abû Sa'îd said: "If you do not believe me then read the Holy Verse: 'Surely Allâh wrongs not even of the weight of an atom (or a small ant) but if there is any good (done), He doubles it.' (V.4:40)."

The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added: "Then the Prophets and angels and the believers will intercede, and (last of all) the Almighty (Allah) will say, 'Now remains My Intercession. He will then hold a handful of the Fire from which He will take out some people whose bodies have been burnt, and they will be thrown into a river at the entrance of Paradise, called the Water of Life. They will grow on its banks, as a seed carried by the torrent grows. You have noticed how it grows beside a rock or beside a tree, and how the side facing the sun is usually green while the side facing the shade is white. Those people will come out (of the River of Life) like pearls, and they will have (golden) necklaces, and then they will enter Paradise whereupon the people of Paradise will say, 'These are the people emancipated by the Gracious. He has admitted them into Paradise without (them) having done any good deed and without sending forth any good (for themselves).' Then it will be said to them, 'For you is what you have seen and its equivalent as well.' " (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadîth No. 532B).

- 43. Their eyes will be cast down and ignominy will cover them; they used to be called to prostrate themselves (offer prayers), while they were healthy and good (in the life of the world, but they did not).
- 44. Then leave Me Alone with such as belie this Qur'an. We shall punish them gradually from directions they perceive not.
- 45. And I will grant them a respite. Verily, My Plan is strong.
- ملى الله 46. Or is it that you (O Muhammad ملى الله ask them a wage, so that they are heavily burdened with debt?
- 47. Or that the Ghaib (the Unseen here in this Verse it means Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz) is in their hands, so that they can write it down?
- 48. So wait with patience for the Decision of your Lord, and be not like the Companion of the Fish — when he cried out (to Us) while he was in deep sorrow. (See the Qur'an, Verse 21:87).
- 49. Had not a Grace from his Lord reached him, he would indeed have been (left in the stomach of the fish, but We forgave him): so he was cast off on the naked shore, while he was to be blamed.
- 50. Then his Lord chose him and made him of the righteous.
- 51. And Verily, those who disbelieve would almost make you slip with their eyes (through hatred) when they hear the Reminder (the Qur'an), and they say: "Verily, he ") is a madman (صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad)
- 52. But it is nothing else than a Reminder to all the 'Alamin (mankind, and jinn).

خَشِعَةً أَشَارُهُمْ تَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَّةً وَقَدَكَانُواْ يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى ٱلسُّجُودِ وَ السَّلِمُونَ ١

فَذَرْنِ وَمَن يُكَذِّبُ بِهَٰذَا ٱلْحَدِيثُ سَنَسْتَذَرَجُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ (إِنَّ)

وَأُمْلِ لَمُمَّ إِنَّ كَيْدِي مَتِينٌ (١٠٠٠)

أَمْ تَسْتَلْهُمْ أَجْرَافَهُم مِن مَّغْرَمِ مُّثْقَلُونَ ﴿

أُمْعِندَهُمُ ٱلْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكُنْبُونَ اللَّهُ

فَأَصْرٌ لِلْكُمْ رَبِّكَ وَلَاتَكُن كَصَاحِب ٱلْمُوتِ إِذْ نَادَىٰ وَهُو مَكُفُومٌ اللهُ

لَّوْلَا آن تَدَارِكُهُ نِعْمَةٌ مِّن رَّبِّهِ عَلَيْهُ بَالْعَرَآءِ

فَأَجْنَبُهُ رَبُّهُ، فَجَعَلَهُ، مِنَ ٱلصَّالِحِينَ (٥)

وَ إِن مَكَادُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَكُرْ لِقُونَكَ بِأَبْصَارِهِ لَمَا سِمِعُوا ٱلذَّكْرُ وَتَقُولُونَ إِنَّهُ مُلَجِّنُونٌ ﴿ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهُ مُلَجِّنُونٌ ﴿ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُلَجِّنُونٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُلَّاجِنُونٌ ﴿ اللَّهُ مُلَّاجِنُونٌ لَهِ اللَّهُ مُلَّاجِنُونٌ لَهِ اللَّهُ مُلَّاجِنُونٌ لَهِ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُلَّاجِنُونٌ لَهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُلَّاجِنُونٌ لَهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكَجِنُونٌ لَهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكَجِنُونٌ لَهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكَجِنُونٌ لَهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكَجِنُونٌ لَذَكُ لَهُ مُلْكُونًا لِنَّهُ مُلْكُمْ وَمُونَا إِنَّهُ مُلْكَجِنُونٌ لَهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكَجِنُونٌ لَهُ مُلْكُونًا لِللَّهُ مُلْكِمُ اللَّهُ مُلْكُمُ اللَّهُ مُلْكُمْ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكُمْ اللَّهُ مُلْكُمُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكُمُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكُمُ اللَّهُ مُلْكُمُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكُمُ اللَّهُ مُلْكُمْ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكُمُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكُمُ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكُمُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللّلِيلُونُ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُن اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكُولِ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكُولُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُلْكُولُ مُنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّا لِمُ لَا مُلِّلِ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ لِلَّالِمُ لِللَّا لِمُلْلِمُ مُل

وَمَاهُ وَ إِلَّا ذِكُرٌ لِلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿

Sûrat Al-Hâggah (The Inevitable) LXIX

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful,

- 1. The Inevitable (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)!
 - 2. What is the Inevitable?
- 3. And what will make you know what the Inevitable is?
- 4. Thamûd and 'Âd people denied the Qâri'ah (the striking Hour of Judgement)!
- 5. As for Thamûd, they were destroyed by the awful cry!
- 6. And as for 'Âd, they were destroyed by a furious violent wind!
- 7. Which Allâh imposed on them for seven nights and eight days in succession, so that you could see men lying overthrown (destroyed), as if they were hollow trunks of date-palms!
 - 8. Do you see any remnants of them?
- 9. And Fir'aun (Pharaoh), and those before him, and the cities overthrown [the towns of the people of [Lût (Lot)] committed sin.
- 10. And they disobeyed their Lord's Messenger, so He seized them with a strong punishment.
- 11. Verily, when the water rose beyond its limits [Nûh's (Noah) Flood], We carried you (mankind) in the floating [ship that was constructed by Nûh (Noah)].
- 12. That We might make it (Noah's ship) an admonition for you and that it might be retained by the retaining ears.
- 13. Then when the Trumpet will be blown with one blowing (the first one).



ألله ألتَعَزَّ الرَّجِيدِ

المَافَدُنُ

مَا ٱلْمَاقَةُ أَنَّهُ وَمَا أَذِرَ عِلْكُ مَا أَلْمَا قَدْ

كَذَّبِتْ ثَمُودُ وَعَادُ بِٱلْقَارِعَةِ ١

فَأَمَّا ثُمُّهُ دُ فَأَهْلِكُوا بِٱلطَّاغِيَةِ ٢

وَأَمَّا عَادٌّ فَأَهْلِكُواْ بِرِيجٍ صَرَّصَرِعَاتِكَ فِي

سَخَرَهَاعَلَتِهِمْ سَبْعَلَيَالِ وَثَعَنِيَةَ أَيَّامِ حُسُومًا فَتَرَى ٱلْقَوْمَ فِيهَا صَرْعَن كَأُنَّهُمْ أَعْجَازُ نَغْلِ خَاوِيَةِ ٢

فَهَلْ زَكَىٰ لَهُم مِنْ بَافِيكِ ﴿ وَكَاءَ وْعَوْنُ وَمَن قَيْلَهُ وَٱلْمُؤْتَوْكُتُ بِٱلْخَاطِئةِ ١

فَعَصَوْارَسُولَ رَبِّهِمْ فَأَخَذَهُمْ أَخَذَةً رَّابِيَّةً

اتَّالْمَاطَعُاٱلْمَاءُ حَمَلْنَكُونِي لَلَّارِيَةِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّالْمُلَّاللَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّل

لِنَجْعَلَهَالِكُونَ لَذَكِرَةُ وَتَعَيَّا أَذُنُّ وَعِيَةً ١

فَإِذَا نُفِخَ فِي ٱلصُّورِ نَفْخَةٌ وَاحِدَهُ ١

- 14. And the earth and the mountains shall be removed from their places, and crushed with a single crushing.
- 15. Then on that Day shall the (Great) Event befall.
- 16. And the heaven will be rent asunder. for that Day it (the heaven) will be frail and torn up.
- 17. And the angels will be on its sides, and eight angels will, that Day, bear the Throne of your Lord above them.
- 18. That Day shall you be brought to Judgement, not a secret of you will be hidden.
- 19. Then as for him who will be given his Record in his right hand will say: "Here! read my Record!
- 20. "Surely, I did believe that I shall meet my Account!"
 - 21. So he shall be in a life, well-pleasing.
 - 22. In a lofty Paradise,
- 23. The fruits in bunches whereof will be low and near at hand.
- 24. Eat and drink at ease for that which you have sent on before you in days past!
- 25. But as for him who will be given his Record in his left hand, will say: "I wish that I had not been given my Record!
- 26. "And that I had never known how my Account is!
- 27. "Would that it had been my end (death)!
 - 28. "My wealth has not availed me;
- 29. "My power (and arguments to defend myself) have gone from me!"
- 30. (It will be said): "Seize him and fetter him:

وَجُهَلَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَٱلْجِمَالُ فَذُكَّنَا دَكَّةُ وَبِعِدَةً (إِنَّا

فَوْمَيذِ وَقَعَتِ ٱلْوَاقِعَةُ

وَأَنشَقَتِ ٱلسَّمَآءُ فَهِي تَوْمَدِذِ وَاهِيَةٌ ١

وَٱلْمَلَكُ عَلَىٰ أَرْجَآبِهَا وَيَعِلُ عَرْشَ رَبِّكَ فَوْفَهُمْ وَمَيْذِ ثَلَنْيَةً ١

وْ مَدِدِتُعُ مَنُونَ لَا تَغَفّى مِنكُرْخَافِيةً ١

فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوفَ كِنْبَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ عَنِيَقُولُ هَآ قُومُ الْقُرِءُ وَاكِنَابِيَهُ اللَّهُ

إِنَّ ظَلَنْتُ أَنِّ مُلَّقِ حِسَابِيةً ٥

فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةِ رَّاضِيَةِ ١

في جَنَّةِ عَالِيكَةِ ١ قُطُو فَهَا دَانِيةً ١

كُلُواْ وَٱشْرَبُواْ هَنِيَتَا بِمَاۤ أَسْلَفْتُمْ فِ ٱلْأَيَّامِ

وَأَمَّا مَنْ أُونَى كِنَبُهُ بِشِمَالِهِ عَيَقُولُ يَنَكُّنَى لَرُ أُوتَ كِنْنِيةً (١)

وَلَوْ أَدْرِ مَاحِسَابِيَّهُ ٢

يَلْتَتَهَاكَانَتِ ٱلْقَاضِيَةَ ٢

مَا أَغْنَى عَنَّى مَالِيهُ ١

هَاكَ عَنَّى سُلَطَنِيَهُ ٢

31. Then throw him in the blazing Fire.

32. "Then fasten him with a chain whereof the length is seventy cubits!"

- 33. Verily, he used not to believe in Allâh, the Most Great,
- 34. And urged not on the feeding of Al-Miskîn (the poor). [1]
 - 35. So no friend has he here this Day,
- 36. Nor any food except filth from the washing of wounds.
- 37. None will eat it except the *Khâti'ûn* (sinners, disbelievers, polytheists).
 - 38. So I swear by whatsoever you see,
 - 39. And by whatsoever you see not,
- 40. That this is verily, the word of an honoured Messenger [i.e. Jibrîl (Gabriel) or Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم which he has brought from Allâh].
- 41. It is not the word of a poet: little is that you believe!
- **42.** Nor is it the word of a soothsayer (or a foreteller): little is that you remember!
- **43.** This is the Revelation sent down from the Lord of the 'Âlamin (mankind, jinn and all that exists).
- 44. And if he (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) had forged a false saying concerning Us (Allâh جداله),

مُرْآلْجَحِيمَ صَلُّوهُ ﴿

ثُرَّ فِي سِلْسِلَةِ ذَرْعُهَاسَبْعُونَ ذِرَاعَافَاسُلُكُوهُ ٢

إِنَّهُ كَانَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِأَلَّهِ ٱلْعَظِيمِ ﴿

وَلَا يَعُضُّ عَلَىٰ طَعَامِ ٱلْمِسْكِينِ (اللَّهُ

فَلَيْسَ لَهُ ٱلْيُوْمَ هَنْهُنَاجِمِيمٌ اللهِ اللهِ وَلَاطَعَامُ إِلَّامِنَ غِسْلِينِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ

لَايَأْكُلُهُۥ إِلَّا ٱلْخَطِئُونَ

فَلاَ أُقْيِمُ بِمَالُبُصِرُونَ ١

رِمَالَانْبُصِرُونَ ٢

إِنَّهُ الْقَوْلُ رَسُولٍ كَرِيمٍ ٢

وَمَاهُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٌ قَلِيلًا مَّا لُوْمِنُونَ ﴿

وَلَابِقُوْلِكَاهِنِّ قَلِيلًا مَّانَذَكُّرُونَ ٢

نَنزيلُ مِن رَبِّ لَعَالَمِينَ

وَلَوْ نُقَوَّلَ عَلَيْنَا بَعْضَ لَا أَقَاوِيلِ ١

^{[1] (}V.69:34)

a) See the footnote of (V.2:83).

b) Narrated 'Abdullâh bin 'Amr رضى الله عليه وسلم A man asked the Prophet رضى. 'What sort of deeds (or what qualities) of Islâm are good?" The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم replied, "To feed (the poor) and greet those whom you know and those whom you do not know". (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.1, Hadith No. 11).

45. We surely would have seized him by his right hand (or with power and might),

46. And then We certainly would have cut off his life artery (aorta),

- 47. And none of you could have withheld Us from (punishing) him.
- **48.** And verily, this (Qur'an) is a Reminder for the *Muttaqûn* (the pious. See V.2:2).
- **49.** And verily, We know that there are some among you that belie (this Qur'ân). (*Tafsir At-Tabarî*)
- **50.** And indeed it (this Qur'an) will be an anguish for the disbelievers (on the Day of Resurrection). [1]
- 51. And verily, it (this Qur'ân) is an absolute truth with certainty. [2]
- **52.** So glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most Great. [3]

Sûrat Al-Ma'ârij (The Ways of Ascent) LXX

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. A questioner asked concerning a torment about to befall
- 2. Upon the disbelievers, which none can avert,
- 3. From Allâh, the Lord of the ways of ascent.
- 4. The angels and the $R\hat{u}h$ [Jibrîl (Gabriel)] ascend to Him in a Day the measure whereof is fifty thousand years.

لأَخَذُنَامِنَهُ بِٱلْيَمِينِ

مُّمَ لَقَطَعْنَامِنْهُ ٱلْوَتِينَ ﴿

فَعَامِنكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدِعَنَّهُ حَنْجِزِينَ ﴿

وَإِنَّهُ النَّذِّكِرَةُ لِلمُنَّقِينَ

وَإِنَّا لَنَعْلَمُ أَنَّ مِنكُومٌ كُذِّبِينَ ﴿

وَإِنَّهُ لِكَسْرَةً عَلَى ٱلْكَنْفِرِينَ

وَإِنَّهُ لَحَقُّ ٱلْيَقِينِ

هَسَيْعُ بِأَسْمِ رَبِّكَ ٱلْعَظِيدِ ٢



بِسُـــِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْيِ الرَّحِيدِ

سَأَلَ سَآيِلُ بِعَذَابٍ وَاقِعِ ٢

لِلْكَنفِرِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُ وَدَافِعٌ ١

يِّنَ ٱللَّهِ ذِى ٱلْمَعَادِجِ ۞

نَعَرُجُ الْمَلَيِّكِ فَرَالرُّوحُ إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمِكَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ مُغْسِينَ أَلْفَسَنَةِ ﴿ اللَّهِ فِي الْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

^{[1] (}V.69:50) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

⁽V.69:51) See the footnote of (V.10:37).

^{[3] (}V.69:52) See footnotes of (V.13:28).

5. So be patient (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه , with a good patience.

6. Verily, they see it (the torment) afar off.

7. But We see it (quite) near.

8. The Day that the sky will be like the boiling filth of oil, (or molten copper or silver or lead).

9. And the mountains will be like flakes of wool.

10. And no friend will ask a friend (about his condition),

11. Though they shall be made to see one another [(i.e. on the Day of Resurrection), there will be none but see his father, children and relatives, but he will neither speak to them nor will ask them for any help]. The *Mujrim*, (criminal, sinner, disbeliever) would desire to ransom himself from the punishment of that Day by his children,

12. And his wife and his brother.

13. And his kindred who sheltered him,

14. And all that are in the earth, so that it might save him. [1]

15. By no means! Verily, it will be the Fire of Hell,

16. Taking away (burning completely) the head skin!

17. Calling [2] (all) such as turn their backs and turn away their faces (from Faith) [picking and swallowing them up from that great gathering of mankind on the Day of Resurrection just as a bird picks up a

فَأَصْبِرْصَبْرًا جَمِيلًا ١

ٳڹۧۿؙؠ۫ڔؘۜۯۅ۫ڹۿۥؘڡؘڡۣۮؘٲ۞ ۅؘٮؘٚۯٮۿؙڡؘۯؚؠڹٵ۞

يَوْمَ تَكُونُ ٱلسَّمَاةُ كَالْهُلِ ٥

وَتَكُونُ ٱلْجِبَالُكَأَلْعِهْنِ ١

وَلَايَسْنَلُ حَمِيدً حَمِيسُمًا ۞

يُبَصَّرُونَهُمَّ يَوَدُّ ٱلْمُجْرِمُ لَوْيَفْنَدِى مِنْ عَذَابِ يَوْمِيذٍ بِبَنِيهِ ﴿ ﴾

> وَصَاحِبَنِهِ وَأَخِيهِ۞ وَفَصِيلَتِهِ ٱلْتَى تُتُوبِهِ۞ وَمَنِ وَ ٱلْأَكْرِينِ هِ كَالْتُرُونِهِ

> > كُلُّدُ إِنَّهَا لَظَىٰ ١

نَزَّاعَةُ لِلشَّوَىٰ ﴿

لَدَّعُواْ مَنْ أَدْبَرَ وَقُولًا ١

^{[1] (}V.70:14) See the footnote (B) of (V.51:60).

^{[2] (}V.70:17)(i.e. the Hell will call out): "[O Kafir (O disbeliever in Allâh, His angels, His Books, His Messengers, Day of Resurrection and in Al-Qadar (Divine Preordainments), O Mushrik (O polytheist, disbeliever in the Oneness of Allâh)

food-grain from the earth with its beak and swallows it up] (Tafsir Al-Qurtubî)

- 18. And collect (wealth) and hide it (from spending it in the Cause of Allâh).
- 19. Verily, man (disbeliever) was created very impatient;
- 20. Irritable (discontented) when evil touches him;
- 21. And niggardly when good touches him.
- 22. Except those who are devoted to Salât (prayers). [1]
- 23. Those who remain constant in their Salât (prayers);
- 24. And those in whose wealth there is a recognised right
- 25. For the beggar who asks, and for the unlucky who has lost his property and wealth, (and his means of living has been straitened).
- **26.** And those who believe in the Day of Recompense.
- 27. And those who fear the torment of their Lord.
- 28. Verily, the torment of their Lord is that before which none can feel secure.—
- 29. And those who guard their chastity (i.e. private parts from illegal sexual acts). [2]
- 30. Except from their wives or the (women slaves) whom their right hands

رَجَمُعَ فَأَوْعَنَ ٢

اِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَنْ خُلِقَ مَـ أُوعًا ١

إِذَا مَسَّهُ ٱلشَّرْجَزُوعًا

وَإِذَامَسَّهُ ٱلْخَيْرُمَنُوعَا ١

إِلَّا ٱلْمُصَلِّينَ ﴿

ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ دَآيِمُونَ ٢

وَٱلَّذِينَ فِي أَمْوَلِهِمْ عَنَّى مَعْلُومٌ ۞

لِلسَّابِلِ وَٱلْمَعْرُومِ ۞

وَٱلَّذِينَ يُصَدِّقُونَ بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ

وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمُ مِّنْ عَذَابِ رَبِّهِم مُّشْفِقُونَ ١

إِنَّ عَذَابَ رَبِّهِمْ غَيْرُمَأْمُونِ

وَٱلَّذِينَ هُرُ لِفُرُوجِهِمْ حَافِظُونَ ۞

إِلَّاعَلَىٰ أَزْوَجِهِ مُ أَوْمَامَلَكَتْ أَيْمَنُهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ

^[1] (V.70:22) See the footnote of (V.9:91).

^{[2] (}V.70:29) Narrated Sahl bin Sa'd نصى الله عليه وسلم . Allâh's Messenger على الله عليه وسلم said, "Whoever can guarantee (the chastity of) what is between his two jaw-bones and what is between his two legs (i.e. his mouth, tongue and his private parts),* I guarantee Paradise for him." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 481).

^{*} i.e., whoever protects his tongue from illegal talk like telling lies, or backbiting, etc., and his mouth from eating and drinking of forbidden illegal things, etc., and his private parts from illegal sexual acts.

possess — for (then) they are not blameworthy.

- 31. But whosoever seeks beyond that, then it is those who are trespassers. [1]
- 32. And those who keep their trusts and covenants.
- 33. And those who stand firm in their testimonies.
- 34. And those who guard their Salât (prayers) well. [2]
- 35. Such shall dwell in the Gardens (i.e. Paradise), honoured.
- **36.** So what is the matter with those who disbelieve that they hasten to listen from you [O Muhammad صنى الله عليه وسلم), in order to belie you and to mock at you, and at Allâh's Book (this Qur'ân)].
- 37. (Sitting) in groups on the right and on the left (of you, O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)?
- 38. Does every man of them hope to enter the Paradise of Delight?
- 39. No, that is not like that! Verily, We have created them out of that which they know!
- 40. So I swear by the Lord of all the [three hundred and sixty-five (365)] points of sunrise and sunset in the east and the west that surely We are Able
- 41. To replace them by (others) better than them; and We are not to be outrun.

غَيْرُمَلُومِينَ ۞

فَنَنِ ٱبْنَغَىٰ وَرَاتَهَ ذَالِكَ فَأُولَٰتِكَ هُو ٱلْعَادُونَ ٢

وَٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ لِأَمَنَتِهِمْ وَعَهْدِهِمْ زَعُونَ ٢

وَٱلَّذِينَ مُم رِشَهَا يَهِمْ قَآيِمُونَ ٢

وَٱلَّذِينَ مُمْ عَلَىٰ صَلَاتِهِمْ يُحَافِظُونَ ١

أُوْلَيَهِكَ فِي جَنَّنتِ مُكْرَمُونَ ١

فَمَالِٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ قِبَلَكَ مُهْطِعِينَ ۞

عَنَ ٱلْيَمِينِ وَعَنِ ٱلشِّمَالِ عِزِينَ ﴿

أَيَطْمَعُ كُلُّ أَمْرِي مِنْهُمْ أَن يُدْخَلَجَنَّةَ نَعِيمٍ ١

كَلَّ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَهُم مِّمَّا يَعْلَمُونَ ١

فَلآ أُقْيِمُ رِبِّ للسَّرِقِ وَٱللَّغَرِبِ إِنَّا لَقَادِرُونَ ٥

عَلَجَ أَن نُبَدِّ لَخَيْرُ امِنْهُمْ وَمَا نَعَنُ بِمَسْبُوفِينَ (إِنَّا

^{[1] (}V.70:31) Narrated Anas بن (المنه عنه الله عليه وسلم): I will narrate to you a Hadith I heard from Allâh's Messenger مثل الله عليه وسلم and none other than I will tell of it. I heard Allâh's Messenger مثل saying, "From among the portents of the Hour are the following: Religious knowledge will be taken away; General ignorance (in religious matters) will increase; Illegal sexual intercourse will prevail; Drinking of alcoholic drinks will be very common; Men will decrease in number, and women will increase in number, so much so that fifty women will be looked after by one man." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.7, Hadith No.158).

- 42. So leave them to plunge in vain talk^[1] and play about, until they meet their Day which they are promised—
- 43. The Day when they will come out of the graves quickly as racing to a goal,
- **44.** With their eyes lowered in fear and humility, ignominy covering them (all over)! That is the Day which they were promised!

Sûrat Nûh (Noah) LXXI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Verily, We sent Nûh (Noah) to his people (saying): "Warn your people before there comes to them a painful torment."
- 2. He said: "O my people! Verily, I am a plain warner to you,
- 3. "That you should worship Allâh (Alone), fear (be dutiful to) Him, and obey me,
- 4. "He (Allâh) will forgive you of your sins and respite you to an appointed term. Verily, the term of Allâh when it comes, cannot be delayed, if you but knew."
- 5. He said: "O my Lord! Verily, I have called to my people night and day (i.e. secretly and openly to accept the doctrine of Islâmic Monotheism), [2]
- 6. "But all my calling added nothing but to (their) flight (from the truth).
- 7. And verily, every time I called unto them that You might forgive them, they thrust their fingers into their ears, covered themselves up with their garments, and

هَذَرْهُرِ يَغُوضُواْ وَمُلْعَبُواْ حَتَى مُلْقُواْ يَوْمَكُمُ ٱلَّذِي يُوعَدُونَ ٢

خَنْشَمَةً أَبْصَرُهُمْ تَرْهَفُهُمْ ذِلَةً ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْيَوْمُ ٱلَّذِي كَانُولُوْعَدُونَ ۞



بِلَّهُ الْرَحِيَةِ

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَانُو ۗ إِلَىٰ قَرِّمِهِ ۚ أَنَّ أَنذِ ْ قَوْمَكَ مِن فَبْلِ أَن يَاٰنِيهُمْ عَذَابُ أَلِيدُ ۞

قَالَ يَنْقُومِ إِنِّي لَكُونَذِيرٌ ثُمِّينٌ ٥

أَنِ أَعْبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱنَّفُوهُ وَأَطِيعُونِ

يَغْفِرْ لَكُوْمِن ذُنُوبِكُوْ وَيُؤَخِّرَكُمُ إِلَى آَجَلِ مُّسَمَّى اللهُ أَجَلِ مُّسَمَّى

قَالَ رَبِ إِنِّي دَعَوْتُ قَرْمِي لَيْلًا وَنَهَازًا ١

فَلَمْ بَرِدُهُمْ دُعَآ وَيَ إِلَّا فِرَارًا ١

وَإِنِّ كُلَّمَا دَعُوتُهُمْ لِتَغْفِرُ لَهُدْ جَعَلُوْا أَصَيْعَهُمْ فِيَّهَا وَالْمِيْمُ وَأَسْتَغْشَوا فِيابَهُمْ وَأَصَرُّوا وَأَسْتَكْبَرُوا السِّيْكِارُا ﴿

^{[1] (}V.70:42) See the footnote of (V.4:5).

^{[2] (}V.71:5) See the footnote of (V.2:143).

persisted (in their refusal), and magnified themselves in pride.

- 8. "Then verily, I called to them openly (aloud).
- 9. "Then verily, I proclaimed to them in public, and I have appealed to them in private.
- 10. "I said (to them): 'Ask forgiveness from your Lord, verily, He is Oft-Forgiving;
- 11. 'He will send rain to you in abundance.
- 12. 'And give you increase in wealth and children, and bestow on you gardens and bestow on you rivers."
- 13. What is the matter with you, that [you fear not Allâh (His punishment), and] you hope not for reward (from Allah or you believe not in His Oneness).
- 14. While He has created you in (different) stages [i.e. first Nutfah, then then Mudghah. 'Alagah and see (V.23:13,14)].
- 15. See you not how Allâh has created the seven heavens one above another?
- 16. And has made the moon a light therein, and made the sun a lamp?
- 17. And Allah has brought you forth from the (dust of) earth? (Tafsir At-Tabarî)
- 18. Afterwards He will return you into it (the earth), and bring you forth (again on the Day of Resurrection)?

ثُعَرَانِي دَعَوْتُهُمْ جِهَارًا ١

ثُمَّ إِنَّ أَعْلَنتُ لَكُمْ وَأَسْرَرْتُ لَكُمْ إِسْرَارًاكِ

فَقُلْتُ ٱسْتَغْفِرُواْ رَتَّكُمْ إِنَّهُ كَاكَ غَفَّا زَا ١

رُ سل السَّمَاءَ عَلَيْكُم مِدْرَارًا ١

وَيُمَّادِ ذَكُرُ بِأَمُوالِ وَبَنِينَ وَتَجْعَلَ لَّكُرْ جَنَّاتٍ وَيَجْعَلَ 心心流

مَالَكُ لَا زُجُونَ لِلَّهِ وَقَالَا ١

وَقَدْ خَلَفَكُو أَطْوَارًا ١

ٱلْرَتَرَوْا كَيْفَ خَلَقَ ٱللَّهُ سَبَّعَ سَمَوْتٍ طِبَاقًا

وَجَعَلَ ٱلْقَمَرِ فِيهِنَّ نُورًا وَجَعَلَ ٱلشَّمْسَ سِرَاجًا ١

وَاللَّهُ أَنْبُتَكُرُ مِنَ ٱلأَرْضِ نَبَاتَا ١

تُمْ يُعِيدُكُرُ فِيهَا وَتُحْرِجُكُمْ إِخْرَاجًا ﴿

- 19. And Allâh has made for you the earth a wide expanse.
- 20. That you may go about therein in broad roads.
- 21. Nûh (Noah) said: "My Lord! They have disobeyed me, and followed one whose wealth and children give him no increase but loss.
 - 22. "And they have plotted a mighty plot.
- 23. "And they have said: 'You shall not leave your gods: nor shall you leave Wadd, nor Suwâ', nor Yaghûth, nor Ya'ûq nor Nasr' (these are the names of their idols).
- 24. "And indeed they have led many astray. And (O Allâh): 'Grant no increase to the Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers, and disbelievers) save error.' "
- 25. Because of their sins they were drowned, then were made to enter the Fire. And they found none to help them instead of Allâh
- 26. And Nûh (Noah) said: "My Lord! Leave not one of the disbelievers on the earth!
- 27. "If You leave them, they will mislead Your slaves, and they will beget none but wicked disbelievers.
- 28. "My Lord! Forgive me, and my parents, and him who enters my home as a believer, and all the believing men and women. And to the Zālimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers, and disbelievers) grant You no increase but destruction!"

وَٱللَّهُ جَعَلَ لَكُوا لَأَرْضَ بِسَاطًا ١

لِتَسْلُكُواْمِنْهَا سُبُلَافِجَاجًا۞

قَالَ ثُوْحٌ رَّبِّ إِنَّهُمْ عَصَوْنِ وَأَتَّبَعُوا مَن لَوْمِزِدْهُ مَالُدُرُوَلِدُهُ وَ إِلَاحْسَارًا ۞

وَمَكُرُواْ مَكْرُاكْبَارًا

وَقَالُواْ لَانَذَرُنَّ ءَالِهَنَكُمُّ وَلَانَذَرُنَّ وَدَّا وَلَاسُواعًا وَلَا يَغُوثَ وَيَعُوقَ وَنَسَرًا ۞

وَقَدْأَضَلُوا كَثِيرًا وَلَا نَزِدِ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّاضَلَالُا

مِّمَّا خَطِيۡتَ نِهِمْ أُغَرِّهُوا فَأَدْخِلُوا نَارًا فَلَرْ يَجِدُوا لَهُمُ مِّن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَنصَارًا ۞

> ۅؘقالَفُحُّ رَبِّلاَنَدَرْعَلَٱلأَرْضِ مِنَٱلكَفِرِينَ دَيَّارًا۞

إِنَّكَ إِن نَذَرُهُمْ يُعِينُلُواْعِبَ ادَكَ وَلَا يَلِدُقُواْ إِلَّا فَاحِرًا كَفَّارًا ﴿

رَّبِٱغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَلِدَىَّ وَلِمَن َحَلَ بَيْقِ مُوِّمِنَا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنَتِ وَلَانَزِدَالظَّلِلِينَ إِلَّانَبَازُا۞

Sûrat Al-Jinn (The Jinn) LXXII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): ''It has been revealed to me that a group (from three to ten in number) of jinn^[1] listened (to this Qur'ân). They said: 'Verily, we have heard a wonderful Recitation (this Qur'ân)!
- 2. 'It guides to the Right Path, and we have believed therein, and we shall never join (in worship) anything with our Lord (Allâh).
- 3. 'And He, exalted be the Majesty of our Lord, has taken neither a wife nor a son (or offspring or children). [2]
- 4. 'And that the foolish among us [i.e. Iblis (Satan) or the polytheists amongst the jinn] used to utter against Allâh that which was an enormity in falsehood.
- 5. 'And verily, we thought that men and jinn would not utter a lie against Allâh.
- 6. 'And verily, there were men among mankind who took shelter with the males among the jinn, but they (jinn) increased them (mankind) in sin and transgression.
- 7. 'And they thought as you thought, that Allâh will not send any Messenger (to mankind or jinn).
- 8. 'And we have sought to reach the heaven; but found it filled with stern guards and flaming fires.



بنسب إلقة الزَّغْز الزَّجَادِ

قُلْأُوحِى إِلَىٰٓ أَنَّهُ ٱسْتَمَعَ نَفَرُّمِنَ ٱلْجِينِ فَقَالُوٓ ٱلِنَّاسِمِعْنَا قُرُّهَ انَّا عَجَاكِ

يَهْدِى إِلَى ٱلرُّشْدِ فَامَنَا بِهِ ۚ وَلَن نُشْرِكَ بِرِينَآ أَحَدًا ۞

وَأَنَّهُ,تَعَالَىٰجَدُّ رَبِّنَامَاٱتَّعَٰذَصَاحِبَةً وَلَاوَلَدُالْ

وَأَنَّهُ وَكُاكَ يَقُولُ سَفِيهُ نَاعَلَى ٱللَّهِ شَطَطًا ١

وَأَنَّا ظَنَنَّا أَن لَن نَقُولَ ٱلْإِنسُ وَٱلْجِنُّ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ كَذِبَا ٥

ۅؙٲؘڡؙٞڎؘڰٲۮؘڔۣۼٲڷٞؾڹٙٲڵٟڹڛۺۘۅؗۮؙۅۮؘؠؚۣۼٳڸ ؾؚۜڹؘٲۼؚٝڹۣٚڡؘۯؘٳۮؙۅۿؙؠ۫ڕؘۿڡؘٵ۞

وَأَنَّهُمْ ظُنُّواْ كُمَاظَنَنَهُمْ أَن لَّن يَبْعَثَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدًا ١

وَأَنَّا لَمَسْنَا ٱلسَّمَآءَ فَوَجَدْنَهَا مُلِثَتْ حَرَسًا شَدِيدًا وَشُهُبًا۞

^[1] (V.72:1) Jinn: A creation, created by Allâh from fire like human beings from mud, and angels from light.

⁽V.72:3)

A) See the footnote of (V.2:116) and (V.6:101).

B) See the footnote (C) of (V.68:42).

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- 9. 'And verily, we used to sit there in stations, to (steal) a hearing, but any who listens now will find a flaming fire watching him in ambush
- 10. 'And we know not whether evil is intended for those on earth, or whether their Lord intends for them a Right Path.
- 11. 'There are among us some that are righteous, and some the contrary; we are groups having different ways (religious sects).
- 12. 'And we think that we cannot escape (the punishment of) Allâh in the earth, nor can we escape Him by flight.
- 13. 'And indeed when we heard the Guidance (this Qur'ân), we believed therein (Islâmic Monotheism), and whosoever believes in his Lord shall have no fear, either of a decrease in the reward of his good deeds or an increase in the punishment for his sins.
- 14. 'And of us some are Muslims (who have submitted to Allâh, after listening to this Qur'ân), and of us some are Al-Qâsitûn (disbelievers those who have deviated from the Right Path)'. And whosoever has embraced Islâm (i.e. has become a Muslim by submitting to Allâh), then such have sought the Right Path."
- 15. And as for the *Qâsitûn* (disbelievers who deviated from the Right Path), they shall be firewood for Hell,
- 16. If they (non-Muslims) had believed in Allâh, and went on the Right Way (i.e. Islâm) We would surely have bestowed on them water (rain) in abundance.
- 17. That We might try them thereby. And whosoever turns away from the Reminder of his Lord (i.e. this Qur'an, and practise not its laws and orders), He will cause him to enter in a severe torment (i.e. Hell).

وَأَنَا لَانَدْرِىٓ أَشَرُّ أُوِيدَ بِمَن فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ أَمْ أَرَادَ بِهِمْ رَهُمْ رَشَدَانِ

وَأَنَّامِنَّا ٱلصَّلِحُونَ وَمِنَّادُونَ ذَٰلِكُّ كُنَّا طَرَآبِقَ قِدَدَاشٍ

وَأَنَّاطَنَنَّا أَنَ لَنَّ تُعْجِزَ اللَّهَ فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ وَلَن تُعْجِزَهُ هُرَبَالِ

وَأَنَّالُمَّاسَمِعْنَاٱلْهُدَىٰ ءَامَنَّابِهِ ۖ فَمَن يُؤْمِنُ بِرَبِّهِ ، فَلَا يَخَافُ بَغْسُ اوَلَارَهَقًا ۞

ۅٙٲؽؘٳڡڹۜٵڷڵڡؙٮٞڸؚڡؙۅڒؘۄؘڡڹۜٵٲڶڡۧٮؙڛڟۅڹؖٚڡؘڡؘڗ۫ٲۺڶۘڡؘ ڡٚٲؙۊؙڶػٟڬۼٙڒٙۊ۬ٲۯۺؘۮٵ۞

وَأَمَّاٱلْقَنسِطُونَ فَكَانُواْ لِجَهَنَّمَ حَطَبًا

وَٱلْوِ ٱسْتَقَنْمُواْعَلَ ٱلطَّرِيقَةِ لَأَشَقَيْنَهُم مَّآةَ عَدَقَالِ

ڷۣٮؙٚڡؙ۬ڹٮؘؘۿؙڗۣڣۣۅؘۘڡؘڽؠؙڡٞڔۣۻٛۼڹۮٚڴٟڔڔۜؠؚۣ؞ؠؘۺڷػٝۿؙ عَذَابًاصَعَدًا۞

- 18. And the mosques are for Allâh (Alone): so invoke not anyone along with Allâh.[1]
- 19. And when the slave of Allâh (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) stood up invoking Him (his Lord - Allâh) in prayer they (the jinn) just made round him a dense crowd as if sticking one over the other (in order to listen to the Prophet's recitation).
- 20. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "I invoke only my Lord (Allah Alone), and I associate none as partners along with Him."
- 21. Say: "It is not in my power to cause you harm, or to bring you to the Right Path."
- 22. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): protect me from Allâh's punishment (if I were to disobey Him), nor can I find refuge except in Him.
- 23. "(Mine is) but conveyance (of the truth) from Allah and His Messages (of Islâmic Monotheism), and whosoever disobeys Allâh and His Messenger, then Verily, for him is the Fire of Hell, he shall dwell therein forever "[2]
- 24. Till, when they see that which they are promised, then they will know who it is that is weaker concerning helpers and less important concerning numbers.
- 25. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "I know not whether (the punishment) which you are promised is near or whether my Lord will appoint for a distant term. it
- 26. "(He Alone is) the All-Knower of the Ghaib (Unseen), and He reveals to none His Ghaib (Unseen)."

وَأَنَّ ٱلْمُسَاجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُواْ مَعَ ٱللَّهِ أَحَدًا اللَّهِ

وَأَنَّهُۥلَا قَامَ عَبَّدُ ٱللَّهِ يَدْعُوهُ كَادُواْ يَكُونُونَ عَلَتِهِ لِلدَّالِثُكَا

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُواْ رَبِّي وَلاَ أَشْرِكُ بِهِ الْحَدَّالَ

قُلْ إِنِّي لَا أَمْلِكُ لَكُرْضَرُّ اولَارَشَدُا ١

قُلْ إِنِّ لَن يُجِيرَفِ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ أَحَدُّ وَلَنَّ أَجِدَ مِن دُونِهِ عُلْتَحَدًا ١

إِلَّا بَلَغَا مِّنَ ٱللَّهِ وَرِسَلَتِهِ ۚ وَمَن يَعْصِ ٱللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُۥ فَإِنَّ لَهُ مَا رَجَهَنَّهُ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا أَبِدًا ١

> حَتَى إِذَا رَأُوْاْ مَانُو عَدُونَ فَسَيَعْلَمُونَ مَنْ أَضِعَفُ نَاصِرًا وَأَقَلُّ عَدَدًا ١

قُلُ إِنْ أَدْرِعَتَ أَقَرِيتُ مَّا تُوعَدُونَ أَمْ يَجْعَلُ لَهُ رَنَّ أَمَدُ الْ

عَنِيلُمُ ٱلْغَيْبِ فَلَا يُظْهِرُ عَلَى غَيْبِهِ ﴿ أَحَدًا ١

^{[1] (}V.72:18) See the footnote of (V.2:165).

^{[2] (}V.72:23) See the footnote of (V.3:85).

27. Except to a Messenger (from mankind) whom He has chosen (He informs him of unseen as much as He likes), and then He makes a band of watching guards (angels) to march before him and behind him.

28. [He (Allâh) protects them (the Messengers)], till He sees that they (the Messengers) have conveyed the Messages of their Lord (Allâh). And He (Allâh) surrounds all that which is with them, and He (Allâh) keeps count of all things (i.e. He knows the exact number of everything).

إِلَّامَنِ ٱرْتَضَىٰ مِن رَّسُولٍ فَإِنَّهُ يَسْلُكُ مِنْ بَيْنِ مَدَيْهِ وَمِنْ خُلْفِهِ مَرَصَدًا ۞

> لِيُعْلَرَأَن فَدَّ أَجْلَغُوا رِسَالَتِ رَجِّمٍ وَأَحَاطَ بِمَالَدَيْمِ ۗ وَأَحْمَىٰكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عَدَدًّا

Sûrat Al-Muzzammil (The One wrapped in Garments) LXXIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. O you wrapped in garments (i.e. Prophet Muhammad ارصلي الله عليه وسلم)!
- 2. Stand (to pray) all night, except a little ___
 - 3. Half of it or a little less than that.
- 4. Or a little more. And recite the Qur'ân (aloud) in a slow, (pleasant tone and) style. [1]
- 5. Verily, We shall send down to you a weighty Word (i.e. obligations, laws).
- 6. Verily, the rising by night (for *Tahajjud* prayer) is very hard and most potent and good for governing oneself, and most suitable for (understanding) the Word (of Allâh).
- 7. Verily, there is for you by day prolonged occupation with ordinary duties.



بِنْ الْحَالَةُ فَرَالَحَكِ

يَّا يُّهَا ٱلْمُزَّمِنُ لُ

فُرِ ٱلَّيْلَ إِلَّا فَلِيلًا ﴿

نِصْفَهُۥ اَوَانقُصْ مِنْمُقَلِيلًا ۞ اَوْرِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَبَّلِ الْقُرْءَانَ نِرْتِيلًا۞

إِنَّاسَنُلْقِي عَلَيْكَ قَوْلًا ثَقِيلًا ١

إِنَّ ذَاشِئَةَ ٱلَّيْلِ هِيَ أَشَدُّوطَكَ وَأَقْوُمُ فِيلًا ١

إِنَّ لَكَ فِي ٱلنَّهَارِسَبْحَاطُوبِلَّا ﴿

^{[1] (}V.73:4) See the footnote of (V.29:51).

8. And remember the Name of your Lord and devote yourself to Him with a complete devotion.

9. (He Alone is) the Lord of the east and the west; Lâ ilâha illâ Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He). So take Him Alone as Wakîl (Disposer of your affairs). [1]

- ملى الله 10. And be patient (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) with what they say, and keep away from them in a good way.
- 11. And leave Me Alone to deal with the beliers (those who deny My Verses), those who are in possession of good things of life. And give them respite for a little while.
- 12. Verily, with Us are fetters (to bind them), and a raging Fire.
- 13. And a food that chokes, and a painful torment.
- 14. On the Day when the earth and the mountains will be in violent shake, and the mountains will be a heap of sand poured out.
- 15. Verily, We have sent to you (O men) a Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) to be a witness over you, as We did send a Messenger [Mûsâ (Moses)] to Fir'aun (Pharaoh). [2]
- 16. But Fir'aun (Pharaoh) disobeyed the Messenger [Mûsâ (Moses)]; so We seized him with a severe punishment.
- 17. Then how can you avoid the punishment, if you disbelieve, on a Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) that will make the children grey-headed?

وَٱذْكُرُٱسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبْتَلْ إِلَيْهِ تَبْتِيلًا ١

رَّبُّ ٱلْمُشْرِقِ وَٱلْغَرِبِ لَآ إِلَهُ إِلَّاهُوَ فَأَنَّخِذْهُ وَكُملًا ٢

وَأَصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَايَقُولُونَ وَأَهْجُرْهُمْ هَجْزَاجِيلًا ٢

وَذَرِّنِ وَٱلْمُكُدِّينَ أُولِي ٱلنَّعْمَةِ وَمَهَلَّهُ وَلَلَّا اللَّهِ

إِنَّ لَدَيْنَا أَنِكَا لَا وَجَيدُا ١

وَطَعَامُاذَاغُصَةِ وَعَذَابًا أَلِيمًا ١

يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ ٱلْأَرْضُ وَٱلْجِبَالُ وَكَانَتِ ٱلْجِبَالُ كَثِياً مَهِيلًا ١

إِنَّا أَرْسَلْنَا إِلَتْكُو رَسُولًا شَنهِدًا عَلَيْكُوكُمْ أَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَى فَرْعُونَ رَسُولًا ١

فَعَصَىٰ فِرْعَوْثُ ٱلرَّسُولَ فَأَخَذُنَهُ أَخَذَاوَ بِيلًا ١

فَكَيْفَ تَنَّقُونَ إِن كَفَرْتُمْ يَوْمُا يَجْعَلُ ٱلولْدَانَ شِيبًا ١

^{[1] (}V.73:9) See the (V.3:173) and its footnotes. [2] (V.73:15) See the footnotes of (V.2:252).

18. Whereon the heaven will be cleft asunder? His Promise is certainly to be accomplished.

- 19. Verily, this is an admonition: therefore whosoever will, let him take a Path to His Lord!
- 20. Verily, your Lord knows that you do stand (to pray at night) a little less than two thirds of the night, or half the night, or a third of the night, and also a party of those with you. And Allah measures the night and the day. He knows that you are unable to pray the whole night, so He has turned to you (in mercy). So, recite you of the Our'an as much as may be easy for you. He knows that there will be some among you sick, others travelling through the land, seeking of Allâh's Bounty, yet others fighting in Allâh's Cause. So recite as much of the Qur'an as may be (for you), and perform As-Salât (Igâmat-as-Salât) and give Zakât, and lend to Allâh a goodly loan. And whatever good you send before you for yourselves (i.e. Nawafil non-obligatory acts of worship: prayers, charity, fasting, Hajj and 'Umrah), you will certainly find it with Allah, better and greater in reward. And seek Forgiveness of Allâh. Verily, Allâh is Oft-Forgiving, Most-Merciful

ٱلسَّمَاهُ مُنفَطِرٌ بِهِ عَكَانَ وَعَدُهُ مُعَعُولًا

إِنَّا هَنْدِهِ مَتَّدُكِرَةً ۚ فَمَنْ شَاّةَ ٱتَّخَذَ إِلَّى رَبِّهِ م سَبِيلًا ۞

Sûrat Al-Muddaththir (The One Enveloped) LXXIV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

- 1. O you (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) enveloped in garments!
 - 2. Arise and warn!
 - 3. And magnify your Lord (Allâh)!
 - 4. And purify your garments!



بِنْ إِلَيْهِ الْخَرْالِيْ فِي اللَّهِ الْخَرْالِيْ فِي اللَّهِ الْخَرْالِيْفِي إِلَيْهِ

يَأْمُ الْمُدَثِرُ فِي

فُرْ فَأَنْدِرُ ٢

رَ مُكُ فَكُنُ (٣)

ثِيَابَكَ فَطَعِرَ ٢

^{[1] (}V.73:20) See the footnotes of (V.50:39).

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5. And keep away from Ar-Rujz (the idols)!	وَالرُّحْرَ فَاهْمُجُرُ
6. And give not a thing in order to have more (or consider not your deeds of obedience to Allah as a favour to Him).	وَلاَتَمْنُن تَسْتَكُثِرُ نَ
7. And be patient for the sake of your Lord (i.e. perform your duty to Allâh)!	وَلِرَ بَلِكَ فَأَصْدِرُ ۞
8. Then, when the Trumpet is sounded (i.e. the second blowing of the horn).	فَإِذَا نُقِرَ فِي ٱلنَّاقُورِ ٢
9. Truly, that Day will be a Hard Day —	فَذَالِكَ يَوْمَ بِذِيوَمُّ عَسِيرُ
10. Far from easy for the disbelievers.	عَلَى ٱلْكَنْفِرِينَ غَيْرُسِيرِ ۞
11. Leave Me Alone (to deal) with whom I created lonely (without any wealth or children etc, i.e. Al-Walîd bin Al-Mughîrah Al-Makhzûmî).	ذَرْفِ وَمَنْ خَلَقْتُ وَحِيدُا
12. And then granted him resources in abundance.	وَجَعَلْتُ لَهُ مَا لَا مَّندُودًا ۞
13. And children to be by his side.	وَيَنِينَ شُهُودًا ٢
14. And made life smooth and comfortable for him.	وَمَهَّدتُّ لَمُتَّهِيدًا ۞
15. After all that he desires that I should give more;	ثُمُ يَعْمَعُ أَنَا زِيدَ ۞
16. Nay! Verily, he has been opposing Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations).	كَلاّ إِنْهُ كَانَ لِإَيْنَنَاعِنِيدًا ۞
17. I shall oblige him to (climb a slippery mountain in the Hell-fire called As-Sa'ûd, or) face a severe torment!	سَأَرْهِقُهُ، صَعُودًا ١
18. Verily, he thought and plotted.	ٳؘڹؙؙؙ؞ؙڣؙڴؘڒؘۏؘڣٙۮؘڒۿ
19. So let him be cursed: how he plotted!	فَقُيْلَ كَيْفَ فَدَّرَكِ
20. And once more let him be cursed: how	ثُمَّ قُنا كَفَ مَدَّرَ ۞

21. Then he thought. 22. Then he frowned and he looked in a bad tempered way;

he plotted!

23. Then he turned back, and was proud.

24. Then he said: "This is nothing but magic from that of old,

25. "This is nothing but the word of a human being!"

26. I will cast him into Hell-fire. [1]

27. And what will make you know (exactly) what Hell-fire is?

28. It spares not (any sinner), nor does it leave (anything unburnt)!

29. Burning and blackening the skins!

30. Over it are nineteen (angels as guardians and keepers of Hell).

31. And We have set none but angels as guardians of the Fire. And We have fixed their number (19) only as a trial for the disbelievers, in order that the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) may arrive at a certainty [that this Qur'an is the truth as it agrees with their Books regarding the number (19) which is written in the Taurât (Torah) and the Injeel (Gospel)] and that the believers may increase in Faith (as this Our'an is the truth), and that no doubt may be left for the people of the Scripture and the believers, and that those in whose hearts is a disease (of hypocrisy) and the disbelievers may say: by this (curious) "What Allah intends example?" Thus Allâh leads astray whom He wills and guides whom He wills. And none can know the hosts of your Lord but He. And this (Hell) is nothing else than a (warning) reminder to mankind.

32. Nay! And by the moon

33. And by the night when it withdraws.

ئُمَّ أَدْبَرُوَا سُنَكُبَرَ ۞ فَقَالَ إِنْ هَذَا إِلَّاسِعَرُ يُؤْثَرُ۞

إِنْ هَاذَاۤ إِلَّا فَوْلُ ٱلْبَشَرِۗ

سَأُصْلِيدِ سَقَرَقَ وَمَآأَذُرُوكَ مَاسَقَرُ

كَانُبْقِي وَلَانَذَرُ ١

لْوَامَةُ لِلْبَصْرِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَمَ اللهِ عَلَمَ اللهِ عَلَمَ اللهِ عَلَمَ اللهِ عَلَمَ اللهِ عَلَمَ اللهِ عَلَمَ اللهِ عَلَمَ اللهِ عَلَمَ اللهِ عَلَمَ اللهِ عَلَمَ اللهِ عَلَمَ اللهِ عَلَمَ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمَ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمَ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَشَرَ اللهِ عَلَمْ عَلْمُ عَلَمْ ع

وَمَاجَمَلَنَآ أَصَحَبُ لَنَارِ إِلَّا مَلَتِهِكُةٌ وَمَاجَمَلَنَاعِدَ تَهُمْ إِلَّا فِثْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَمَرُوا لِيسْتَيْفِ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوثُوا ٱلْكِئنَب وَالْمُؤْمِثُونَ وَلِفُولَ ٱلَّذِينَ فِي الْمُؤْمَابِ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوثُوا ٱلْكِئنَب مَا ظَا أَرَادَ اللَّهُ يَهَذَا مَثَلًا كُذَلِك بُضِلُ اللَّهُ مَن يَشَاهُ وَتَهْدِى مَن يَشَاهُ وَمَا فِعَلَمُ حُثُودَ رَبِك إِلَّا هُو وَمَا هِيَ إِلَا وَكُرَىٰ لَلْسَمَ الْكَالَةُ مَا يَعْلَمُ حُثُودَ رَبِك إِلَّا هُو وَمَا هِيَ إِلَا وَكُرَىٰ

كَلَا وَٱلْفَمَرِ ٢

وَالَّيْلِ إِذْ أَدْبَرُ (١

^{[1] (}V.74:26) See the footnote of (V.17:97).

Sûrah 74. Al-Muddaththir Part 29	Sûrah 7	4. Al-	Mudda	ththir	Part	29
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سورة السدائر ٧٤ الجزء ٢٩

34. And by the dawn when it brightens.

35. Verily, it (Hell, or their denial of Prophet Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم , or the Day of Resurrection) is but one of the greatest (signs).

36. A warning to mankind --

37. To any of you that chooses to go forward (by working righteous deeds), or to remain behind (by committing sins).

- 38. Every person is a pledge for what he has earned.
- 39. Except those on the Right, (i.e. the pious true believers of Islâmic Monotheism).
- 40. In Gardens (Paradise) they will ask one another.
- 41. About Al-Mujrimûn (polytheists, criminals, disbelievers), (And they will say to them):
 - 42. "What has caused you to enter Hell?"
- 43. They will say: "We were not of those who used to offer the Salât (prayers). [1]
- 44. "Nor we used to feed Al-Miskîn (the poor);
- 45. "And we used to talk falsehood (all that which Allâh hated) with vain talkers. [2]
- 46. And we used to belie the Day of Recompense,[3]
- 47. "Until there came to us (the death) that is certain."
- 48. So no intercession of intercessors will be of any use to them.

وَالصَّبِحِ إِذَا أَسْفَرَ ٢

إِنَّهَا لَاحْدَى ٱلْكُيْرِ ١

نَذِيرُ الْلِيَشِرِ ٢

لِمَن شَلَة مِنكُو أَن سَقَدَّمَ أَوْ سَأَخَرَ اللَّهِ

كُلُّ نَفْس بِمَاكَسَيَتْ رَهِينَةً

مَاسَلَكَكُرُ فِي سَغَرَ اللَّهُ قَالُواْ لَرَنْكُ مِنَ ٱلْمُصَلِّينَ الْكُ

وَكُنَّا نَخُوضٌ مَعَ ٱلْخَايِّضِينَ ﴿

وَكُنَّانُكُذِبُ بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِينِ ٢

حَةً آلَننا ٱلْيَعِينُ

فَمَانَنَفَعُمُ مُ شَفَاعَةُ ٱلشَّيْفِعِينَ اللَّهُ

^{[1] (}V.74:43) See the footnote of (V.8:39).

^{[2] (}V.74:45) See the footnote of (V.4:5).

⁽V.74:46) See the footnotes of (V.3:85).

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- 49. Then what is wrong with them (i.e. the polytheists, the disbelievers) that they turn away from (receiving) admonition?

50. As if they were (frightened) wild donkeys.

- 51. Fleeing from a hunter, or a lion, or a beast of prey.
- 52. Nay, everyone of them desires that he should be given pages spread out (coming from Allâh with a writing that Islâm is the صلى الله عليه وسلم right religion, and Muhammad has come with the truth from Allah. the Lord of the heavens and earth).
- 53. Nay! But they fear not the Hereafter (from Allâh's punishment).
- 54. Nay, verily, this (Qur'an) is an admonition.
- 55. So whosoever will (let him read it), and receive admonition (from it)!
- 56. And they will not receive admonition unless Allâh wills; He (Allâh) is the One, deserving that mankind should be afraid of, and should be dutiful to Him, and should not take any Ilâh (god) along with Him, and He is the One Who forgives (sins).

Sûrat Al-Oiyâmah (The Resurrection) LXXV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

- 1. I swear by the Day of Resurrection.
- 2. And I swear by the self-reproaching person (a believer).
- 3. Does man (a disbeliever) think that We shall not assemble his bones?

فَمَا لَمُ مُعَنِ ٱلتَّذِيكُوةِ مُعْرِضِينَ ١

كَأْنَهُ حَمْرُ مُسْتَنفرةً ١

فَرَّتُ مِن قَسُورَةِ ١

بَلْ يُرِيدُ كُلُّ آمْرِي مِنْهُمْ أَن يُؤْقِي صُحُفًا مُّنَشِّرَةً ٢

كُلَّا بِلَ لَا عَنَافُونَ ٱلْآخِرَةَ ١

كَلَّ إِنَّهُ تَذَكَّرُهُ اللَّهِ

فَدُ شَاءَ ذَكِرُهُ، ١

وَمَا يَذَكُرُونَ إِلَّا أَن يَشَاءَ أَللَّهُ هُوَ أَهُلُ ٱلنَّقُويَ وَأَهُلُ الْغُفِرَةِ ١



وألله ألزَّغَز الرَّجِيَة

وَلَآ أُقْسِمُ إِلنَّفْسِ ٱللَّوَامَةِ ٢

أَيْعُسَبُ ٱلْإِنسَانُ أَلَن بَعْمَعَ عِظَامَهُ (١)

4. Yes, We are Able to put together in perfect order the tips of his fingers. 11

5. Nay! Man (denies Resurrection and Reckoning. So he) desires to continue committing sins.

6. He asks: "When will be this Day of Resurrection?"

7. So, when the sight shall be dazed.

8. And the moon will be eclipsed.

9. And the sun and moon will be joined together (by going one into the other or folded up or deprived of their light). [2]

10. On that Day man will say: "Where (is the refuge) to flee?"

11. No! There is no refuge!

12. Unto your Lord (Alone) will be the place of rest that Day.

13. On that Day man will be informed of what he sent forward (of his evil deeds), and what he left behind (of his good or evil traditions).

14. Nay! Man will be a witness against himself [as his body parts (skin, hands, legs, etc.) will speak about his deeds].

15. Though he may put forth his excuses (to cover his evil deeds).

16. Move not your tongue concerning (the do make (صلى الله عليه وسلم Vur'ân, O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم haste therewith.

بَلَىٰ قَلْدِرِينَ عَلَىٰ أَن نُسُوّى بَنَانَهُ ﴿ (1)

بَلْ بُرِيدُ ٱلإنسَنُ لِيَفْجُرُ أَمَامَهُ وَاللَّهُ

يَسْتُلُ أَيَّانَ يَوْمُ ٱلْقِينَ عَوْلًا

فَإِذَابَرِقَ ٱلْبَصَرُ ﴿

وَخَسَفَ ٱلْقَدُ الْ

وَجُمِعَ الشَّمْسُ وَالْفَرَالَ

يَقُولُ ٱلإِنسَانُ يَوْمَهِذِ أَيِّنَ ٱلْمَقَرُ ٢

كلالاوزد ١

إِلَىٰ رَبِكَ يَوْمَهِذِ ٱلْمُسْتَفَرُّكُ

بَلِ ٱلْإِنسَانُ عَلَىٰ نَفْسِهِ ، بَصِيرَةً ١

وَلُوْأَلُقِي مَعَادِيرَهُ إِنَّ

لَانْحُرَّ كُوبِهِ ولِسَانَكُ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ وَ كُلُ

said, "The sun and صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet رضى الله عنه said, "The sun and the moon will be folded up (or joined together or deprived of their lights) on the Day of Resurrection." (See the Qur'an 75:9) (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 422).

^{[1] (}V.75:4) Each human being has his or her own special finger prints not resembling anyone else, indicating that our Lord (Allah) is the Most Superior Creator of everything: Lâ ilâha illâ Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He).

Sûrah 75. Al-Qiyâmah Part 29 80	سورة القيامة ٧٥ الجزء ٢٩]
17. It is for Us to collect it and to give you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) the ability to recite it (the Qur'ân).	إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَكُهُ وَقُرْهَا نَكُرُ اللهِ
18. And when We have recited it to you [O Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم through Jibrîl (Gabriel)], then follow its (the Qur'ân's) recital.	فَإِذَا قَرَأَنْهُ فَأَنَيْعَ قُرْءَانَهُ ١٨٠
19. Then it is for Us (Allâh) to make it clear (to you).	مُمْ إِنَّ عَلَيْمَا بَيَ انْدُ ٢
20. Not [as you think, that you (mankind) will not be resurrected and recompensed for your deeds], but you (men) love the present life of this world,	كَلَّابِّلْ غُيْبُونَ ٱلْمَاجِلَةَ ۞
21. And neglect the Hereafter.	وَلَدُونَا ٱلْآخِرَةَ ۞
22 Some faces that Day shall be <i>Nâdirah</i> (shining and radiant).	ۯڿؙۄؙ ٞؿ ۊؘٮؠٙڶؚڒٙٵٙۻۯؘؙڰ۫۞
23. Looking at their Lord (Allâh).	إِلَى رَبِهَا فَاظِرَةً ﴿ ﴾
24. And some faces, that Day, will be Bâsirah (dark, gloomy, frowning, and sad),	وَرُجُوهٌ يُوْمَهِ لِهِ إِسِرَةٌ ١
25. Thinking that some calamity is about to fall on them.	تَطُنُّ أَنْ يُفْمَلَ بِهَا فَا فِرَةً ۞
26. Nay, when (the soul) reaches to the collar bone (i.e. up to the throat in its exit),	كُلَّآإِذَا بَلَفَتِ النِّرَاقِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّ
27. And it will be said: "Who can cure him (and save him from death)?"	<i>وَهِيَلَمَن</i> ُّ دَافِ
28. And he (the dying person) will conclude that it was (the time) of parting (death);	وَطَنَّ أَنَّهُ الْفِرَاقُ

29. And one leg will be joined with another leg (shrouded). [1]

30. The drive will be, on that Day, to your Lord (Allâh)!

 $^{^{[1]}}$ (V.75:29) Or it may mean: hardship and distress will be joined with another hardship and distress (i.e. distress of death, and of the thought as to what is going to happen to him in the Hereafter). (Tafsîr At-Tabarî)

سورة القيامة ٧٥ الجؤء ٢٩

31. So he (the disbeliever) neither believed (in this Qur'ân and in the Message of Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) nor prayed!

فَلَاصَلَفَ وَلَاصَلَى ١

32. But on the contrary, he belied (this Qur'an and the Message of Muhammad سلى) and turned away!

وَلَكِنَكُذَّبَ وَتَوَلَّىٰ ۞

33. Then he walked in conceit (full pride) to his family admiring himself!

مُّمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَىٰٓ أَهْلِهِ عِيْتَمَكَّىٰ اللهِ

34. Woe to you [O man (disbeliever)]!

أَوْلُ لَكَ فَأَوْلُ ١

And then (again) woe to you!

35. Again, woe to you [O man]

مُمَّ أَوْلَىٰ لَكَ فَأَوْلَىٰ ١

(disbeliever)]! And then (again) woe to you!

أَيْحُسَبُ إِلانسَنُ أَن يُتَرَكُ سُدًى ١

36. Does man think that he will be left neglected (without being punished or rewarded for the obligatory duties enjoined by his Lord Allâh on him)?

ٱلرَّيَكُ نُطُفَةً مِن مِّنِي يُعْنَىٰ ۞

37. Was he not a *Nutfah* (mixed male and female sexual discharge) of semen emitted (poured forth)?

مُمِّ كَانَ عَلَقَةُ فَخَلَقَ فَسَوَّىٰ ١

38. Then he became an 'Alaqah (a clot); then (Allâh) shaped and fashioned (him) in due proportion. [1]

جَعَلَمِنْهُ ٱلزَّوْجَيْنِ ٱلذَّكَرَوَ ٱلْأَنْنَى اللهِ

39. And made of him two sexes, male and female.

أَلِيْسَ ذَالِكَ بِقَلدِ رِعَلَىٰ أَن يُحْتِي ٱلْمُوتَ الْمُ

40. Is not He (Allâh Who does that) Able to give life to the dead? (Yes! He is Able to do all things).

Sûrat Al-Insân or Ad-Dahr (Man or Time) LXXVI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Has there not been over man a period of time, when he was not a thing worth



بسمراللة الزَّعْزَ الرَّحْدِ

هَلْ أَنَّ عَلَ ٱلْإِنسَنِ عِينُّ مِنَ ٱلدَّهْرِلَمْ يَكُن شَيْئًا مَذَكُورًا ٢

mentioning?

^{[1] (}V.75:38) See the footnote of (V.22:5).

- 2. Verily, We have created man from *Nutfah* (drops) of mixed semen (sexual discharge of man and woman), in order to try him: so We made him hearer and seer.
- 3. Verily, We showed him the way, whether he be grateful or ungrateful.
- 4. Verily, We have prepared for the disbelievers iron chains, iron collars, and a blazing Fire.
- 5. Verily, the Abrâr (the pious and righteous), shall drink of a cup (of wine) mixed with (water from a spring in Paradise called) Kâfûr.
- 6. A spring wherefrom the slaves of Allâh will drink, causing it to gush forth abundantly.
- 7. They (are those who) fulfil (their) vows, and they fear a Day whose evil will be wide-spreading.
- 8. And they give food, inspite of their love for it (or for the love of Him), to the *Miskîn*^[1] (the poor), the orphan, and the captive
- 9. (Saying): "We feed you seeking Allâh's Countenance only. We wish for no reward, nor thanks from you.
- 10. "Verily, We fear from our Lord a Day, hard and distressful, that will make the faces look horrible (from extreme dislike to it)."
- 11. So Allâh saved them from the evil of that Day, and gave them *Nadrah* (a light of beauty) and joy.
- 12. And their recompense shall be Paradise, and silken garments, because they were patient.

إِنَّاخَلَقْنَاٱلْإِسْنَنَمِننُّطْفَةٍ أَمْشَاجٍ نَّبَتَلِيهِ فَجَعَلْنَهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا۞

إِنَّا هَدَيْنَهُ ٱلسَّبِيلَ إِمَّا شَاكِرًا وَإِمَّا كَفُورًا ٢

إِنَّآأَعَتَدْنَا لِلْكَنِفِرِينَ سَلَسِلاً وَأَغْلَلاً وَسَعِيرًا ۞

إِنَّ ٱلْأَبْرَارَيْشْرَبُونَ مِنكَأْسِكَاتَ مِزَاجُهَا كَا صَالَحُهَا كَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهِ مَا اللَّهُ

عَيْنَايَشْرَبُ بِهَاعِبَادُ ٱللَّهِ يُفَجِّرُونَهَا تَفْجِيرًا

يُوفُونَ بِٱلنَّذْرِ وَيَخَافُونَ يَوْمَاكَانَ شَرِّهُ مُسْتَطِيرًا ﴿

وَيُطْعِمُونَ ٱلطَّعَامَ عَلَى حُبِّهِ عِسْكِينَا وَيَتِمَا وَأَسِيرًا

إِنَّانُطْعِمُكُورُ لِوَجِهِ اللَّهِ لَازُيِدُ مِنكُوجَزَاةَ وَلَاشْكُورًا ۞

إِنَّا فَخَافُ مِن زَّيِّنَا بَوْمًا عَبُوسًا قَطَرِيرًا ١

فَوَقَنَهُمُ ٱللَّهُ شُرَّدَالِكَ ٱلْيَوْمِ وَلَقَنَّهُمْ نَضْرَةً وَسُرُورًا ١

وَجَزَنهُم بِمَاصَبُرُواْجَنَّةً وَحَرِيرًا

^[1] (V.76:8) See the footnote of (V.2:83).

- 13. Reclining therein on raised thrones, they will see there neither the excessive heat of the sun, nor the excessive bitter cold, (as in Paradise there is no sun and no moon).
- 14. And the shade thereof is close upon them, and the bunches of fruit thereof will hang low within their reach.
- 15. And amongst them will be passed round vessels of silver and cups of crystal —
- 16. Crystal-clear, made of silver. They will determine the measure thereof (according to their wishes).
- 17. And they will be given to drink there of a cup (of wine) mixed with Zanjabîl (ginger),
 - 18. A spring there, called Salsabîl.
- 19. And round about them will (serve) boys of everlasting youth. If you see them, you would think them scattered pearls.
- when you look there (in **20.** And Paradise), you will see a delight (that cannot be imagined), and a great dominion.
- 21. Their garments will be of fine green silk, and gold embroidery. They will be adorned with bracelets of silver, and their Lord will give them a pure drink.
- 22. (And it will be said to them): "Verily, this is a reward for you, and your endeavour has been accepted."
- 23. Verily, it is We Who have sent down othe Qur'an to you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) by stages.
- 24. Therefore be patient (O Muhammad with constancy to the Command of your Lord (Allah, by doing your duty to Him and by conveying His Message to mankind), and obey neither a sinner nor a disbeliever among them.

مُتَّكِمِينَ فِهَاعَلَ ٱلأَرَآبِكِ لَايَرَوْنَ فِيهَا شَمْسًا وَلَازَمْهُ يِرَا اللَّهُ

وَدَانِيَةً عَلَيْهِمْ ظِلَالُهُا وَذُلِلَتْ قُطُونُهَا نَذَلِيلًا

وَيُطَافُ عَلَيْهِ عَانِيَةِ مِن فِشَةِ وَأَكُوا بِكَانَتْ قَوَارِيرَا ١

قَوَارِيرَامِن فِضَّةِ مَدَّرُوهَا نَقَدِيرًا ١

وَيُسْقَوْنَ فِيهَاكُأْسُاكَانَ مِنَ اجْهَازَنِجَبِيلًا

عَينَافِهَانُسُمِّي سَلْسَبِيلًا

﴿ وَيَطُوفُ عَلَيْهِمْ وِلْدَانَّ يُحَلِّدُونَ إِذَا رَأَيْهُمْ حَسِبًا لْوَلُوَامِّنُورًا ١

وَ لِذَا رَأَيْتَ ثُمَّ رَأَيْتَ مَعِيمًا وَمُلْكًا كَبِيرًا

عَلَيْهُمْ شَاكُ سُنُدُس خُضَرٌ وَإِسْتَيْرِقُ وَحُوْ أَسَاوِرَ مِن فِضَةٍ وَسَعَنَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ شَرَابًا طَهُورًا

إِنَّ هَلَدُاكَانَ لَكُوْ جَزَّاءُ وَكَانَ سَعَيْكُمْ مَشْكُورًا ٢

إِنَّا يَعْنُ نَزَّ لَنَاعَلَتِكَ ٱلْقُرْءَانَ تَنزِيلًا ٢

فَأَصْبِرْ لِحُكْمِ رَبِّكَ وَلَا تُطِعْ مِنْهُمْ ءَايْمًا أَوْكَفُورًا ١

25. And remember the Name of your Lord every morning and afternoon [i.e. offering of the Morning (Fajr), Zuhr, and 'Asr prayers].

26. And during night, prostrate yourself to Him (i.e. the offering of *Maghrib* and '*Ishâ*' prayers), and glorify Him a long night through (i.e. *Tahajjud* prayer).

- 27. Verily, these (disbelievers) love the present life of this world, and put behind them a heavy Day (that will be hard).
- 28. It is We Who created them, and We have made them of strong built. And when We will, We can replace them with others like them with a complete replacement.
- 29. Verily, this (Verse of the Qur'an) is an admonition, so whosoever wills, let him take a Path to his Lord (Allah).
- 30. But you cannot will, unless Allâh wills. Verily, Allâh is Ever All-Knowing, All-Wise.
- 31. He will admit to His Mercy whom He wills and as for the Zâlimûn (polytheists, wrong-doers) He has prepared a painful torment.

Surat Al-Mursalut (Those sent forth) LXXVII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. By the winds (or angels or the Messengers of Allâh) sent forth one after another.
 - 2. And by the winds that blow violently.
- 3. And by the winds that scatter clouds and rain.
- 4. And by the Verses (of the Qur'ân) that separate the right from the wrong.
- 5. And by the angels that bring the revelations to the Messengers,

وَٱذْكُوا اسْمَ رَبِّكَ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا

وَمِنَ اَيَّنِ فَأَسْجُدْ لَهُ,وَسَيِّحْهُ لِيَلًا طَوِيلًا۞

إِكَ هَوُّلَآهِ يُحِبُّونَ ٱلْعَاجِلَةَ وَيَذَرُونَ وَرَآءَ هُمُّ يَوْمَانَقِيلًا۞

غَّنُ خَلَفْنَهُمْ وَشَدَدْنَاۤ أَشَرَهُمٌّ وَإِذَاشِتْنَا بَدَّلْنَاۤ أَمْشَلَهُمْ بَبْدِيلًا۞

إِنَّ هَاذِهِ مَثَّذِكِرَةً ۚ فَمَن شَآءَ ٱتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِهِ . سَبِيلًا ۞

وَمَا نَشَآ تُونَ إِلَّا أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ كَانَ عَلِيمًا عَكِمَا ۞ يُدْخِلُ مَن يَشَآمُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ مُوَالظَّلِمِينَ أَعَدَّ لَمُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيًّا ۞



مِ اللَّهُ الرَّهُ إِلْرَهِكِهِ

وَٱلْمُرْسَلَتِ عُرِفًا ١

فَٱلْعَصِفَاتِ عَصْفَالَ وَالنَّافِيرَاتِ نَشْرَالُ

فَالْفَرِقَاتِ فَرَقًا ١

فَالْمُلْفِينَةِ ذِكْرًا ١

Sûrah	77.	Al-Mursalât Part	29
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- 6. To cut off all excuses or to warn.
- 7. Surely, what you are promised must come to pass.
 - 8. Then when the stars lose their lights.
 - 9. And when the heaven is cleft asunder.
- 10. And when the mountains are blown away.
- 11. And when the Messengers are gathered to their time appointed.
- 12. For what Day are these signs postponed?
- 13. For the Day of Sorting Out (the men of Paradise from the men destined for Hell).
- 14. And what will explain to you what is the Day of Sorting Out?
- 15. Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!
 - 16. Did We not destroy the ancients?
- 17. So shall We make later generations to follow them.
- 18. Thus do We deal with the *Mujrimûn* (polytheists, disbelievers, sinners, criminals).
- 19. Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!
- **20.** Did We not create you from a despised water (semen)?
- 21. Then We placed it in a place of safety (womb),
- 22. For a known period (determined by gestation)?
- 23. So We did measure; and We are the Best to measure (the things).
- 24. Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!

عُذْرًا أَوْنُذُرًا ١

إِنَّمَا تُوعَدُونَ لَوَافِعٌ ﴿

فَإِذَا ٱلنَّجُومُ طُمِسَتُ (١)

وَإِذَا ٱلسَّمَآءُ فُرِجَتْ ١

وَإِذَا ٱلْجِبَالُ نُسِفَتُ

وَإِذَا ٱلرُّسُلُ أُقِنَتُ

الْأَيِ يَوْمِ أُجِّلَتْ ١

لِيَوْمِ ٱلْفَصّلِ ٢

وَمَآأَدُرَ مِنكَ مَا يَوْمُ ٱلْفَصْلِ

وَيْلُ يُومَهِدِ لِلْمُكَدِّبِينَ ۞

أَلَوْنُهُ إِلِي ٱلْأُوَّلِينَ ١

مُمَّ مُنْتِعِمُهُمُ ٱلْآخِرِينَ ١

كَذَاك نَفْعَلُ إِللَّهُ جَرِمِينَ ﴿

وَتْلُّ يَوْمَ إِذِ لِلْمُكَذِبِينَ شَ

ٱلرَّغَلُقكُم مِن مَّآوِمَهِ مِنْ

فَجَعَلْنَهُ فِي قَرَارِمَّكِينِ

إِلَىٰ فَدَرِ مَعْلُومِ ۞

فَقَدَرْنَا فَيْعُمَ ٱلْقَلْدِرُونَ ٢

وَيْلُ يَوْمَ بِدِ لِلْمُكَدِّبِينَ ٢

- 25. Have We not made the earth a receptacle
 - 26. For the living and the dead?
- 27. And have placed therein firm, and tall mountains, and have given you to drink sweet water?
- 28. Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!
- 29. (It will be said to the disbelievers): "Depart you to that which you used to deny!
- **30.** "Depart you to a shadow (of Hell-Fire smoke ascending) in three columns,
- 31. Neither shady, nor of any use against the fierce flame of the Fire."
- **32.** Verily, it (Hell) throws sparks (huge) as *Al-Qasr* (a fort or a huge log of wood),
- 33. As if they were yellow camels or bundles of ropes.
- 34. Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!
- 35. That will be a Day when they shall not speak (during some part of it),
- **36.** And they will not be permitted to put forth any excuse.
- 37. Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!
- 38. That will be a Day of Decision! We have brought you and the men of old together!
- **39.** So if you have a plot, use it against Me (Allâh جل جلاله)!
- **40.** Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!
- **41.** Verily, the *Muttaqûn* (the pious. See V.2:2) shall be amidst shades and springs.

أَلَّرْ يَخْمَلِ ٱلْأَرْضَ كِفَاتًا ١

أَخِيَآءُ وَأَمْوَ تَا۞

وَجَعَلْنَافِيهَا رَوَسِي شَلِيخَلْتِ وَأَسْفَيْنَكُمْ مَّاءَفُرَاتًا

وَمَلُّ يَوْمَهِ ذِلِلَّهُ كُذِّبِينَ ۞

ٱنطَلِقُوٓ أَلِكَ مَاكُنتُم بِهِۦتُكَدِّبُونَ ۞

ٱنطَلِقُوٓ أَ إِلَى ظِلِّ ذِي ثَلَثِ شُعَبٍ ٢

لَّاظَلِيلٍ وَلَا يُغْنِي مِنَ ٱللَّهَبِ

إِنَّهَا نَوْمِي بِشَكَرُدِ كَٱلْفَصْرِ ۞

كَأَنَّهُ مِمَالَتُ صُفُرُ اللَّهُ

وَثَلُّ يُوْمَبِ ذِلِلْمُكَذِبِينَ

هَنَدَايَوْمُ لَا يَنطِقُونَ

وَلَا يُؤُذَّذُنُّ لَكُمْ مَنْ مَنْ خَلَادُرُونَ

وَيْلُ يُوْمَهِذِ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ۞

هَذَايَوْمُ ٱلْفَصْلِ جَمَعْنَكُمْ وَٱلْأُولِينَ

فَإِنْ كَانَ لَكُوْكَيْدٌ فَكِيدُونِ ١

وَمُلِّ يُوَمَهِ ذِلِلْهُ كُذِّبِينَ ٢

إِنَّ ٱلْمُنَّقِينَ فِ ظِلَالٍ وَعُيُودٍ ١

Sûrah	77	Al-Mursalât Part	29
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42. And fruits, such as they desire.

43. "Eat and drink comfortably for that which you used to do."

44. Verily, thus We reward the *Muhsinûn* (good-doers. See V.2:112).

45. Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!

46. (O you disbelievers)! Eat and enjoy yourselves (in this worldly life) for a little while. Verily, you are the *Mujrimûn* (polytheists, disbelievers, sinners, criminals).

47. Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!

48. And when it is said to them: "Bow down yourself (in prayer)!" They bow not down (offer not their prayers). [1]

49. Woe that Day to the deniers (of the Day of Resurrection)!

50. Then in what statement after this (the Qur'ân) will they believe?

وَفَوَرِكِهُ مِمَّا يَشْتَهُونَ ١

كُلُواْ وَٱشْرَبُواْ هَنِيتَ الْبِمَاكُنُتُهُ تَعْمَلُونَ

إِنَّا كَذَٰ لِكَ بَحْرِى ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿

وَيْلُ يَوْمَ إِذِ ٱللَّهُ كُذِّ بِينَ ١

كُلُواْ وَتَمَنَّعُواْ قَلِيلًا إِنَّكُمْ تُحْرِمُونَ ١

وَيْلُ يُوْمَهِ ذِ لِلْمُكَدِّبِينَ

وَإِذَا فِيلَ لَمُعُوَّا تَكُعُوا لَا يَزَكُمُونَ ٥

وَيْلُ يَوْمَهِ ذِلِلْكُكَدِّ بِينَ ١

فَيِأَيْ عَدِيثٍ بَعْدَهُ يُؤْمِنُونَ ٥

^{[1] (}V.77:48)

A) Narrated Anas bin Mâlik رضى الله عليه وسلم. Allâh's Messenger على الله عليه وسلم said, "I have been ordered to fight the people till they say: Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh). And if they say so, perform As-Salât (the prayer) like our Salât (prayers), face our Qîblah and slaughter as we slaughter, then their blood and property will be sacred to us and we will not interfere with them except legally and their reckoning will be with Allâh." Narrated Maimûn bin Siyâh that he asked Anas bin Mâlik, "O Abu Hamzah! What makes the life and property of a person sacred?" He replied, "Whoever says, Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh), faces our Qîblah during the Salât (prayers), perform As-Salât (the prayer) like us, and eat our slaughtered animals then he is a Muslim and has got the same rights and obligations as other Muslims have." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 387).

B) Narrated Abu Hurairah على الله عليه وسلم : Allāh's Messenger على الله عليه وسلم said, "If the people knew (the reward for) pronouncing the Adhân and for standing in the first row (in congregational prayers) and found no other way to get that except by drawing lots they would draw lots, and if they knew (the reward of) the Zuhr prayer (in the early moments of its stated time) they would race for it (go early) and if they knew (the reward of) 'Ishâ and Fajr (night and morning) prayers in congregation, they would come to offer them even if they had to crawl." (Sahih Al-Bukhârî, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 589).

Sarat An-Naba' (The Great News) LXXVIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. What are they asking (one another) about?
- 2. About the great news, (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism, the Qur'an, which Prophet brought and the صلى الله عليه وسلم brought Day of Resurrection)
 - 3. About which they are in disagreement.
 - 4. Nay, they will come to know!
 - 5. Nay, again, they will come to know!
 - 6. Have We not made the earth as a bed.
 - 7. And the mountains as pegs?
- 8. And We have created you in pairs (male and female, tall and short, good and bad, etc.).
- 9. And We have made your sleep as a thing for rest.
- 10. And We have made the night as a covering (through its darkness),
- 11. And We have made the day for livelihood.
- 12. And We have built above you seven strong (heavens),
- 13. And We have made (therein) a shining lamp (sun).
- 14. And We have sent down from the rainy clouds abundant water.
- 15. That We may produce therewith corn and vegetations,
 - 16. And gardens of thick growth.



وألله الزعنوالزجيج

عَمِّ مُنْسَاءً لُونَ ١

عَنَ النَّبَا ٱلْعَظِيدِ ٢

ٱلَّذِي هُرْفِيهِ تُعْلِلْفُونَ ٢

كَلَّاسَعَلَمُونَ كَا

و كلاستقلمون ١

أَلَوْ يَجْعَلُ لِأَرْضَ مِهَادُا ١

وَٱلْجِيَالَ أَوْتَادُالُ

وَخَلَقْنَكُ أَزُوا حَالَ

وَجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكُمْ سُبَانًا ١

وَجَعَلْنَا ٱلَّيْلَ لِبَاسَانَ

وَجَعَلْنَا ٱلنَّهَارَمَعَاشَا ١

وَمَنْيَنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَمْعَاشِدَادَانَ

وَجَعَلْنَاسِرَاجَاوَهَا جَالَ

وَأَنْزَلْنَامِنَ ٱلْمُعْصِرَتِ مَآةَ ثَجَاجًا ١

لِنُحْرَجَ بِهِ، حَبَّا وَبَاتًا ١

وَجَنَّاتِ أَلْفَافًا ١

Sûrah 78. Al-Naba'	Part 30	810	الجزء ٣٠	سورة النبإ ٧٨
17. Verily, the Day of	Decision is a	fixed	Ŕ	BIGG CIP CONTOCOL

17. Verily, the Day of Decision is a fixed time,

18. The Day when the Trumpet will be blown, and you shall come forth in crowds (groups after groups). [Tafsir At-Tabari]

- 19. And the heaven shall be opened, and it will become as gates,
- 20. And the mountains shall be moved away from their places and they will be as if they were a mirage.
 - 21. Truly, Hell is a place of ambush —
- 22. A dwelling place for the *Tâghûn* (those who transgress the boundary limits set by Allâh like polytheists, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allâh, hyprocrites, sinners, criminals),
 - 23. They will abide therein for ages.
- 24. Nothing cool shall they taste therein, nor any drink.
- 25. Except boiling water, and dirty wound discharges —
- 26. An exact recompense (according to their evil crimes).
- 27. For verily, they used not to look for a reckoning.
- **28.** But they belied Our *Ayât* (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, and that which Our Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم brought) completely.
- 29. And all things We have recorded in a Book.
- 30. So taste you (the results of your evil actions). No increase shall We give you, except in torment.

إِنَّ يَوْمَ ٱلْفَصْلِ كَانَ مِيقَنتَا ١

يَوْمَ يُنفَخُ فِٱلصُّورِ فَنَأْنُونَ أَفُواجًا

وَفُيْحَتِ ٱلسَّمَا مُفَكَانَتَ أَبُوا بَالْ

وَسُيِرَتِ ٱلْجِبَالُ فَكَانَتُ سَرَابًا

إِنَّ جَهَنَّهُ كَانَتُ مِنْ صَادًا ١

لِلطَّغِينَ مَثَابًا ﴿

لَبِتِينَ فِيهَآ أَحْقَابًا ١

لَايَذُوقُونَ فِيهَا بَرْدُا وَلَاشَرَابًا

إِلَّاحَمِيمًا وَغَسَّاقًا ١

جَزَآءُ وِفَاقًا

إِنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ لَا يَرْجُونَ حِسَابًا ١

وَكَذَّبُواْ بِنَا يَلْئِنَا كِذَّابًا

وَكُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَحْصَيْنَتُهُ كِتَنَّا

فَذُوقُواْ فَلَن نَّزِيدَكُمْ إِلَّاعَذَابًا ۞

- 31. Verily, for the *Muttaqûn*, [1] there will be a success (Paradise);
 - 32. Gardens and vineyards,
- 33. And young full-breasted (mature) maidens of equal age,
 - 34. And a full cup (of wine).
- **35.** No *Laghw* (dirty, false, evil talk) shall they hear therein, nor lying;
- **36.** A reward from your Lord, an ample calculated gift (according to the best of their good deeds), ^[2]
- 37. (From) the Lord of the heavens and the earth, and whatsoever is in between them, the Most Gracious, with Whom they cannot dare to speak (on the Day of Resurrection except by His Leave).
- **38.** The Day that *Ar-Rûh* [Jibrîl (Gabriel) or another angel] and the angels will stand forth in rows, they will not speak except him whom the Most Gracious (Allâh) allows, and he will speak what is right.
- 39. That is (without doubt) the True Day. So, whosoever wills, let him seek a place with (or a way to) His Lord (by obeying Him in this worldly life)!

إِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ مَفَازًا ١

حَدَآيِقَ وَأَعْنَبُا ۞

. . . .

لَايسَمَعُونَ فِيهَالَغْوَا وَلَاكِذًا بَا

جَزَآةً مِنزَيِكَ عَطَآةً حِسَابًا ١

رَّبِٱلسَّمَوَتِوَٱلْأَرْضِوَمَابَيْنَهُمَاٱلرَّحْنَيُّلاَيْلِكُونَ مِنْهُ خِطَابًا۞

يُوَمَ يَقُومُ الرُّوحُ وَالْمَلَيِّكَةُ صَفَّاً لَا يَتَكَلَّمُونَ إِلَّامَنْ أَذِنَ لَهُ ٱلرَّحْنُ وَقَالَ صَوَانَا ﴿

ذَلِكَ ٱلْيُومُ ٱلْحَقِّ فَكُمَن شَآءَ ٱتَّخَذَ إِلَى رَبِهِ عَمَابًا

^{[1] (}V.78:31) Muttaqûn: means pious believers of Islamic Monotheism who fear Allâh much (abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allâh much (perform all kinds of good deeds which He has ordained).

a) Islâm demolishes all the previous evil deeds and so do migration (for Allâh's sake) and Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah). (Sahih Muslim, Vol. 1, Chapter 52, Page 18).

b) What is said regarding the superiority of a person who embraces Islâm sincerely:

Narrated Abu Sa'îd Al-Khudri رضى الله عنه (رضى: Allâh's Messenger صلى الله said, "If a person embraces Islâm sincerely, then Allâh shall forgive all his past sins, and after that starts the settlement of accounts: the reward of his good deeds will be ten times to seven hundred times for each good deed, and an evil deed will be recorded as it is unless Allâh forgives it."

⁽Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 40A).

Narrated Abu Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم: Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said: "If any one of you improves (follows strictly) his Islâmic religion, then his good deeds will be rewarded ten times to seven hundred times for each good deed and a bad deed will be recorded as it is." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 1, Hadith No. 40B).

40. Verily, We have warned you of a near torment — the Day when man will see that (the deeds) which his hands have sent forth, and the disbeliever will say: "Woe to me! Would that I were dust!"

إِنَّا أَنَدَرْنَكُمْ عَذَابًا قَرِيبًا يَوْمَ يَنْظُرُ ٱلْمَرَّهُ مَافَذَمَتْ بَدَاهُ وَيَقُولُ ٱلْكَافِرُ يَنْلِتَنِي كُنُ تُرَبًّا

Sûrat An-Nâzi'ât (Those Who Pull Out) LXXIX

संहांबाइंद

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

بِنْ إِلَّهِ الْخُرِ الرَّحِيدِ

1. By those (angels) who pull out (the souls of the disbelievers and the wicked) with great violence.

وَٱلنَّذِعَتِ غَرَقًا

2. By those (angels) who gently take out (the souls of the believers).

وَٱلنَّسِٰطُنتِ نَشْطَانُ

3. And by those that swim along (i.e. angels or planets in their orbits).

وَالسَّنبِ حَنتِ سَبْحًا

4. And by those that press forward as in a race (i.e. the angels or stars or the horses).

فَٱلسَّيْقَاتِ سَبْقًا

5. And by those angels who arrange to do the Commands of their Lord, (so verily, you disbelievers will be called to account).

فَأَلْمُدَيِرَاتِ أَمْرًا ١

6. On the Day (when the first blowing of the Trumpet is blown), the earth and the mountains will shake violently (and everybody will die). يُومَ تَرْجُفُ ٱلرَّاجِفَةُ ١

7. The second blowing of the Trumpet follows it (and everybody will be resurrected).

تَتْبَعُهَا ٱلرَّادِفَةُ ۞

8. (Some) hearts that Day will shake with fear and anxiety.

مُولُّ يَوْمَ بِدِوَاجِفَةً ٥

9. Their eyes will be downcast.

أَبْصَنَارُهَا خَلَيْعَةً ٢

10. They say: "Shall we indeed be returned to (our) former state of life?

يَقُولُونَ أَوِنَا لَمَرْدُودُونَ فِي ٱلْحَافِرَةِ ۞ أَهُ ذَاكُنَا عِظْنَا عَخِرَةً ۞

11. "Even after we are crumbled bones?"

12. They say: "It would in that case, be a return with loss!"

Sûrah	79	An-Nâzi'ât	Part 30	213
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سورة النازعات ٧٩ الجزء ٣٠ [

13. But it will be only a single Zajrah [shout (i.e., the second blowing of the Trumpet)], (See Verse 37:19).

- 14. When behold, they find themselves on the surface of the earth alive after their death,
- 15. Has there come to you the story of Mûsa (Moses)?
- 16. When his Lord called him in the sacred valley of Tuwâ,
- 17. Go to Fir'aun (Pharaoh); verily he has transgressed all bounds (in crimes, sins, polytheism, disbelief).
- 18. And say to him: "Would you purify yourself (from the sin of disbelief by becoming a believer)?"
- 19. "And that I guide you to your Lord, so you should fear Him?"
- 20. Then [Mûsâ (Moses)] showed him the great sign (miracles).
- 21. But [Fir'aun (Pharaoh)] belied and disobeyed.
- 22. Then he turned his back, striving (against Allâh).
- 23. Then he gathered (his people) and cried aloud.
 - 24. Saying: "I am your lord, most high."
- 25. So Allâh, seized him with punishment for his last¹ and first² transgression. [Tafsir At-Tabari]
- 26. Verily, in this is an instructive admonition for whosoever fears Allâh.
- 27. Are you more difficult to create or is the heaven that He constructed?

فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ زَجْرَةٌ وَبِحِدَةٌ ١

فَإِذَا هُم بِأَلْسَاهِ رَقِ ١

هَلَ أَنَاكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَىٰ ١

إِذْ نَادَنْهُ رَبُّهُ مِإِلْوَادِ ٱلْمُقَدِّسِ طُوى

ٱذْهَبْ إِلَىٰ فِرْجُونَ إِنَّهُ مَطَعَى ١

فَقُلْ هَلِ لَّكَ إِلَىٰٓ أَن تَزَّكَى ۞

وَأَهْدِيكَ إِنَّارَبِّكَ فَنَحْشَى ﴿ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّ

فَأَرَنْهُ ٱلْآَيَةُ ٱلْكَبْرَىٰ ١

فَكَذَّبَ وَعَمَىٰ ١

مُّمَّ أَذْبُرُيسَعَىٰ ﴿

فَحَشَمَ فَنَادَىٰ ١

نَمَالَ أَنَارَيُكُمُ الْأَعْلَ ۞ مَأْخَذَ اللهُ تَكَالَ الْآتِخِ وَرَا لَأَ لِنَا ۞

إِنَّ فِي ذَالِكَ لَعِبْرَةً لِّمَن يَغْشَقَ ۞

مَأْنَتُمُ أَشَدُ خَلْقًا أَمِ السَّمَاةُ بَنَنَهَا

⁽V.79:25) Last i.e. his saying: "I am your lord, most high"(See Verse 79:24)

⁽V.79:25) First i.e. his saying, "O chiefs! I know not that you have a god other than I" (See Verse 28:38)

4	٣.	الجؤء	٧٩	النازعات	سورة
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Sûrah 79. A	n-Nâzi'ât	Part	30
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28. He raised its height, and has perfected it

29. Its night He covers with darkness and its forenoon He brings out (with light)

- 30. And after that He spread the earth,
- **31.** And brought forth therefrom its water and its pasture.
- 32. And the mountains He has fixed firmly,
- 33. (To be) a provision and benefit for you and your cattle.
- 34. But when there comes the greatest catastrophe (i.e. the Day of Recompense) —
- 35. The Day when man shall remember what he strove for.
- 36. And Hell-fire shall be made apparent in full view for (every) one who sees.
- 37. Then for him who transgressed all bounds, (in disbelief, oppression and evil deeds of disobedience to Allâh).
- **38.** And preferred the life of this world (by following his evil desires and lusts),
 - 39. Verily, his abode will be Hell-fire;
- **40.** But as for him who feared standing before his Lord, and restrained himself from impure evil desires and lusts.
 - 41. Verily, Paradise will be his abode.
- 42. They ask you (O Muhammad صلى الله about the Hour when will be its appointed time?
- **43.** You have no knowledge to say anything about it.
- **44.** To your Lord belongs (the knowledge of) the term thereof?
- 45. You (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) are only a warner for those who fear it,

رَفَعَ سَتَكَهَا فَسَوَّنْهَا ١

وَأَغْطَشَ لَيْلَهَا وَأَخْرَجَ ضُعَنَهَا ١

وَٱلْأَرْضَ بَعْدَذَالِكَ دَحَلْهَا ۞ أَخْرَجَ مِنْهَا مَآءَهَا وَمَرْعَلْهَا ۞

وَٱلْحِيَالَ أَرْسَلُهَا اللَّهُ

مَنْعَالَكُوْوَلِأَنْعَنِيكُونَ

فَإِذَا جَآءَتِ الطَّامَّةُ ٱلْكُبْرَى ١

يَوْمَ يَتَذَكَّرُ ٱلْإِنسَنْ مَاسَعَىٰ ٥

وَبُرِزَتِ ٱلْحَجِيمُ لِمَن يَرَىٰ ١

فَأَمَّا مَنطَغَىٰ ١

وَ الرُّ ٱلْمَيْوَةُ ٱلدُّنْيَا

فَإِنَّ ٱلْجَيْحِيمَ هِيَ ٱلْمَأْوَىٰ ۞ وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِهِ عِوْنَهَى ٱلنَّفْسَ عَنِ ٱلْمَوَىٰ ۞

فَإِنَّ ٱلْجَنَّةَ هِيَ ٱلْمَأْوَى ﴿

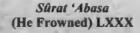
فِيمَ أَنتَ مِن ذِكْرَنهَ آنَ

إِلَى رَبِّكَ مُننَهَهُ آۗ

إِنَّمَا آَنْتُ مُنذِرُ مَن يَغْشَنْهَا ١

46. The Day they see it, (it will be) as if they had not tarried (in this world) except an afternoon or a morning.

نَعْدُ وْمُرَوْنِهَا لَهُ مُلْمَثُواْ اللَّاعَشِيَّةُ أَوْضُحُهُا ١



In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. (The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم) frowned and turned away.
- 2. Because there came to him the blind man (i.e. 'Abdullâh bin Umm-Maktûm, who while he صلى الله عليه وسلم while he was preaching to one or some of the Ouraish chiefs).
- 3. And how can you know that he might become pure (from sins)?
- 4. Or he might receive admonition, and the admonition might profit him?
- 5. As for him who thinks himself self-sufficient.
 - 6. To him you attend;
- 7. What does it matter to you if he will not become pure (from disbelief: you are only a Messenger, your duty is to convey the Message of Allâh).
 - 8. But as to him who came to you running,
- afraid (of Allâh and His 9. And is punishment).
- 10. Of him you are neglectful and divert your attention to another.
- 11. Nay, (do not do like this); indeed it (this Our'an) is an admonition.
- 12. So whoever wills, let him pay attention to it.
- 13. (It is) in Records held (greatly) in honour (Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz),



والله الأخفر الزجيب

عَسَ وَنُولَٰ إِنَّ اللَّهُ

أَنْ عَلَى أَوْ أَلْأَعْمِيٰ ١

وَمَالِدُ رِبِكَ لَعَلَّهُ مِيزَّكَ ٢

أَوْ يَذَكُّرُ فَلَنفَعَهُ ٱلدِّكُرَيِّ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ كُرِيِّ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ كُرِيِّ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ

أَمَّا مَنَ استَعْنَى ١

فَأَنْتَ لَهُ وتَصَدَّىٰ ١

وَمَاعَلَيْكَ أَلَّا رَبُّكُ اللَّهُ

وَأَمَّا مِن حَآءَكَ يُسْعِن ١

كُلآ إِنَّهَا لَذَكُرُهُ ١

Sûrah 80. 'Abasa Part 30 81	سورة عبس ۸۰ الجزء ۳۰ 6
Suran 80. Abasa Tart 30 81	سورة عبس ٨٠ الجزء ٣٠ 6
14. Exalted (in dignity), purified,	مَرْ فُوعَةِ مُطَهَرَهِ
15. In the hands of scribes (angels).	بِأَيْدِي سَفَرَ وَ۞
16. Honourable and obedient.	كِرَامِ بَرَدَةِ ٢
17. Be cursed (the disbelieving) man! How ungrateful he is!	قُيِراً لِإِسْنُ مَا أَكْفَرُهُۥ ۞
18. From what thing did He create him?	مِنْ أَي شَى إِخَلَقَهُ وَهِ
19. From <i>Nutfah</i> (male and female semen drops) He created him and then set him in due proportion.	مِن نُطُفَةٍ خَلَقَهُ وَقَقَدُ رُهُ ﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْفَاقَةُ لَهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ
20. Then He makes the Path easy for him.	ثُمَّ ٱلسَّبِيلَيْسَرَهُۥ ۞
21. Then He causes him to die and puts him in his grave.	مُّمَّ أَمَانُهُ وَفَا فَتَرَهُ وَكُ
22. Then when it is His Will, He will resurrect him (again).	مُّمَ إِنَاشَآءَ أَنشَرُهُ وَيُ
23. Nay, but (man) has not done what He commanded him.	كُلَّالَمًا يَقْضِ مَاۤ أَمْرُهُۥ ٢
24. Then let man look at his food:	فَلْيَظُرِ ٱلْإِنسَانُ إِلَى طَعَامِهِ عَنْ
25. We pour forth water in abundance.	أَنَّاصَبَيْنَا ٱلْمَاءَصَبَا
26. And We split the earth in clefts.	مُّمَّ شَفَقُنَاٱلْأَرْضَ شَقَانَ
27. And We cause therein the grain to grow,	اَلْنِنَافِيهَا حَبَالَ
28. And grapes and clover plants (i.e. green fodder for the cattle),	وَعِنْبُاوُفَضًا ۞
29. And olives and date-palms,	وَزَيْتُونَا وَغَلَا ۞
30. And gardens dense with many trees,	وَحَدَآبِقَ غُلْبًا ۞
31. And fruits and herbage	رَفَكِهَا وَأَبَّا اللَّهِ
	1

you and your cattle.

33. Then when there comes As-Sakhkhah
(the second blowing of the Trumpet on the Day of Resurrection)

34. That Day shall a man flee from his brother,

32. (To be) a provision and benefit for

يَوْمَ يَفِرُّٱلْمُزَّهُ مِنْ أَخِيهِ ۞

35. And from his mother and his father,

- 36. And from his wife and his children.
- 37. Everyman that Day will have enough to make him careless of others.
- 38. Some faces that Day will be bright (true believers of Islâmic Monotheism),
- 39. Laughing, rejoicing at good news (of Paradise).
- 40. And other faces, that Day, will be dust-stained.
 - 41. Darkness will cover them.
- **42.** Such will be the *Kafarah* (disbelievers in Allâh, in His Oneness, and in His Messenger Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم, etc.), the *Fajarah* (wicked evil doers).

وَأَمْهِ وَأَبِهِ فَيَ وَصَنحِبَنِهِ وَنِيهِ ۞ لِكُلِ ٱمْرِي مِنْهُمْ يَوْمَهِ فِشَأَنَّ كُنِيهِ ۞

وُجُوهٌ يُوَمَيِذِ تُسْفِرَهُ ١

ضَاحِكَةً مُنْسَبَيْشِرَةً ١

وَوُجُوهٌ يَوْمَ إِن عَلَيْهَا غَبَرَةً

تَرْهَفُهَاقَلْرَةً ١

أُوْلَٰتِكَ هُمُ ٱلْكَفَرَةُ ٱلْفَجَرَةُ ١

Sarat At-Takwir (Wound Round and Lost its Light) LXXXI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. When the sun is wound round and its light is lost and is overthrown^[1].
 - 2. And when the stars fall.
- 3. And when the mountains are made to pass away;
- 4. And when the pregnant she-camels are neglected;
- 5. And when the wild beasts are gathered together.
- 6. And when the seas become as blazing Fire or overflow



إِذَا ٱلشَّمْسُ كُوِرَتْ ﴿

وَإِذَا ٱلنُّجُومُ أَنكَدَرَتُ ۞ وَإِذَا ٱلِجُبَالُ شُيرَتُ۞

وَإِذَا ٱلْعِشَارُعُطِلَتَ ١

وَإِذَا ٱلْوُحُوشُ حُشِرَتْ ١

وَإِذَا ٱلْبِحَارُسُجِرَتْ

^{[1] (}V.81:1) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه عنه وسلم said, "The sun and the moon will be folded up (or joined together or deprived of their lights) on the Day of Resurrection." [See the Qur'ân (V.75:9)] (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 422).

Sûrah 81. At-Takwîr Part 30	سورة التكوير ٨١ الجزء ٣٠
7. And when the souls are joined with their bodies, (the good with the good and the bad with the bad).	
8. And when the female (infant) buricalive (as the pagan Arabs used to do) questioned: [11]	
9. For what sin, was she killed?	بِآيَ ذَنْبِ قُنِلَتْ ۞
10. And when the (written) pages [deeds (good and bad) of every person] are laid open.	
11. And when the heaven is stripped of and taken away from its place;	وَإِذَا السَّمَاءُ كُثِيطَتْ ١
12. And when Hell-fire is set ablaze.	وَإِذَا ٱلْجَحِيمُ شُعِرَتُ ۞
13. And when Paradise is brought nea	وَإِذَا آلِمَةَ أُزْلِفَتُ ١٠
14. (Then) every person will know wh he has brought (of good and evil).	علِمَتْ نَفْسٌ مَّا أَحْضَرَتْ شِي
15. So verily, I swear by the planets the recede (i.e. disappear during the day are appear during the night).	
16. And by the planets that move swift and hide themselves.	الْمُوَارِ ٱلْكُنْسِ ١٧ الْمُوَارِ ٱلْكُنْسِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ ال
17. And by the night as it departs.	وَٱلۡيَٰلِ إِذَاعَسْعَسَ ١
18. And by the dawn as it brightens.	وَالصُّيْحِ إِذَالْنَفِّسَ (١٠)

19. Verily, this is the Word (this Qur'ân brought by) a most honourable messenger [Jibrîl (Gabrîl), from Allâh to Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم].

20. Owner of power, (and high rank) with (Allâh), the Lord of the Throne,

ذِىقُوَةٍ عِندَذِى ٱلْعَرْشِ مَكِينٍ ۞

^{[1] (}V.81:8) Narrated Al-Mughîrah bin Shu'bah عنه أبد عنه The Prophet أرضى الله عليه وسلم said, "Allâh has forbidden for you: (1) to be undutiful to your mothers, (2) to bury your daughters alive, (3) not to pay the rights of the others (e.g., charity), and (4) to beg of men (i.e., begging). And Allâh hates for you: (1) sinful and useless talk like backbiting., or that you talk too much about others, (2) to ask too many questions (in disputed religious matters), and (3) to waste the wealth (by extravagance with lack of wisdom and thinking)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadith No. 591).

21. Obeyed (by the angels in the heavens) and trustworthy.

22. And (O people) your companion (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) is not a madman.

على الله عليه 23. And indeed he (Muhammad صلى الله عليه) saw him [Jibrîl (Gabriel)] in the clear horizon (towards the east).

24. And he (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) withholds not a knowledge of the Unseen.

25. And it (the Qur'ân) is not the word of the outcast *Shaitân* (Satan).

26. Then where are you going?

27. Verily, this (the Qur'ân) is no less than a Reminder to (all) the 'Âlamîn (mankind and jinn)^[1]

28. To whomsoever among you who wills to walk straight.

29. And you cannot will unless (it be) that Allâh wills — the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists).

Sûrat Al-Infitâr (The Cleaving) LXXXII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. When the heaven is cleft asunder.



وَمَاصَاحِبُكُرُبِمَجْنُونٍ ٢

وَلَقَدْرَءَاهُ مِأْلُأُفُقِ ٱلْمُبِينِ

وَمَا هُوَعَلَ ٱلْغَيْبِ بِضَنِينٍ

وَمَاهُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَيْطُنِ تَجِيمِ ۞

فَأَيْنَ تَذَهُبُونَ

إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا ذِكْرُ ٱلْمَعْالِمِينَ ۞

لِمَن شَلَة مِنكُمْ أَن يَسْتَقِيمَ

وَمَاتَشَآهُونَ إِلَّا أَن يَشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ رَبُّ ٱلْعَلَمِينَ



مِنْ مِنْ الْحَمْرِ الْحَمْرِ الْحَمْرِ الْحَمْرِ الْحَمْرِ الْحَمْرِ الْحَمْرِ الْحَمْرِ الْحَمْرِ الْحَمْرِ

إِذَا ٱلسَّمَاءُ أَنفَطَرَتْ ١

^{[1] (}V.81:27)

a) Narrated Abu Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "There was no Prophet among the Prophets but was given miracles because of which people had security or had belief, but what I have been given is the Divine Revelation which Allâh has revealed to me. So I hope that my followers will be more than those of any other Prophet on the Day of Resurrection." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 379)

b) It is obligatory to have Belief in the Messengership of the Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). Narrated Abu Hurairah وصلى الله عليه وسلم said: "By Him (Allâh) in Whose Hand Muhammad's soul is, there is none from amongst the Jews and Christians (of these present nations) who hears about me and then dies without believing in the Message with which I have been sent (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism), but he will be from the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire." (Sahih Muslim, the Book of Faith, Vol. 1, Chapter No.240). See also (V.3:85) and (V.3:116).

Sûrah 82. Al-Infitâr	Part 30	820	الجزء ٣٠	سورة الانفطار ٨٢
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2. And when the stars have fallen and scattered.

- 3. And when the seas are burst forth.
- 4. And when the graves are turned upside down (and bring out their contents)
- 5. (Then) a person will know what he has sent forward and (what he has) left behind (of good or bad deeds).
- 6. O man! What has made you careless about your Lord, the Most Generous?
- 7. Who created you, fashioned you perfectly, and gave you due proportion.
- 8. In whatever form He willed, He put you together.
- **9.** Nay! But you deny *Ad-Dîn* (i.e. the Day of Recompense).
- 10. But verily, over you (are appointed angels in charge of mankind) to watch you, [1]
- 11. Kirâman (Honourable) Kâtibîn writing down (your deeds), [2]
 - 12. They know all that you do.

وَإِذَا ٱلْكُوَاكِ ٱنْثَرَتْ ١

وَإِذَا ٱلْبِمَارُ فُجِرَتْ

يَتَأْتُهَا ٱلْإِنسَنُ مَاغَرَكَ بِرَيِّكَ ٱلْكَرِيمِ ۗ

ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَكَ فَسَوَّىٰكَ فَعَدَلَكَ ۞

فِي أَي صُورَةٍ مَّاشَآةً زُكِّبَكَ ٥

كَلَّا بَلْ تُكَذِّبُونَ بِٱلدِّينِ

وَإِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ لَحَنفِظِينَ ۞

كِرَامًا كَيْبِينَ

يَعْلَمُونَ مَا تَفْعَلُونَ ١

^{[2] (}V.82:11) Whoever intended to do a good deed or a bad deed.

Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs عز وجل : The Prophet عن الله عليه وسلم narrating about his Lord عز وجل aid, "Allâh ordered (the angels appointed over you) that the good and the bad deeds be written, and He then showed (the way) how (to write). If somebody intends to do a good deed and he does not do it, then Allâh will write for him a full good deed (in his account with Him); and if he intends to do a good deed and actually does it, then Allâh will write for him (in his account) with Him (its reward equal) from ten to seven hundred times, to many more times; and if somebody intends to do a bad deed and he does not do it, then Allâh will write a full good deed (in his account) with Him, and if he intends to do it (a bad deed) and actually does it, then Allâh will write one bad deed (in his account)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 498)

13 Verily, the *Abrâr* (the pious and righteous) will be in Delight (Paradise);

- 14. And verily, the *Fujjâr* (the wicked, disbelievers, polytheists, sinners and evil-doers) will be in the blazing Fire (Hell),
- 15. Therein they will enter, and taste its burning flame on the Day of Recompense,
- **16.** And they (*Al-Fujjâr*) will not be absent therefrom.
- 17. And what will make you know what the Day of Recompense is?
- 18. Again, what will make you know what the Day of Recompense is?
- 19. (It will be) the Day when no person shall have power (to do) anything for another, and the Decision, that Day, will be (wholly) with Allâh.

Sarat Al-Mutaffifin (Those Who Deal in Fraud) LXXXIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Woe to Al-Mutaffifûn (those who give less in measure and weight).
- 2. Those who, when they have to receive by measure from men, demand full measure,
- 3. And when they have to give by measure or weight to (other) men, give less than due.
- 4. Do they not think that they will be resurrected (for reckoning).
 - 5. On a Great Day?
- 6. The Day when (all) mankind will stand before the Lord of the 'Âlamîn (mankind, jinn and all that exists)?
- 7. Nay! Truly, the Record (writing of the deeds) of the *Fujjâr* (disbelievers, polytheists, sinners, evil-doers and the wicked) is (preserved) in *Sijjîn*.

إِنَّ ٱلْأَبْرَارَلَفِي نَعِيمٍ ٢

وَإِنَّ ٱلْفُجَّارَلَفِي جَعِيمِ ١

يَصْلُونَهَا يَوْمَ ٱلدِّينِ

وَمَاهُمْ عَنْهَا بِغَآلِينَ ١

وَمَا أَدَّرُهٰكَ مَايَوْمُ ٱلدِّينِ

مُمَّ مَا أَذَرَىنكَ مَا يَوْمُ ٱلدِّينِ

يُومَ لَاتَمْلِكُ نَفْشُ لِنَفْسِ شَيْئًا وَٱلْأَمْرُ يَوْمَ إِذِيلَةِ ۞



مِنْ الْعَالِمَةِ الْعَالِمَةِ الْعَالِمَةِ الْعَالِمَةِ الْعَالِمَةِ الْعَالِمَةِ الْعَالِمَةِ الْعَالِمَةِ ا

وَيُلِّ لِلمُطَفِّفِينَ ١

ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا كُمَّا لُواْعَلَى ٱلنَّاسِ يَسْتَوْفُونَ

وَإِذَا كَالُوهُمْ أَو وَزَنُوهُمْ يُحْسِرُونَ ٢

أَلَا يَظُنُّ أُولَتِهِكَ أَنَّهُم مَّبْعُوثُونَ ١

لِيَوْمِ عَظِيمٍ۞ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ ٱلنَّاسُ لِرَبِّ ٱلْمَالَمِينَ۞

كُلَّا إِنَّ كِننَبَ ٱلفُجَّادِلَفِي سِجِينِ ﴿

8. And what will make you know what Sijjîn is?

- 9. A Register inscribed.
- 10. Woe, that Day, to those who deny.
- 11. Those who deny the Day of Recompense.
- 12. And none can deny it except every transgressor beyond bounds, (in disbelief, oppression and disobedience to Allâh) the sinner!
- 13. When Our Verses (of the Qur'ân) are recited to him he says: "Tales of the ancients!"
- 14. Nay! But on their hearts is the *Rân* (covering of sins and evil deeds) which they used to earn^[1].
- 15. Nay! Surely they (evil-doers) will be veiled from seeing their Lord that Day.
- 16. Then, verily, they will indeed enter (and taste) the burning flame of Hell.
- 17. Then, it will be said to them: "This is what you used to deny!"
- 18. Nay! Verily, the Record (writing of the deeds) of *Al-Abrâr* (the pious and righteous) is (preserved) in '*Illiyyûn*.
- 19. And what will make you know what 'Illiyyûn is?
 - 20. A Register inscribed,
- 21. To which bear witness those nearest (to Allâh, i.e. the angels).

وَمَاۤ أَدۡرَىٰكَ مَاسِعِينُ

كِنَابٌ مِنْ قُومٌ ١

وَيْلُ يَوْمَ بِذِ لِلْمُكَذِّبِينَ ۞

ٱلَّذِينَ يُكَذِّبُونَ بِيَوْمِ ٱلدِّينِ

وَمَا يُكَذِّبُ بِدِيا لِلْأَكُلُّ مُعْتَدٍ أَيْهِمٍ ١

إِذَانُنْلَى عَلَيْهِ ، اَينُنَاقَالَ أَسَطِيرُ ٱلْأُولِينَ

كَلَّا بَلْ رَانَ عَلَىٰ قُلُوبِهِم مَّاكَا نُواْ يَكْسِبُونَ ١

كَلَّآإِنَّهُمْ عَن رَّبِّهِمْ يَوْمَ إِلْمَخُوبُونَ ١

مُمَّ إِنَّهُمْ لَصَالُوا ٱلْجَحِيمِ

ثُمَّ الْهَالُ هَاذَا ٱلَّذِي كُنتُمُ بِهِ عَتَّكَذِيوُنَ ١

كَلَّآ إِنَّ كِننَبَ ٱلْأَبْرَارِ لَفِي عِلْيِّينَ ﴿

وَمَا أَذْرَنكَ مَاعِلْيُونَ

كِنَابٌ مَرْفُومٌ ﴿

يَشْهَدُهُ ٱلْمُقْرِيُونَ ١

^{[1] (}V.83:14) Narrated Abu Hurairah زضى الله عنه Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "When a slave (a person) commits a sin (an evil deed) a black dot is dotted on his heart. Then if that person gives up that evil deed (sin), begs Allâh to forgive him, and repents, then his heart is cleared (from that heart covering dot); but if he repeats the evil deed (sin), then that covering is increased till his heart is completely covered with it. And that is Ar-Rân which Allâh mentioned (in the Qur'ân), "Nay! but on their hearts is the Rân (covering of sins and evil deeds) which they used to earn." (At-Tirmidhi, Vol.5, Hadith No.3334).

22. Verily, *Al-Abrâr* (the pious and righteous) will be in Delight (Paradise).

- 23. On thrones, looking (at all things).
- **24.** You will recognise in their faces the brightness of delight.
- 25. They will be given to drink of pure sealed wine.
- 26. The last thereof (that wine) will be the smell of Musk, and for this let (all) those strive who want to strive (i.e. hasten earnestly to the obedience of Allâh).
- 27. It (that wine) will be mixed with Tasnîm:
- 28. A spring whereof drink those nearest to Allâh.
- 29. Verily, (during the worldly life) those who committed crimes used to laugh at those who believed.
- 30. And, whenever they passed by them, used to wink one to another (in mockery).
- 31. And when they returned to their own people, they would return jesting;
- 32. And when they saw them, they said: "Verily these have indeed gone astray!"
- 33. But they (disbelievers, sinners) had not been sent as watchers over them (the believers).
- 34. But this Day (the Day of Resurrection) those who believe will laugh at the disbelievers^[1]
- 35. On (high) thrones, looking (at all things).

إِنَّ ٱلْأَبْرَارَلَفِي نَعِيمٍ ﴿

عَلَى ٱلأَرَآبِكِ يَنْظُرُونَ۞ تَعْرُفُ فِي وُجُوهِهِ مِنْظُرَةَ ٱلنَّعِيدِ۞

يُسْقَوْنَ مِن رَّحِيقِ مَخْتُومٍ

خِتَنُمُهُ مِسْكُ وَفِ ذَالِكَ فَلْيَتَنَافَسِ ٱلْمُنَنَفِسُونَ

وَمِنَاجُهُ مِن تَسْنِيمٍ

عَيْنَا يَشْرَبُ بِهَاٱلْمُقَرِّبُونَ

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ٱجۡرَمُوا كَانُوا مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ يَضْحَكُونَ ۞

وَإِذَا مَرُّواْ بِهِمْ يَنْغَامَزُونَ ٢

وَإِذَا ٱنْقَلَبُوٓ أَإِلَىٓ أَهْلِهِمُ ٱنْقَلَبُواْ فَكِهِينَ

وَإِذَا رَأَوْهُمْ قَالُوٓا إِنَّ هَنَوُكَّةٍ لَضَآلُونَ ١

وَمَا أُرْسِلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ حَنفِظِينَ ١

فَٱلْيُوْمُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْمِنَ ٱلْكُفَّارِ يَضْحَكُونَ

عَلَى ٱلْأَرَآبِكِ يَنظُرُونَ ٢

^{[1] (}V.83:34) Narrated Anas bin Målik رضى الله عنه A man said, "O Allâh's Prophet! Will Allâh gather a disbeliever (prone) on his face on the Day of Resurrection?" He على الله عنه وسلم "Will not the One Who made him walk on his face on the Day of Resurrection?" (Qatādah, a subnarrator, said: "Yes, By the Power of Our Lord!") (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 6, Hadith No.283).

36. Are not the disbelievers paid (fully) for what they used to do?

Sûrat Al-Inshiqûq (The Splitting Asunder) LXXXIV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. When the heaven is split asunder,
- And listens to and obeys its Lord and it must do so.
 - 3. And when the earth is stretched forth,
- **4.** And has cast out all that was in it and became empty.
- 5. And listens to and obeys its Lord—and it must do so.
- 6. O man! Verily, you are returning towards your Lord with your deeds and actions (good or bad), a sure returning, and you will meet (the results of your deeds which you did).
- 7. Then as for him who will be given his Record in his right hand,
- 8. He surely will receive an easy reckoning,
 - 9. And will return to his family in joy!
- 10. But whosoever is given his Record behind his back,
 - 11. He will invoke (for his) destruction,
- 12. And he shall enter a blazing Fire, and be made to taste its burning.
- 13. Verily, he was among his people in joy!
- 14. Verily, he thought that he would never come back (to Us)!
- 15. Yes! Verily, his Lord has been ever beholding him!

هَلْ ثُونِ الْكُفَّارُ مَا كَانُواْ يَفْعَلُونَ ١



مِنْ الْحَالِيْنِ الْحَالِي الْحَالِي الْحَالِي الْحَالِي الْحَالِي الْحَالِي الْحَالِي الْحَالِي الْحَالِي الْحَالِي الْحَالِي الْحَالِي الْحَالِي الْحَالِيِّ الْحَالِي الْحَلِي الْحَالِي ا

إِذَا السَّمَآءُ أَنشَقَتْ ٥

وادِسَارِج وحسان

وَٱلْقَتْمَافِيهَا وَتَعَلَّتْ ١

وَأَذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَخُفَّتْ ١

يَتَأَيُّهُا ٱلْإِنسَانُ إِنَّكَ كَادِحُ إِلَى رَبِكَ كَدْحَافَمُلْفِيهِ

فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِ كِنْبَهُ بِيمِينِهِ،

فَسُوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا ١

وَيَنقَلِبُ إِلَى أَهْلِمِ مَسْرُورًا ۞ وَأَمَّامَنْ أُونِي كِنَبْهُ وَرَاءَ ظَهْرِهِ. ۞

فَسَوْفَ يَدْعُوالْبُورًا ١

إِنَّهُ كَانَ فِي أَهْلِدِ عَسْرُورًا ١

إِنَّهُ وَظُنَّ أَن لَن يَعُورَ ١

بَلَيْ إِنَّ رَبَّهُ كَانَ بِهِ عِبَصِيرًا ١

16. So I swear by the afterglow of sunset;

And by the night and whatever it gathers in its darkness,

- 18. And by the moon when it is at the full.
- 19. You shall certainly travel from stage to stage (in this life and in the Hereafter).
- 20. What is the matter with them, that they believe not?
- 21. And when the Qur'an is recited to them, they fall not prostrate.
- 22. Nay, those who disbelieve belie (Prophet Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم and whatever he brought, i.e. this Qur'ân and Islâmic Monotheism, etc.).[1]
- 23. And Allâh knows best what they gather (of good and bad deeds),
- 24. So announce to them a painful torment.
- 25. Save those who believe and do righteous good deeds, for them is a reward that will never come to an end (i.e. Paradise).

Sûrat Al-Burûj (The Big Stars "Burûj") LXXXV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. By the heaven holding the big stars. [2]

فَلآ أُقْسِمُ بِٱلشَّفَقِ۞

وَٱلْيَالِ وَمَاوَسَقَ ١

لَتَرْكُانُ طَبَقًا عَنطَبَقٍ ١

فَمَا لَمُنْمُ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ ١

وَإِذَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱلْقُرْءَ انُ لَا يَسْجُدُونَ ١١٠

بَلِٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ يُكَدِّبُونَ

وَٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُوعُونَ

فَبَشِّرْهُم بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ٥

إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَجِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَتِ



بِنَ إِلَيْهِ إِلَّهِ إِلَّهِ إِلَّهِ إِلَّهِ إِلَيْهِ إِلَيْهِ

وَالسَّمَاءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوجِ ١

^{[1] (}V.84:22) It is obligatory to have Belief in the Messengership of the Prophet (Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم). Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم said: "By Him (Allâh) in Whose Hand Muhammad's soul is, there is none from amongst the Jews and Christians (of these present nations) who hears about me and then dies without believing in the Message with which I have been sent (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism), but he will be from the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire." (Sahih Muslim, the Book of Faith, Vol. 1, Chapter No.240). See also (V.3:85) and (V.3:116).

^{[2] (}V.85:1) (About the) Stars, Abu Qatâdah mentioning Allâh's Statement:

[&]quot;And We have adorned the nearest heaven with lamps," and said, "The creation of these stars is for three purposes, i.e., as decoration of the heaven, as missiles to hit the devils, and as signs to guide travellers. So, if anybody tries to find a different interpretation, he is

2. And by the Promised Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection).

3. And by the Witnessing day (i.e. Friday), and by the Witnessed day [i.e. the day of 'Arafât (Haji) the ninth of Dhul-Hijjah];

4. Cursed were the people of the Ditch (in the story of the Boy and the King). [1]

مُنَا أَضِينَ أَلَا لَكُنْ وَلَيْنَ

mistaken and just wastes his efforts, and troubles himself with what is beyond his limited knowledge." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Chapter 3).

[1] (V.85:4) The Story of the Boy and the King.

Narrated Shu'aib رَضَى الله عليه وسلم Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم said: "Among the people before you, there was a king and he had a sorcerer. When the sorcerer became old, he said to the king: 'I have now become an old man, get me a boy so that I may teach him sorcery.' So the king sent him a boy to teach him sorcery. Whenever the boy proceeded to the sorcerer, he sat with a monk who was on the way and listened to his talks and used to admire them (those talks). So when he went to the sorcerer, he passed by the monk and sat there with him. And on visiting the sorcerer, the latter thrashed him. So the boy complained about that to the monk. The monk said to him: Whenever you are afraid of the sorcerer, say to him: 'My people kept me busy'; and whenever you are afraid of your people, say to them: 'The sorcerer kept me busy.' So the boy carried on like that (for a period).

"There came (on the main road) a huge creature (animal), and the people were unable to pass by. The boy said: 'Today I will know whether the sorcerer is better or the monk'. So he took a stone and said: 'O Allâh! If the deeds and actions of the monk are liked by You better than those of the sorcerer, then kill this creature so that the people can cross (the road).' Then he hit (it) with the stone, and it was killed and the people passed (the road). The boy came to the monk and informed him about it. The monk said to him: 'O my son! Today you are better than I; you have achieved what I see! And you will be put to trial. And in case you are put to trial, do not inform (them) about me.' The boy used to treat the people suffering from born-blindness, leprosy, leucoderma, and other diseases. A blind courtier of the king heard about the boy. He came and brought a number of gifts for the boy and said: 'All these gifts are for you on condition that you cure me'. The boy said: 'I do not cure anybody; it is only Allâh (Alone) Who cures (people). So if you believe in Allâh, and invoke Allâh, He will cure you'. He then believed in Allâh, and Allâh cured him. Later the courtier came to the king, and sat at the place where he used to sit before. The king asked him: 'Who has given you your sight back?' The courtier replied:'My Lord (Allâh)!' The king said: 'Have you got another lord than 1?' The courtier said: 'My Lord and your Lord is Allah!' The king got hold of him and kept on tormenting him till he informed him about the boy. So the boy was brought. The king said to the boy: 'O boy! Has your (knowledge of) sorcery reached to the extent that you cure born-blinds, lepers, leucodermic patients and do such and such?' The boy replied: 'I do not cure anybody; it is only Allâh (Alone) Who does cure'. Then the king got hold of him, and kept on tormenting him till he informed him about the monk. And the monk was brought, and it was said to him: 'Give up your religion (turn apostate)!' The monk refused to turn apostate. Then the king ordered (to be bring) a saw, and it was put in the middle of his scalp and was sawn, till he fell, cut in two pieces. Then that courtier was brought, and it was said to him: 'Give up your religion (turn apostate)!' The courtier refused to turn apostate. So the saw was put in the middle of his scalp, and was sawn till he fell, cut in two pieces. Then the boy was brought, and it was said to him: 'Give up your religion (turn apostate)!' The boy refused to turn apostate. So the king ordered some of his courtiers to take the boy to such and such a mountain saying, 'Then ascend up the mountain with him till you reach its top, and see if he turns apostate (from his religion, well and good); otherwise throw him down from its top.' They took him, ascended up the

Sûrah 85. Al-Burûj	Part 30	827	الجزء ٣٠	سورة البروج ٨٥
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- 5. Of fire fed with fuel,
- 6. When they sat by it (fire),
- 7. And they witnessed what they were doing against the believers (i.e. burning them).
- 8. And they had no fault except that they believed in Allâh, the All-Mighty, Worthy of all Praise!
- 9. To Whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth! And Allâh is Witness over everything.
- 10. Verily, those who put into trial the believing men and believing women (by torturing them and burning them), and then do not turn in repentance (to Allâh), then they will have the torment of Hell, and they will have the punishment of the burning Fire.
- 11. Verily, those who believe and do righteous good deeds, for them will be

النَّارِذَاتِ ٱلْوَقُودِ۞ إِذْ هُرَعَلَتِهَا قُمُورُ ۞ وَهُمْ عَلَى مَا يَشْعَلُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ شُهُورٌ ۞

وَمَانَقَمُواْ مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا أَن يُؤْمِنُوا بِاللَّهِ ٱلْعَرَيْزِ ٱلْحَمِيدِ ۞

ٱلَّذِى لَهُ,مُلْكُ ٱلسَّمَـٰوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَٱللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ شَهِيدُ ۞

إِتَّ الَّذِينَ فَنَنُوا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ بَتُومُوا فَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ جَهَمَّ وَلَكُمْ عَذَابُ الْحَرِيقِ ۞

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّدلِحَدتِ لَهُمَّ جَنَّتُ

mountain, and the boy said: 'O Allah! Save me from them by anything You wish!' So the mountain shook and all of them fell down, and the boy came walking to the king. The king asked him: 'What did your companions do?' The boy said: 'Allâh has saved me from them.' The king then ordered some of his courtiers to take the boy on board a boat into the middle of the sea, saying, 'Then if he turns apostate (from his religion, well and good), otherwise cast him into the sea.' So they took him, and he said: 'O Allah! Save me from them by anything You wish.' So the boat capsized, and (all the accompanying courtiers) were drowned. The boy then came walking to the king. The king said: 'What did your companions do?' The boy replied: 'Allâh saved me from them', and he further said to the king: 'You cannot kill me till you do what I command!' The king said: 'What is that (command of yours)?' The boy said: 'Gather all the people in an upland place, and fasten me to the stem (of a tree); then take an arrow from my quiver and fix it in the bow, and say: - In the Name of Allah, the Lord of the boy, - and shoot (me). If you do that, you will kill me.' So the king gathered the people in an upland place, and fastened the boy to the stem, took an arrow from his quiver, fixed it in the bow, and said: 'In the Name of Allah, the Lord of the boy, and shot the arrow. The arrow hit the temporal region of the skull of the boy, and the boy put his hand over the temporal region of his skull at the point where the arrow hit, and then died. The people proclaimed; We have believed in the Lord of the boy! We have believed in the Lord of the boy! We have believed in the Lord of the boy!' The king came, and it was said to him: 'That is the thing which you were afraid of. By Allah! The thing which you were afraid of, has fallen upon you, the people have believed (in Allah).' So he ordered (deep) ditches to be dug at the entrances of the roads, and it was done, then fire was kindled in those ditches, and the king ordered that whoever did not turn apostate (from his religion) be cast into the ditches, and it was done. Then there came a woman with her babe. She nearly retreated back from the ditch but the babe said (spoke): 'O mother! Be patient, you are on the Truth,' (So she threw herself in the ditch of the fire alongwith her child to be with the martyrs in the Paradise)." (Sahih Muslim, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 7148).

Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise). That is the great success.

- 12. Verily, (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) the Seizure (punishment) of your Lord is severe and painful. [See V.11:102].
- 13. Verily, He it is Who begins (punishment) and repeats (punishment in the Hereafter) (or originates the creation of everything, and then repeats it on the Day of Resurrection).
- 14. And He is Oft-Forgiving, full of love (towards the pious who are real true believers of Islâmic Monotheism).
 - 15. Owner of the throne, the Glorious.
- 16. (He is the) Doer of whatsoever He intends (or wills).
 - 17. Has the story reached you of the hosts,
 - 18. Of Fir'aun (Pharaoh) and Thamûd?
- 19. Nay! The disbelievers (persisted) in صلى الله عليه وسلم denying (Prophet Muhammad and his Message of Islâmic Monotheism).
- 20. And Allah encompasses them from behind! (i.e. all their deeds are within His Knowledge, and He will requite them for their deeds).
 - 21. Nay! This is a Glorious Qur'an,
- 22. (Inscribed) in Al-Lauh Al-Mahfûz (The Preserved Tablet)!

Sarat At-Taria (The Night-Comer) LXXXVI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. By the heaven, and At-Târiq (the night-comer, i.e. the bright star);
- 2. And what will make you to know what At-Târiq (night-comer) is?

تَغِرِى مِن تَعْنِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَارُ ذَالِكَ ٱلْفَوْزُٱلْكَبِيرُ ١

إِنَّ بِكُلْسُ رَبِّكَ لَشَدِيدُ ١

وَهُوَ ٱلْعَفُورُ ٱلْوَدُودُ ١

دُوالْعَرْشِ ٱلْمَجِيدُ ١ فَعَالُ لِمَا يُرِيدُ ١

هَلُ أَنْكُ عَدِيثُ ٱلْجُنُودِ ١ فرْعُونُ وَنْعُودُ ١ مَلِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي تَكُذِيبِ ١

وَٱللَّهُ مِن وَرَآيِهِم مَّحِيطًا ١٠

مَلْ هُو قُوْءَ أَنَّ تَجِلَّدُ فِي لَوْجٍ مَّعَفُوظٍ ١



وأللكه ألزنجنز الريجيير

Sûrah 86. At-Târiq	Part 30	829	الجزء ٣٠	سورة الطارق ٨٦
3 (It is) the star of nier.	cina briabtness	s.		A 1. 5 13.5

3. (It is) the star of piercing brightness;

4. There is no human being but has a protector over him (or her) (i.e. angels in charge of each human being guarding him, writing his good and bad deeds)

5. So let man see from what he is created!

6. He is created from a water gushing forth.

7. Proceeding from between the backbone and the ribs.

8. Verily, (Allâh) is Able to bring him back (to life)!

9. The Day when all the secrets (deeds, prayers, fasting, etc.) will be examined (as to their truth).

10. Then he will have no power, nor any helper.

11. By the sky (having rain clouds) which gives rain, again and again.

12. And the earth which splits (with the growth of trees and plants).

ألتجم الثاقب (إِنْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ لَّمَا عَلَيْهَا حَافظُ اللَّهُ

فَلْيَنظُر ٱلإنسَانُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ ٢ غُلِقَ مِن مَّآءِ دَافِقِ ١

إِنَّهُ وَعَلَىٰ رَجِعِهِ عَلَقَادِرٌ ﴿ ١

يَوْمَ تُبْلِي ٱلسَّرَآيِرُ ٢

فَمَالَهُ مِن قُوَّةِ وَلَا نَاصِر ١

وَٱلْأَرْضِ ذَاتِ ٱلصَّدْعِ ١

عز وجل narrating about his Lord صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet : رضى الله عنهما Abbâs صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Allâh ordered (the appointed angels over you) that the good and the bad deeds be written, and He then showed (the way) how (to write). If somebody intends to do a good deed and he does not do it, then Allah will write for him a full good deed (in his account with Him); and if he intends to do a good deed and actually does it, then Allâh will write for him (in his account) with Him (its reward equal) from ten to seven hundred times, to many more times; and if somebody intends to do a bad deed and he does not do it, then Allâh will write a full good deed (in his account) with Him, and if he intends to do it (a bad deed) and actually does it, then Allâh will write one bad deed (in his account)." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 498)

^{[1] (}V.86:4)

a) Whoever intended to do a good deed or a bad deed:.

⁽said: "Angels come (to you) صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet :رضى الله عنه said: "Angels come (to you) in succession by night and day, and all of them get together at the time of the Fajr and 'Asr prayers. Then those who have stayed with you overnight, ascend unto Allâh, Who asks them (and He knows the answer better than they): "How have you left My slaves?" They reply, "We left them while they were praying and we came to them while they were praying." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم added: "If anyone of you says Amîn (during the prayer at the end of the recitation of Surat Al-Fatihah), and the angels in heaven say the same, and the two sayings coincide, all his past sins will be forgiven." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 4, Hadith No. 446).

13. Verily, this (the Qur'an) is the Word that separates (the truth from falsehood, and commands strict laws for mankind to cut the roots of evil).

- 14. And it is not a thing for amusement.
- 15. Verily, they are but plotting a plot (against you O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم).
 - 16. And I (too) am planning a plan.
- 17. So give a respite to the disbelievers; deal gently with them for a while.

Sûrat Al-A'lâ (The Most High) LXXXVII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High,
- 2. Who has created (everything), and then proportioned it.
- 3. And Who has measured (preordainments for everything even to be blessed or wretched); and then guided (i.e. showed mankind the right as well as the wrong paths, and guided the animals to pasture).
 - 4. And Who brings out the pasturage,
 - 5. And then makes it dark stubble.
- 6. We shall make you to recite (the Qur'ân), so you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) shall not forget (it),
- 7. Except what Allâh may will. He knows what is apparent and what is hidden.
- **8.** And We shall make easy for you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) the easy way (i.e. the doing of righteous deeds).
- **9.** Therefore remind (men) in case the reminder profits (them).

إِنَّهُ لِلْقُولُ فَصَّلُّ ١

وَمَا هُوَ إِلْفَرْالِهِ إِنَّهُمْ يَكِيدُونَكِيدًا هِيَّ يَتُمُ وَكِيدُونَكِيدًا هِيَّا

ۉڔڽديدا؈ ڡؘٙۄؚۜڸٲڶػؘڣڔۣڹٲؘم۫ڡ۪ڶۿؗؗؠٞۯۊؘؠٞڶ۠۞



مِنْ الْمُعْزِلُونَ

سَبِّحِ ٱسْمَرَقِكَ ٱلْأَعْلَى ١

ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ فَسُوَّىٰ ﴿

وَٱلَّذِي قَدَّرَفَهَدَىٰ ٢

وَٱلَّذِيَّ أَخْرَجَ ٱلْمُزْعَىٰ ١

فَجَعَلَهُ عُمَّاءً أَحُوىٰ (١)

سَنُقُرِثُكَ فَلَا تَنسَىٰ ﴿

إِلَّامَاشَآءَ ٱللَّهُ إِنَّهُ بِيَعْلَمُ ٱلْجَهْرَوَمَا يَخْفَى ۞

وَنُيَسِّرُكَ لِلْيُسْرَىٰ ﴿

فَذَكِّرُ إِن نَّفَعَتِ ٱلذِّكْرَىٰ ﴿

Sûrah 87. Al-A'lâ	Part 30	831	الجزء ٣٠	سورة الأعلى ٨٧
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- 10. The reminder will be received by him who fears (Allâh),
 - 11. But it will be avoided by the wretched,
- 12. Who will enter the great Fire (and will be made to taste its burning).
- 13. There he will neither die (to be in rest) nor live (a good living).
- 14. Indeed whosoever purifies himself (by avoiding polytheism and accepting Islâmic Monotheism) shall achieve success,
- 15. And remembers (glorifies) the Name of his Lord (worships none but Allâh), and prays (five compulsory prayers and *Nawâfil* additional prayers).
 - 16. Nay, you prefer the life of this world,
- 17. Although the Hereafter is better and more lasting.
 - 18. Verily, this is in the former Scriptures
- 19. The Scriptures of Ibrâhîm (Abraham) and Mûsâ (Moses) (عليهما السلام).

سَيَذً كُرُّ مِن يَغْشَىٰ ١

وَيُنْجَنَّهُما ٱلْأَشْفَى ١

ٱلَّذِي يَصْلَى ٱلنَّارَ ٱلْكُثْرَىٰ ١

مُّمَّ لَايَمُونُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَعْنَىٰ اللهُ

قَدَّ أَفْلَحَ مَن تَزَكَّى شَ

وَذَكُرا أَسْمَرَيِّهِ عَصَلَّىٰ ١

بَلِ نُؤْثِرُونَ ٱلَّحَيَوْةَ ٱلذُّنِّيا ١

وَٱلْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَٱبْقَىٰٓ ١

إِنَّ هَنِذَا لَفِي ٱلصُّحُفِ ٱلْأُولَى ١

صُحُفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَىٰ 🟐

Sûrat Al-Ghâshiyah (The Overwhelming) LXXXVIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Has there come to you the narration of the overwhelming (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)?
- 2. Some faces, that Day will be humiliated (in the Hell-fire, i.e. the faces of all disbelievers, Jews and Christians). [1]



بِ إِللَّهُ الْخَزِ الْحَجِيدِ

هَلُ أَتَنْكَ حَدِيثُ ٱلْفَاشِيَةِ ١

وُجُوهٌ يَوْمَهِذٍ خَلْشِعَةً ١

الله (V.88:2) It is obligatory to have Belief in the Messengership of the Prophet (Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم). Narrated Abu Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم). Narrated Abu Hurairah صلى الله عليه وسلم). Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم). Narrated Abu Hurairah ملى الله عليه وسلم). Allâh's Messenger and Shim (Allâh) in Whose Hand Muhammad's soul is, there is none from amongst the Jews and Christians (of these present nations) who hears about me and then dies without believing in the Message with which I have been sent (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism), but he will be from the

CA.	L 00	AI	Châ	ahista	L	Dowt	20
Sura	moo.	Al-	Gua	SHIYZ	ın	Part	30

سورة الغاشية ٨٨ الجزء ٣٠

3. Labouring (hard in the worldly life by worshipping others besides Allâh), weary (in the Hereafter with humility and disgrace).¹¹

4. They will enter in the hot blazing Fire.

5. They will be given to drink from a boiling spring,

6. No food will there be for them but a poisonous thorny plant,

7. Which will neither nourish nor avail against hunger.

8. (Other) faces that Day will be joyful,

9. Glad with their endeavour (for their deeds which they did in this world, good with the true Faith of Islâmic along Monotheism). [2]

10. In a lofty Paradise.

11. Where they shall neither hear harmful speech nor falsehood.

12. Therein will be a running spring.

13. Therein will be thrones raised high.

14. And cups set at hand.

15. And cushions set in rows.

16. And rich carpets (all) spread out.

17. Do they not look at the camels, how they are created?

18. And at the heaven, how it is raised?

عَامِلَةً نَّأْصِيَةً (٢)

تَصْلَ نَارُاحَامِيَةً ١

تُسْقَىٰ مِنْ عَيْنِ وَالْيَةِ ١

جُوهُ وَمَدِنّا عَمَدُ لَا عَمَدُ لَكُ

لِسَعْبِهَا رَاضِيةً ١

ف جَنَّةِ عَالِيَةِ ١

وَزَرَانُ مِنْهُ ثُدُ اللهُ

وَ إِلَى ٱلسَّمَاءَ كَنْفَ رُفِعَتْ اللَّا

dwellers of the (Hell) Fire." (Sahih Muslim, the Book of Faith, Vol. 1, Chapter No. 240). See also the footnotes of (V.3:85) and (V.41:46).

said one statement صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet رضى الله عنه said one statement and I said another. The Prophet على الله عليه عليه said: "Whoever dies while still invoking anything other than Allâh as a rival to Allâh, will enter Hell (Fire).' And I said, 'Whoever dies without invoking anything as a rival to Allâh, will enter Paradise." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 6, Hadith No. 24).

^{[2] (}V.88:9) See footnote of (V.18:104).

19. And at the mountains, how they are rooted (and fixed firm)?

- 20. And at the earth, how it is outspread?
- ملى 21. So remind them (O Muhammad) صلى صلى you are only one who reminds.
 - 22. You are not a dictator over them -
- 23. Save the one who turns away and disbelieves [1].
- 24. Then Allâh will punish him with the greatest punishment.
 - 25. Verily, to Us will be their return;
- 26. Then verily, for Us will be their reckoning.

وَإِلَى ٱلْجِبَالِ كَيْفَ نُصِبَتْ ١

وَإِلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ كَيْفَ سُطِحَتْ ۞ فَذَكِرْ إِنَّمَا آنَتَ مُذَكِّرٌ ۞

لَّسْتَ عَلَيْهِم بِمُصَيْطِرٍ ۞ اللَّسْتَ عَلَيْهِم بِمُصَيْطِرٍ ۞ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ ال

فَيُعَذِّبُهُ اللَّهُ الْعَذَابَ ٱلْأَكْبَرُ ١

ٳۏٞٳڶؾؙٵٙٳٵۺؙ۞ ؿؙؙؠؙٳۏٞعؘڷؽٵڿڛٵۺؙؠ۞

Sûrat Al-Fajr (The Break of Day or the Dawn) LXXXIX

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. By the dawn;
- 2. By the ten nights (i.e. the first ten days of the month of Dhul-Hijja) [2],
- 3. And by the even and the odd (of all the creations of Allâh). [3]
 - 4. And by the night when it departs.
- 5. There is indeed in them (the above oaths) sufficient proofs for men of



بِنَ إِلَّهُ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ الْحَالِ

والعجران والعجران والعام والعا

وَٱلشَّفْعِ وَٱلْوَتْرِ ۞

وَٱلَّيْلِ إِذَا يَسْرِ ١

هَلُ فِي ذَالِكَ فَسَمُّ لِّذِي حِبْرٍ ٢

⁽V.88:23) See footnote of (V.8:39).

^{[2] (}V.89:2) Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs رضى الله عنهما: The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "No good deeds done on other days are superior to those done on these (first ten days of Dhul-Hijjah)." Then some Companions of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Not even Jihâd?" He replied, "Not even Jihâd, except that of a man who does it by putting himself and his property in danger (for Allâh's sake) and does not return with any of those things." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2, Hadith No.86).

^{[0] (}V.89:3) "Even" and "Odd" is interpreted differently by different religious scholars. Some say: Even is the Day of Slaughtering of the Sacrifices, i.e. 10th of Dhul-Hijjah, and Odd is the Day of 'Arafah (Hajj), i.e. 9th of Dhul-Hijjah. Others say: Even is all the creatures and Odd is Allah. Some say it is the compulsory congregational prayer, i.e. Maghrib is Witr, and the other four prayers are Shaf.

understanding (and that, they should avoid all kinds of sins and disbeliefs)!

- 6. Saw you (O Muhammad صنى الله عليه وسلم) not how your Lord dealt with 'Ad (people)
- 7. Of Iram (who were very tall) like (lofty) pillars,
- 8. The like of which were not created in the land?
- 9. And (with) Thamûd (people), who hewed out rocks in the valley (to make dwellings)?[1]
- 10. And (with) Fir'aun (Pharaoh) who had the stakes (to torture men by binding them to the stakes)?
- 11. Who did transgress beyond bounds in the lands (in the disobedience of Allâh).
 - 12. And made therein much mischief.
- 13. So your Lord poured on them different kinds of severe torment.
- 14. Verily, your Lord is Ever Watchful (over them).
- 15. As for man, when his Lord tries him by giving him honour and bounties, then he says (in exultation): "My Lord has honoured me."
- 16. But when He tries him by straitening his means of life, he says: "My Lord has humiliated me!"
- 17. Nay! But you treat not the orphans with kindness and generosity (i.e. you neither treat them well, nor give them their exact right of inheritance)!
- 18. And urge not one another on the feeding of Al-Miskîn (the poor)!

أَلَمْ تَرَكَّيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ ١

إِرَمَ ذَاتِ ٱلْعِمَادِ ٢

ٱلَّتِي لَمْ يُخْلُقُ مِثْلُهَا فِي ٱلْبِكَدِ ٢

وَثَمُودَ ٱلَّذِينَ جَابُواْ ٱلصَّحْرَ بِٱلْوَادِ ١

وَفَرْعُونَ ذِي ٱلْأُونَادِ ١

ٱلَّذِينَ طَعَوَّا فِي ٱلْبِلَندِ ١

فَأَكْثَرُواْ فِهَا ٱلْفَسَادَ ١ فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّكُ سَوْطَ عَذَابِ

إِنَّ رَبُّكَ لَبِأَلْمِرْصَادِ ١

فَأَمَّا ٱلْإِنسَانُ إِذَامَا ٱبَّلَكَهُ رَبُّهُۥفَأَ كُرَمَهُۥونَعَمَهُۥفَيقُولُ رَقِينَ أَكُرُمُنِ ١

> وَأَمَّا [ذَا مَا ٱبْنُكُنَّهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ فَيَقُولُ رَبِي أَهُنَن ١

> > كَلَّا بَل لَانُكُومُونَ الْيَتِيعَ ۞

وَلَا يَحْتَفُه وَ عَلَى طَعَامِ ٱلْمِسْكِينِ ١

⁽V.89:9) "And you hew out in the mountains, houses with great skill." [The Qur'an, Verse 26:1491

19. And you devour the inheritance all with greed.

- 20. And you love wealth with much love.
- 21. Nay! When the earth is ground to powder.
- 22. And your Lord comes with the angels in rows.
- 23. And Hell will be brought near that Day. On that Day will man remember, but how will that remembrance (then) avail him?
- 24. He will say: "Alas! Would that I had sent forth (good deeds) for (this) my life!"
- 25. So on that Day none will punish as He will punish.
- 26. And none will bind (the wicked, disbelievers and polytheists) as He will bind.
- 27. (It will be said to the pious believers of Islamic Monotheism): "O (you) the one in (complete) rest and satisfaction!
- 28. "Come back to your Lord well-pleased (yourself) and well-pleasing (unto Him)!
- 29. "Enter you then among My (honoured) slaves,
 - 30. "And enter you My Paradise!"

Sûrat Al-Balad (The City) XC

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. I swear by this city (Makkah);
- 2. And you are free (from sin, and to punish the enemies of Islâm on the Day of the

وَتَأْكُلُوكَ ٱلثَّرَاكَ أَكْلَا لَكُنَّا اللَّهِ الْمُنَا اللَّهِ الْمُنَا اللَّهِ الْمُنَا اللَّهِ الْمُنَا اللَّهِ الْمُنَا اللَّهِ الْمُنَا اللَّهِ الْمُنَا اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُعِلَّالِي اللْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُعِلَّ الْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالْمُعِلَمُ اللْمُعِلَّ الْمُعَالِمُ اللْمُعِلَّ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعِلَم

كُلَّ إِذَا دُكَّتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ دُّكَّادَكُمْ

وَجَاءَ رَبُّكَ وَٱلْمَلَكُ صَفًّا صَفًّا

وَجِاْىَ ۚ يَوْمَهِ لِهِ بِجَهَنَّمَ ۚ يُوْمَبِ لِيَنَدَ كُمُّ ٱلْإِنسَانُ وَأَنَّ لَهُ ٱلذِّكْرَى ۞

يَقُولُ يَلَيْتَنِي قَدَّمْتُ لِمَيَاتِي ١

فَيَوْمَهِدِ لَا يُعَذِّبُ عَذَابَهُ وَأَحَدُّ ٥

وَلَا يُوثِقُ وَثَافَهُۥ أَحَدُّ

يَكَأَيَّنُهُا ٱلنَّفْسُ ٱلْمُظْمَيِّنَّةُ ۞

أرْجِعِيّ إِلَى رَبِّكِ رَاضِيَةً مَّضِيَّةً

فَأَدْخُلِي فِي عِبَدِي ١

وَٱدْخُلِجَنِّيٰ



مِنْ الْعَالَةِ عَلَى الْعَالَةِ عَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى

لَا أَقْسِمُ عِلَا ٱلْكَلَدِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الله

conquest) in this city (Makkah)¹¹¹.

3. And by the begetter (i.e. Adam عليه السلام) and that which he begot (i.e. his progeny).

- 4. Verily, We have created man in toil.
- 5. Does he think that none can overcome him?
- 6. He says (boastfully): "I have wasted wealth in abundance!"
 - 7. Does he think that none sees him?
 - 8. Have We not made for him two eyes,
 - 9. And a tongue and two lips?
- 10. And shown him the two ways (good and evil)?
- 11. But he has not attempted to pass on the path that is steep (i.e. the path which will lead to goodness and success).
- 12. And what will make you know the path that is steep?
 - 13. (It is) freeing a neck (slave) |2|
- 14. Or giving food in a day of hunger (famine),
 - 15. To an orphan near of kin.
- **16.** Or to a *Miskîn* (poor) cleaving to dust (out of misery).
- 17. Then he became one of those who believed (in the Islamic Monotheism) and recommended one another to perseverance

وَوَالِيرِوَمَاوَلَدَ ۞

لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَنَ فِي كَبَدِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ ال

نَهُ لُ أَهُلَكُتُ مَا لَا لُيُدًا اللَّهُ

أَيْفُسُبُ أَن لَمْ يَرُهُ أَحَدُ ۞ أَنْهَ تَعْمَل لَهُ عَيْنَان ۞

وَلِسَانًا وَشَفَنَيْنِ

وَهَدَيْنَهُ ٱلنَّجْدَيْنِ ١

فَلَا أَقْنَحُمُ ٱلْمَقْبَةَ ١

وَمَآأَدُرُنكَ مَاٱلْعَقَبَةُ ١

فَكُ رَفِّهَ إِنَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ

أَوْلِطْعَنَدُ فِي يَوْمِ ذِي مَسْغَبَةِ ۞

يَتِيمًا ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ ١

أَوْمِسْكِينَا ذَا مَثْرَيَةِ ١

ثُعَرَّكَانَ مِنَ ٱلَّذِينَ اَمَنُواْ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِٱلصَّنْرِ وَقَوَاصَوْا بِٱلْمَرْحَمَةِ ۞

^[1] (V.90:2)

a) Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs رضى الله عليه : On the day of the conquest of Makkah, Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Allâh has made this town a sanctuary. Its thorny bushes should not be cut, its game should not be chased, and its fallen things should not be picked up except by one who would announce them publicly."(Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 2, Hadith No. 657)

b) See the footnote of (V.2:191)

^{[2] (}V.90:13) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه وسلم The Prophet منى الله عليه وسلم said: "Whoever frees a Muslim slave, Allāh will save all the parts of his body from the (Hell) Fire, as he has freed the body-parts of the slave." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.3, Hadith No.693)

and patience, and (also) recommended one another to pity and compassion.

- 18. They are those on the Right Hand (i.e. the dwellers of Paradise),
- 19. But those who disbelieved in Our Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.), they are those on the Left Hand (the dwellers of Hell).
- 20. The Fire will be shut over them (i.e. they will be enveloped by the Fire without any opening or window or outlet.^[1]

أُوْلَتِكَ أَضَا الْمَنْدُ لِلْمُنْدَةِ

وَٱلَّذِينَ كَغَرُواْ بِثَايَلِنِنَا هُمْ أَصْحَنْ ٱلْمَشْتَمَةِ

عَلَيْهِمْ نَارُّمُوْصَدَةً ٢

Sûrat Ash-Shams (The Sun) XCI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. By the sun and its brightness.
- 2. By the moon as it follows it (the sun).
- 3. By the day as it shows up (the sun's) brightness.
 - 4. By the night as it conceals it (the sun).
 - 5. By the heaven and Him Who built it.
 - 6. By the earth and Him Who spread it.
- 7. By Nafs (Adam or a person or a soul), and Him Who perfected him in proportion;
- 8. Then He showed him what is wrong for him and what is right for him.
- 9. Indeed he succeeds who purifies his ownself (i.e. obeys and performs all that Allâh ordered, by following the true Faith of



بِسَــِهِ الْعُوْلَاتِهِ الْعُوالَةِ عَلَيْهِ الْعُولَاتِهِ عِلَيْهِ الْعُولَاتِهِ عِلَيْهِ الْعُلَقِيمِ الْعُ

وَٱلشَّمْسِ وَضُعَهُا ۞

وَٱلْقَمَرِ إِذَا لَلْهَا ١٠٠٥ وَٱلْقَارِ إِذَا لَلْهَا ١٠٠٥ وَٱلنَّمَارِ إِذَا لِمَلْهَا ١٠٠٥

وَٱلَّيْلِ إِذَا يَفْشُنُّهَا ١

وَٱلسَّمَآءِ وَمَا بَنَنْهَا ٢

وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَمَاطِّحَنْهَا ١

وَنَفْسِ وَمَاسَوَّنِهَا ١

فَأَهْمَهَا فَجُورَهَا وَتَقُونِهَا اللَّهُ

قَدْأَفْلُحَ مَن زَّكَّنْهَا ١

^{[1] (}V.90:20) "Therein breathing out with deep sighs and roaring will be their portion, and therein they will hear not.**" [The Qur'ân, Verse 21:100]

^{**}Ibn Mas'ûd رضى الله عنه recited this Verse and then said: "When those (who are destined to remain in the Hell-fire forever) will be thrown in the Hell-fire, each of them will be put in a separate Tabût (Box) of Fire, so that he will not see anyone punished in the Hell-fire except he himself." Then Ibn Mas'ûd recited this Verse (V.21:100). [Tafsîr Ibn Kathir, Tabarî and Qurtubî].

Islâmic Monotheism and by doing righteous good deeds).

- 10. And indeed he fails who corrupts his ownself (i.e. disobeys what Allâh has ordered by rejecting the true Faith of Islâmic Monotheism or by following polytheism or by doing every kind of evil wicked deeds).
- 11. Thamûd (people) denied (their Prophet) through their transgression (by the true Faith of Islâmic rejecting Monotheism, and by following polytheism, and by committing every kind of sin).
- 12. When the most wicked man among them went forth (to kill the she-camel).
- 13. But the Messenger of Allah [Salih allah] said to them: "Be cautious! (Fear the evil end). That is the she-camel of Allah! (Do not harm it) and bar it not from having its drink!"
- 14. Then they denied him and they killed it. So their Lord destroyed them because of their sin, and made them equal in destruction (i.e. all grades of people, rich and poor, strong and weak, etc.)!
- 15. And He (Allâh) feared not the consequences thereof.

Sûrat Al-Lail (The Night) XCII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. By the night as it envelops.
- 2. By the day as it appears in brightness.
- 3. By Him Who created male and female.
- 4. Certainly, your efforts and deeds are diverse (different in aims and purposes);
- 5. As for him who gives (in charity) and keeps his duty to Allah and fears Him,

وَقَدْ خَابُ مِن دَسَّنْهَا ١

كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُودُ بِطَغُونِهَا ١

إِذَانْبِعَثَ أَشْقَنْهَا اللهُ

فَقَالَ لَمُكُمِّ رَسُولُ ٱللَّهِ نَاقَدَٱللَّهِ وَسُقِّينَهَا ﴿ اللَّهُ

وَلَا يَعَافُ عُقْبَعًا اللهُ



أملكه الزنجيز الزجيج

وَٱلَّيْلِ إِذَا يَعْشَىٰ إِنَّ وَالنَّهَارِ إِذَا يَعَلُّ اللَّهُ وَمَاخَلَقَ ٱلذُّكُرُ وَٱلْأُنثَىٰ ١ إِنَّ سَعْتُكُمْ لَشُقًّا إِنَّ سَعْتُكُمْ لَشُقًّا

فَأَمَّا مِنْ أَعْطَى وَأَنَّقَىٰ ٢

Sûrah 92. Al-Lail	Part 30	839	الجزء ٣٠	سورة الليل ٩٢
6. And believes in Al-F	Husnâ. ^[1]			وَصَدَّقَ بِٱلْحُسْنَىٰ ١
7. We will make smo of ease (goodness).	oth for him the	path		فسنيسره ولليسرى
8. But he who is gree himself self-sufficient.	dy miser and t	hinks		وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَغِلَ وَٱسْتَغْنَىٰ ۞
9. And belies Al-Huss of the Verse No. 6).	nâ (See the foo	tnote		وَكَذَّبَ بِالْمُسْنَىٰ
10. We will make smo for evil.	oth for him the	path		فَسَنْيَسِّرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَىٰ ﴿
11. And what will his when he goes down (in des		him		وَمَالِيُّنِي عَنْهُ مَالُهُ رِإِذَا تَرَدِّيْ ﴿
12. Truly! On Us is (to	give) guidance	е.		إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا لَلْهُدَىٰ اللَّهُ
13. And truly, unto U (Hereafter) and the first (the		e last		وَإِنَّ لَنَا لَلَّاخِرَةَ وَٱلْأُولَى ١
14. Therefore I have blazing Fire (Hell).	warned you	of a		فَأَنذَرْتُكُمْ نَارًا تَلَظَّىٰ ٢
15. None shall enter wretched.	it save the	most		لَايَصْلَنَهَا إِلَّا ٱلْأَشْفَى ١
16. Who denies and tur	ns away.			ٱلَّذِي كَذَّبَوَتَوَلَّى اللهِ
17. And Al-Muttaqû See V.2:2) will be far (Hell).				وَسَيُجِنَّهُما ٱلْأَنْقَى ١

in self-purification,

ٱلَّذِي يُؤْتِي مَالَهُ مِيتَزَّكُّ ١

18. He who spends his wealth for increase

^{[1] (}V.92:6)

⁽A) Al-Husnâ: The Best (i.e. either Lâ ilâha illallâh: none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh) or a reward from Allâh (i.e. Allâh will compensate him for what he will spend in Allâh's Way or bless him with Paradise).

⁽B) See the footnote of (V.4:37).

19. And who has (in mind) no favour from anyone to be paid back,

20. Except to seek the Countenance of his Lord, the Most High.

21. He surely will be pleased (when he enters Paradise).

وَمَا لِأُحَدِ عِندُهُ مِن نِعْمَةٍ تُجْزَئَ ١

إِلَّا ٱلْمِيْغَاءَ وَجْدِرَيِّهِ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ۞

وَلَسُوفَ يَرْضَىٰ ١

Surat Ad-Duha (The Forenoon "After Sunrise") XCIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. By the forenoon (after sunrise). [1]
- 2. By the night when it darkens (and stand still).
- 3. Your Lord (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه ماه) has neither forsaken you nor hates you.
- **4.** And indeed the Hereafter is better for you than the present (life of this world).
- 5. And verily, your Lord will give you (all good) so that you shall be well-pleased.
- 6. Did He not find you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) an orphan and gave you a refuge?
- 7. And He found you unaware (of the Qur'ân, its laws and Prophethood) and guided you?



بِنْ إِلَيْهِ ٱلْتُحْرِالُوجِيدِ

وَٱلضَّحَىٰ ۞

مَاهُ ذَعُكُ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ أَلَّكُ وَمَا قَالَا لَ

وَلَلْأَخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لِّكَ مِنَ ٱلْأُولَىٰ ١

وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَى ﴿

أَلَمْ بَعِدُكَ يَسِمُافَئَاوَىٰ ٥

وَوَجَدَكَ صَالًّا فَهَدَىٰ ٢

^[1] (V.93:1)

a) Narrated (bn Abî Lailâ: Only Umm Hānī told us that she had seen the Prophet صلى الله عليه الله offering the Duha (Forenoon prayer). She said. "On the day of the conquest of Makkah, the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم took a bath in my house and offered eight Raka'ât. I never saw him praying such a light prayer but he performed perfect prostrations and bowings". (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.2, Hadith No.207A).

b) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه: My friend (the Prophet) advised me to observe three things:

⁽¹⁾ to fast three days a month;

⁽²⁾ to pray two Raka'ât of Duha prayer (Forenoon prayer); and

⁽³⁾ to pray Witr before sleeping.

⁽Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.3, Hadith No.202).

Sûrah	94.	Ash-Sharh
Sûrah	95.	At-Tîn

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سورة الشرح ٩٤ سورة التين ٩٥

- 8. And He found you poor and made you rich (self-sufficient with self-contentment)?
- 9. Therefore, treat not the orphan with oppression.
 - 10. And repulse not the beggar.
- 11. And proclaim the Grace of your Lord (i.e. the Prophethood and all other Graces).

Sûrat Ash-Sharh (The Opening Forth) XCIV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Have We not opened your breast for you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)?
 - 2. And removed from you your burden.
 - 3. Which weighed down your back?
- 4. And have We not raised high your fame?
- 5. Verily, along with every hardship is relief,
- 6. Verily, along with every hardship is relief (i.e. there is one hardship with two reliefs, so one hardship cannot overcome two reliefs).
- 7. So when you have finished (your occupation), devote yourself for Allâh's worship.
- And to your Lord (Alone) turn (all your) intentions and hopes.

Sûrat At-Tîn (The Fig) XCV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. By the fig, and the olive.
- 2. By Mount Sinai.

وَوَجَدَكَ عَآبِلًا فَأَغْنَى

فَأَمَّا ٱلْمَسْمُ فَلَانَقْهُرْ ١

وَأَمَّا ٱلسَّابِلَ فَلَانَتْهُرْ ۞ وَأَمَّا بِنَعْمَة رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ۞



مِلْ الْمُعْزِلُ الْمُعْدِدِ الْمُعْدِدِ الْمُعْدِدِ الْمُعْدِدِ الْمُعْدِدِ الْمُعْدِدِ الْمُعْدِدِ

ٱلْرَنَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ٢

وَوَضَعَنَاعَنكَ وِزْرَكَ ٥

ٱلَّذِي أَنقَضَ ظَهُرَكَ ٢

وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرُكُ ١

فَإِنَّ مَعَ ٱلْعُسْرِيْسُرَّانَ

إِنَّ مَعَ ٱلْعُسْرِيُسُرُانَ

فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَأَنصَبُ

وَإِلَىٰ رَبِكَ فَأَرْغَب (١٠)



مِنْ الْعَالِمُ الْعَالِمُ الْعَالِمُ الْعَالِمُ الْعَالِمُ الْعَالِمُ الْعَالِمُ الْعَالِمُ الْعَالِمُ الْعَ

ٱلنِّينِ وَٱلنَّيْتُونِ ۞ طُورسينينَ ۞

Sûrah	95.	At-Tîn
Sûrah	96.	Al-'Alaq

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سورة التين ٩٥ سورة العلق ٩٦

3. By this city of security (Makkah). [1]

4. Verily, We created man in the best stature (mould).

- 5. Then We reduced him to the lowest of the low.
- 6. Save those who believe (in Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous deeds. Then they shall have a reward without end (Paradise).
- 7. Then what (or who) causes you (O disbelievers) to deny the Recompense (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)?
 - 8.Is not Allâh the Best of judges?

Sûrat Al-'Alaq (The Clot) XCVI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Read! In the Name of your Lord Who has created (all that exists).
- 2. He has created man from a clot (a piece of thick coagulated blood).
- 3. Read! And your Lord is the Most Generous.
- 4. Who has taught (the writing) by the pen.
- 5. He has taught man that which he knew not.
- 6. Nay! Verily, man does transgress (in disbelief and evil deed).
- 7. Because he considers himself self-sufficient.
 - 8. Surely, unto your Lord is the return.

وَهَنَدُاٱلْبَلَدِٱلْأَمِينِ

لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَانَ فِي ٱحْسَنِ تَقْوِيمِ

ثُمَّ رَدَدْنَهُ أَسْفَلَ سَنْفِلِينَ ٥

ٳڵۘٲڵؘؽؚڹؘ؞ؘٲڡۘٮؙۅؙٲۯۼؠڷؙۅٲٲڶڞؘڵؚڡڂؾؚڣؘڵۿ؞۫ٲڿؖڗؙ ۼؘؿؙؿؙؿؙۏۮؚ۞

فَمَا يُكَذِّ بُكَ بَعْدُ بِٱلدِّينِ ﴿

ٱلْيُسَاللَهُ بِأَخَكُمِ ٱلْحَكِمِينَ ٥



مِ اللَّهُ الْحَالِمَ اللَّهِ الْحَالِمَ الْحَالِمَ الْحَالِمَ الْحَالِمَ الْحَالِمَ الْحَالِمَ الْحَالِمَ الْ

ٱقْرَأْ بِٱسْمِرَيِّكَ ٱلَّذِي خَلَقَ ٢

خَلَقَ ٱلْإِنسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقِ ١

آوْزُورُنُكَ ٱلْأَكْنُ ٢

ٱلَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِٱلْقَلَمِ (١)

عَلَّمُ ٱلإنسَانَ مَا لَرْيَعَلَمْ ١

كُلَّآ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَانَ لَيْطُغَيَّ ١

أَن رَّءَ اوْ أَسْتَغْنَى ﴿

إِنَّ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ ٱلرُّجْعَيٰ (١)

^{[1] (}V.95:3) See footnote of (V.2:191).

Sûrah 96. Al-'Alaq				ة العلق ٩٦
Sûrah 97. Al-Qadr	Part 30	843	الجزء ٣٠	ة القدر ٩٧

9. Have you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) seen him (i.e. Abû Jahl) who prevents

10. A slave (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) when he prays?

ملی الله علیه 11. Tell me if he (Muhammad صلی الله علیه) is on the guidance (of Allâh)

12. Or enjoins piety!

13. Tell me if he (Abû Jahl) denies (the truth, i.e. this Qur'ân) and turns away!

14. Knows he not that Allâh does see (what he does)?

15. Nay! If he (Abû Jahl) ceases not, We will catch him by the forelock —

16. A lying, sinful forelock!

17. Then let him call upon his council (of helpers).

18. We will call out the guards of Hell (to deal with him)!

19. Nay! (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)! Do not obey him (Abû Jahl). Fall prostrate and draw near to Allâh!

Surat Al-Qadr (The Night of Decree) XCVII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

1. Verily, We have sent it (this Qur'ân) down in the night of Al-Qadr (Decree). [1]

2. And what will make you know what the night of Al-Qadr (Decree) is?

أَدَوْنَتَ ٱلَّذِي يَنْعُنِي ٢

ارەپت الدى يىلى يىلى ئ

أَرَهَ يْتَ إِنْ كَانَ عَلَ لَلْكُ خَالَ اللَّهِ

أَوْأَمَرَ بِٱلنَّقْوَيَ ١

أُرَّهَ يْتَ إِن كُذَّبَ وَتُولَّقَ لَيْ

أَلَوْيَعْلَمِ إِأَنَّ اللَّهَ يَرَىٰ ١

كَلَّالَهِن لَّرْ بِنتِهِ لَنَسْفَعًا بِٱلنَّاصِيَةِ ١

نَاصِيَةِكُلْا بَهِ خَاطِئَةِ

فَلْيَدُعُ نَادِيَهُ، ﴿

سَنَتْعُ ٱلزَّبَانِيَةَ ۞

كَلَّا لَانْظِعْهُ وَأَسْجُدُ وَأَقْتَرِبُ اللَّهِ



مِ اللَّهُ الْخُرْالِيُّ عِلَا اللَّهُ الْخُرْالِيُّ عِلَا اللَّهِ الْخُرْالِيُّ عِلَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ

إِنَّا أَنرَ لَٰنَهُ فِي لَيْلَةِ ٱلْقَدْرِ ١

وَمَا أَدْرَيْكُ مَالَيْلَةُ ٱلْقَدْدِ ١

^{[1] (}V.97:1)"Therein (that night) is decreed every matter of ordainments." [The Qur'ân, (Verse 44:4)]**

^{**} i.e., the matters of deaths, births, provisions, calamities for the whole (coming) year as decreed by Allâh.

3. The night of Al-Qadr (Decree) is better than a thousand months (i.e. worshipping Allah in that night is better than worshipping Him a thousand months, i.e. 83 years and 4 months).

- 4. Therein descend the angels and the Rûh [Jibrîl (Gabrîl)] by Allâh's Permission with all Decrees.
- 5. (All that night), there is Peace (and Goodness from Allah to His believing slaves) until the appearance of dawn.[1]

لَيْلَةُ ٱلْقَدْرِخَيْرُ مِنْ ٱلْفِ شَهْرِ ١

نَنَزَّلُ ٱلْمَلَتِيكُةُ وَٱلرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِم مِن كُل أمر الله

مَلَنَّهُ هِيَ حَتَّىٰ مَطْلِعِ ٱلْفَجْرِ ٢

Sûrat Al-Bayvinah (The Clear Evidence) XCVIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Those who disbelieve from among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) and Al-Mushrikûn. [2] were not going to leave (their disbelief) until there came to them clear evidence.
- ملى الله عليه Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه ريلم) from Allah, reciting (the Qur'an) purified pages [purified from Al-Bâtil (falsehood)].
- 3. Wherein are correct and straight laws from Allah.
- 4. And the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) differed not until after there came to them clear evidence (i.e. Prophet and whatever was صلى الله عليه وسلم revealed to him).
- 5. And they were commanded not, but that they should worship Allâh, and worship none but Him Alone (abstaining from ascribing partners to Him), and perform As-Salât



وألله الزنجر الرجيء

لَدِّيَكُنِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ مِنْ أَهْلِ ٱلْكِئَنْبِ وَٱلْمُشْرِكِينَ مُنفَكِينَ حَتَّى تَأْنَهُمُ ٱلْكِنَةُ ١

رَسُولُ مِنَ ٱللَّهِ يَنْلُوا صَعَفَا مُطَقِّرَةً ٢

فَهَا كُنْتُ فَيُمَّةً ١

وَمَانَفَرَّقَ ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا ٱلْكِئنبَ إِلَّامِنُ بَعْدِ مَاجَآءُ نَهُمُ ٱلْكِنَّةُ الْ

وَمَا أُمْرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْدُوا اللَّهُ مُعْلِصِينَ لَهُ الدِّينَ حُنَفَاءَ وَيُقِيمُواْ الصَّلَوْةَ وَيُؤْتُواْ ٱلزَّكُوةَ وَذَالِكَ دِينُ اَلْقَيْمَةِ ٢

Al-Mushrikûn: polytheists, pagans, idolaters and disbelievers in the Oneness of

صلى الله عليه وسلم Allah and His Messenger Muhammad

^{[1] (}V.97:5) Narrated 'Åishah رضى الله منه وسلم Allâh's Messenger صلى الله منهي الله منهي said, "Search for the Night of *Qadr* in the odd nights of the last ten nights of Ramadan." (*Sahih Al-Bukhari,* Vol 3, Hadith No.234).

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(Iqâmat-as-Salât) and give Zakât, and that is the right religion.

6. Verily, those who disbelieve (in the religion of Islâm, the Qur'ân and Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) from among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) and *Al-Mushrikûn* will abide in the Fire of Hell. They are the worst of creatures. [1]

8. Their reward with their Lord is 'Adn (Eden) Paradise (Gardens of Eternity), underneath which rivers flow. They will abide therein forever, Allâh will be pleased with them, and they with Him. That is for him who fears his Lord.

ٳ۪ڹۜٙٲڵٙڍڹۜػؘڡٚۯؙۅؙڶڡۣڽ۬ٲۿڸٲڶڮڬٮؘؚۅؘٲڶڡٛۺ۫ڔڮڹڹ ڣۣ؞ؘڶڔڿۿڹۜٞڡؘڂڸڍڽؘ؋ۣؠؠۜٲ۠ڷؙۅؙڵؠٟٙڬۿؙؠٞۺٞڗؙٲڵؠؘڕؽۜڐ۞

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعِمَلُوا ٱلصَّلِحَتِ أُوْلَتِكَ مُرَّخَيْرُ ٱلْرِيَةِ ۞

جَزَآ وُهُمْ عِندَرَتِهِمْ جَنَّتُ عَدْنِ تَجْرِى مِن تَعْلِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَزُ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَآ أَبدَاً تَضِى ٱللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُواعَنَّهُ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِىَ رَبَّهُ ﴿

Sûrat Az-Zalzalah (The Earthquake) XCIX

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. When the earth is shaken with its (final) earthquake.
- 2. And when the earth throws out its burdens.
- 3. And man will say: "What is the matter with it?"



إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ ٱلأَرْضُ زِلْزَا لَمَا ١

وَأَخْرَجَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ أَنْقَالَهَا ٢

وَقَالَ ٱلْإِنسَانُ مَا لَمَّا ﴿

^{[1] (}V.98:6) It is obligatory to have Belief in the Messengership of the Prophet (Muhammad رسله). Narrated Abu Hurairah ملى الله عليه وسلم): Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم). Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم). Allâh's Messenger ملى الله عليه وسلم said: "By Him (Allâh) in Whose Hand Muhammad's soul is, there is none from amongst the Jews and Christians (of these present nations) who hears about me and then dies without believing in the Message with which I have been sent (i.e. Islâmic Monotheism) but he will be from the dwellers of the (Hell) Fire." (Sahih Muslim, the Book of Faith, Vol. 1, Chapter No.240). See also (V.3:85) and (V.3:116).

4. That Day it will declare its information (about all that happened over it of good or evil).

- 5. Because your Lord will inspire it.
- 6. That Day mankind will proceed in scattered groups that they may be shown their deeds. [11]
- 7. So whosoever does good equal to the weight of an atom (or a small ant) shall see it.
- 8. And whosoever does evil equal to the weight of an atom (or a small ant) shall see it.

Sûrat Al-'Âdiyât (Those That Run) C

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. By the (steeds) that run, with panting.
- 2. Striking sparks of fire (by their hooves).
 - 3. And scouring to the raid at dawn.
 - 4. And raise the dust in clouds the while.
- 5. And penetrating forthwith as one into the midst (of the foe).
- 6. Verily, man (disbeliever) is ungrateful to his Lord.
- 7. And to that he bears witness (by his deeds).
- 8. And verily, he is violent in the love of wealth.
- 9. Knows he not that when the contents of the graves are poured forth (all mankind is resurrected)?

مِأَنَّ رَبَّكَ أَوْحَى لَهَا ۞ يَوْمَسِذِيصَّـ دُرُّالنَّاسُ أَشْنَانَا لِيُسُرَوْا أَعْمَى لَهُمْ ۞

فَكُن يَعْمَلُ مِثْقَكَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَسَرُهُ، ١

وَمَن يَعْمَلُ مِثْقَكَ الَ ذَرَّةِ شَرَّا يَكُرُهُ



مِنْ الْعَالَةِ الْعَالَةِ الْعَالَةِ الْعَالَةِ عَلَى الْعَالَةِ عَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى ال

وَٱلْعَدِينَ ضَبْحًا

فَٱلْمُورِبَاتِ قَدْحًا

فَٱلْمُغِيرَتِ صُبْحًا ۞

فَأَثَرُنَ بِهِ عِنْقَعَانَ

فُوسَطْنَ بِهِ عَمْعًا ١

إِنَّ ٱلَّإِنسَكَنَ لِرَبِّهِ الْكُنُودُ ١

وَإِنَّهُ عَلَىٰ ذَالِكَ لَشَهِيدٌ ١

وَإِنَّهُ لِحُتِ ٱلْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيدٌ ١

* أَفَلا يَعْلَمُ إِذَا بُعْثِرَ مَا فِي ٱلْقُبُورِ ١

وَ مَيذِ ثُحَدِّثُ أَخْبَارَهَا ١

^{[1] (}V.99:6) See footnote of (V.11:18).

10. And that which is in the breasts (of men) is made known?

11. Verily, that Day (i.e. the Day of Resurrection) their Lord will be Well-Acquainted with them (as to their deeds and will reward them for their deeds).

وَحُصِّلَ مَانِي ٱلصُّدُودِ ١

إِنَّا رَبُّهُم بِهِم يَوْمَعِلْوِلَّخَيِسِرًا ١

Sûrat Al-Qâri'ah (The Striking Hour) CI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Al-Qâri'ah (the striking Hour i.e. the Day of Resurrection).
 - 2. What is the striking (Hour)?
- 3. And what will make you know what the striking (Hour) is?
- 4. It is a Day whereon mankind will be like moths scattered about.
- 5. And the mountains will be like carded wool.
- 6. Then as for him whose balance (of good deeds) will be heavy, ¹¹
- 7. He will live a pleasant life (in Paradise).
- 8. But as for him whose balance (of good deeds) will be light,
- **9.** He will have his home in *Hâwiyah* (pit, i.e. Hell).
- 10. And what will make you know what it is?
 - 11. (It is) a fiercely blazing Fire!



مِنْ الرِّحِيدِ

ٱلْفَكَارِعَةُ ۞

مَاٱلْقَارِعَةُ ۞ وَمَآأَدُرَىٰكَ مَاٱلْقَارِعَةُ۞

يَوْمَيَكُونُ ٱلنَّاسُكَ ٱلْفَرَاشِ ٱلْمَبْثُوثِ ۞ وَتَكُونُ ٱلْحِبَالُ كَٱلِمِهْنِ ٱلْمُنفُوشِ۞ ٱلْمُنفُوشِ۞

فَأَمَّا مَن ثَقُلَتْ مَوَزِينُهُ

فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَكُو رَّاضِيَةِ ۞

وَأَمَّا مَنْ خَفَّتْ مَوَرْسِنُهُ.

فَأَمُّهُ مَكَادِيةً ١

وَمَا أَدْرَكُ مَا هِيَة ١

نَازُحَامِيَةً ١

^[1] (V.101:6) See footnote of (V.7:8).

Sûrat At-Takûthur (The piling Up — The Emulous Desire) CII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. The mutual rivalry (for piling up of worldly things) diverts you,
- 2. Until you visit the graves (i.e. till you die).
 - 3. Nay! You shall come to know!
 - 4. Again nay! You shall come to know!
- 5. Nay! If you knew with a sure knowledge (the end result of piling up, you would not have been occupied yourselves in worldly things).
- 6. Verily, You shall see the blazing Fire (Hell)!
- 7. And again, you shall see it with certainty of sight!
- 8. Then on that Day you shall be asked about the delights^[1] (you indulged in, in this world)!



مِنْ الْخَوْرَ الْحَدِدِ

الْهَنَكُمُ التَّكَاثِرُ ١

حَقَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ ٱلْمَقَابِرَ ۞

كُلُّاسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿

ثُمَّ كَلَّاسُوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ ١

كَلَّا لَوْتَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ ٱلْيَفِينِ

لَنْزُونَ ٱلْجَحِيدَ ٥

ثُعَّ لَنَرَوُنَّهَاعَيْنَ ٱلْيَقِينِ ﴿

ثُمَّ لَتُسْتَكُنَّ يَوْمَهِ ذِعَنِ ٱلنَّعِيدِ

⁽V.102:8) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه. Once during a day or a night Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم came out and found Abu Bakr and 'Umar صلى الله عليه وسلم , he said: "What has brought you out of your homes at this hour?" They replied: "Hunger, O Allâh's Messenger." He said: "By Him (Allâh) in Whose Hand my soul is, I too have come out for the same reason for which you have come out". Then he صلى الله عليه وسلم said to them (both): "Come along!"And he went along with them to a man from the Ansar but they did not find and said: "You are صلى الله عليه وسلم and said: "You are welcome." Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم asked her (saying): "Where is so-and-so?" She replied: "He has gone to fetch some water for us." In the mean time the *Ansarî* man came, saw Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم with his two Companions and said: "All the praise and thanks be to Allâh: today there is none superior to me as regards guests." Then he went and brought a part of a bunch of date-fruit, having dates, some still green, some ripe and some fully ripe and requested them to eat from it. He then took his knife (to slaughter for them a sheep). Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said to him: "Beware! Do not slaughter a milch sheep". So he slaughtered a sheep (prepared the meals from its meat). They ate from that sheep and that bunch of dates and drank water. After they had finished eating and drinking to their fill, Allâh's Messenger مثلى الله عليه وسلم said to Abu Bakr and 'Umar رضى said to Abu Bakr and 'Umar مثليا : "By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, you will be asked about this treat on the Day of Resurrection. He (Allah) brought you out of your homes with hunger and you are not returning to your homes till you have been blessed with this treat." (Sahih Muslim, Vol.6, The Book of Drinks, Chapter 20, Pages 116,117).

Sûrat Al-'Asr (The Time) CIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. By Al-'Asr (the time).
- 2. Verily, man is in loss,
- 3. Except those who believe (in Islâmic Monotheism) and do righteous good deeds, and recommend one another to the truth [i.e. order one another to perform all kinds of good deeds (Al-Ma'rûf) which Allâh has ordained, and abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds (Al-Munkar) which Allâh has forbidden], and recommend one another to patience (for the sufferings, harms, and injuries which one may encounter in Allâh's Cause during preaching His religion of Islâmic Monotheism or Jihâd).





وَٱلْعَصْرِ ١

إِنَّا ٱلْإِنسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ ۞ إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَيلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَتِ وَتَوَاصَوْاْ

بالْحَقّ وَتَواصَوْا بِالصَّبِينَ

Sûrat Al-Humazah (The Slanderer) CIV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Woe to every slanderer and backbiter. [1]
- 2. Who has gathered wealth and counted it.
- 3. He thinks that his wealth will make him last forever!
- 4. Nay! Verily, he will be thrown into the crushing Fire.
- 5. And what will make you know what the crushing Fire is?
 - 6. The fire of Allah kindled,
 - 7. Which leaps up over the hearts,



بالله الرحم

وَيْلُ لِكُلِ هُمَزَةِ لُمُزَةٍ ۞ ٱلَّذِي جَمَعَ مَالاوَعَدَدَهُ.۞

يَحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَا لَهُ وَ أَخْلَدَهُ رُقِ

كُلَّ لِكُنِّدَذَ فِي الْمُطْلَعَةِ ١

وَمَا أَدْرَىٰكَ مَا ٱلْخُطُعَةُ

نَارُاللَهِ ٱلْمُوفَدَةُ ۞ ٱلَّى تَظَلِمُ عَلَى ٱلْأَفْهِدَ قِ۞

^{[1] (}V.104:1) See the footnotes A, B, C, of (V.49:12).

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- 8. Verily, it shall be closed upon them,
- **9.** In pillars stretched forth (i.e. they will be punished in the Fire with pillars).

Sûrat Al-Fîl (The Elephant) CV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Have you (O Muhammad وسلم) not seen how your Lord dealt with the owners of the Elephant? [The Elephant army which came from Yemen under the command of Abrahah Al-Ashram intending to destroy the Ka'bah at Makkah].
 - 2. Did He not make their plot go astray?
- 3. And He sent against them birds, in flocks,
- **4.** Striking them with stones of *Sijjil* (baked clay).
- 5. And He made them like (an empty field of) stalks (of which the corn has been eaten up by cattle). [1]

إِنَّهَا عَلَيْهِم مُؤْصَدَةً ۞



مِنْ الْرَحِيْدِ الْمُعَالِّقِ الْرَحِيْدِ الْمُعَالِّقِ الْرَحِيْدِ

ٱلْمَرْكَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْعَلِ ٱلْفِيلِ

أَلَةً بَجْعَلَ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ ٥

وَأُرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا أَبَاسِيلَ ٢

تَرْمِيهِم بِحِجَارَةِ مِن سِجِيلِ

فَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفِ مَّأْكُولِ ١

⁽V.105:5) The story of the army of the Elephants (the Qur'an 105:1-5). This incident . صلى الله عليه وسلم happened during the period of the birth-year of Prophet Muhammad Abrahah Al-Ashram was the governor of Yemen on behalf of the king of Ethiopia (as Yemen was a part of the Ethiopian kingdom). He (Abrahah) thought to build a house (like the Ka'bah at Makkah) in San'a (the capital of Yemen) and call the Arabs to perform the pilgrimage there in San'a instead of the Ka'bah (Al-Bait Al-Harâm) in Makkah, with the intention of diverting the trade and benefits from Makkah to Yemen. He presented his idea to the king of Ethiopia who agreed to his idea. So the house (church) was built and he named it Al-Qullais; there was no church of its like at that time. Then a man from the Quraish tribe of Makkah came there and was infuriated by it, so he relieved his nature (stools and urine) in it, soiled its walls and went away. When Abrahah Al-Ashram saw that, he could not control his anger and raised an army to invade Makkah and demolish the Ka'bah. He had in that army thirteen elephants and amongst them was an elephant called Mahmûd which was the biggest of them. So that army proceeded and none amonust the Arab tribes that faced them (fought against them) but was killed and defeated, till it approached near Makkah. Then there took place negotiations between Abrahah Al-Ashram صلى الله and the chief of Makkah (Abdul Muttalib bin Hâshim, the grandfather of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم), and it was concluded that Abrahah would restore the camels of Abdul Muttalib which he had taken away, and then he (Abrahah Al-Ashram) would decide himself as regards the Ka'bah. Abdul Muttalib ordered the men of Makkah to evacuate the city and go to the top of the mountains along with their wives and children in case some harm should come to them from the invading oppressors. Then that army moved towards Makkah till

Sûrat Quraish (Quraish) CVI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. (It is a great Grace and Protection from Allâh) for the taming of the Quraish,
- 2. (And with all those Allah's Grace and Protections for their taming, We cause) the (Quraish) caravans to set forth safe in winter (to the south) and in summer (to the north without any fear),
- 3. So let them worship (Allâh) the Lord of this House (the *Ka'bah* in Makkah),
- 4. (He) Who has fed them against hunger, and has made them safe from fear.

Sûrat Al-Mâ'ûn (The Small Kindnesses) CVII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Have you seen him who denies the Recompense?
- 2. That is he who repulses the orphan (harshly), [1]
- 3. And urges not on the feeding of Al-Misk $\hat{i}n$ (the poor), $\hat{i}^{[2]}$



لإيكن فُرَيْنِ ١

إِ لَيْفِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ ٱلشِّتَآهِ وَٱلصَّيْفِ ١

فَلْيَعْبُدُواْ رَبَّ هَنذَا ٱلْبَيْتِ ١

ٱلَّذِي أَطْعَمَهُ مِن جُوعٍ وَءَامَنَهُم



برالله الزهر النجارة

أَرَءَ يْتَ ٱلَّذِي يُكَذِّبُ إِلَّالِينِ

فَذَالِكَ ٱلَّذِى يَدُعُ ٱلْيَنِيمَ ۞

وَلَا يَعُضُّ عَلَى طَعَامِ ٱلْمِسْكِينِ

they reached valley Muhassir. While the army was marching towards Makkah, in the middle of the valley, suddenly it was overtaken by flocks of birds, flocks after flocks, air-raiding that army with small stones slightly bigger than a lentil seed. There never fell a stone on a soldier except it dissolved his flesh and burst it into pieces. So they perished with a total destruction. Abrahah Al-Ashram fled away while his flesh was bursting into pieces till he died on the way (back to Yemen). Such was the victory bestowed by Allah, (the All-Majestic, All-Powerful) to the people of Makkah and such was the protection provided by Him for His House (Ka'bah in Makkah). (See Tafsîr Ibn Kathir, Sûrah Al-Fîl).

said, "I and the صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet رضى الله عنهما said, "I and the person who looks after an orphan and provides for him, will be in Paradise like this," putting

his index and middle fingers together. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.8, Hadith No.34).

[2] (V.107:3) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عليه وسلم : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The one who looks after a widow or a poor person is like a *Mujâhid* (fighter) who fights for Allâh's

Sûrah 107. Al-Mâ'ûn Sûrah 108. Al-Kauthar Part 30 85

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4. So woe unto those performers of Salât (prayers) (hypocrites),

5. Those who delay their Salât (prayer from their stated fixed times).

6. Those who do good deeds only to be seen (of men),

7. And prevent *Al-Mâ'ûn* (small kindnesses like salt, sugar, water).

فَوَيْلُ لِلْمُصَلِينَ

ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ عَن صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُونَ ٥

ٱلَّذِينَ هُمْ بُرَآءُونَ ١

وَيَمْنَعُونَ ٱلْمَاعُونَ ٢

Sûrat Al-Kauthar (A River in Paradise) CVIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Verily, We have granted you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم Al-Kauthar (a river in Paradise).

2. Therefore turn in prayer to your Lord and sacrifice (to Him only).

3. For he who hates you (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), he will be cut off (from posterity and every good thing in this world and in the Hereafter).



مِنْ الْرَحِيَا الْمُعَالِّقُونِ الْمُعَالِّقُونِ الْمُعَالِّةِ الْمُعَالِّقُونِ الْمُعَالِّقِينَ الْمُعَالِّ

إِنَّا أَعْطَبُنَاكَ ٱلْكُونُولَ اللَّهِ

فَصَلِ لِرَبِّكَ وَأَنْعَرُ ٢

إِن شَانِعَكَ هُواً لَأَبْرُ ١

Sûrat Al-Kâfîrûn (The Disbelievers) CIX

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Say: (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to these *Mushrikûn* and *Kafîrûn*): "O *Al-Kâfirûn* (disbelievers in Allâh, in His Oneness, in His



مِلْمَةُ الْحَالِيَةِ الْحَالِيَةِ الْحَالِيَةِ الْحَالِيَةِ الْحَالِيَةِ الْحَالِيةِ الْحَالِيةِ الْحَالِيةِ

قُلْ يَتَأَيُّهُ ٱلْكَنْفِرُونَ ١

Cause, or like him who performs prayers all the night and fasts all the day." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.7, Hadith No.265).

الكا (V.108:3) Narrated Anas صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet رضى الله عنه said, "None of you will have Faith till he loves me more than his father, his children and all mankind. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.1, Hadith No.14).

^{[1] (}V.108:1) Narrated Anas رضى الله عليه وسلم When the Prophet بعد الله عليه وسلم was made to ascend to the heavens. He صلى الله عليه وسلم said (after his return), "I came upon a river (in Paradise) the banks of which were made of tents of hollow pearls. I asked Jibrîl (Gabriel), 'What is this (river)?' He replied, 'This is the Kauthar.' " (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Hadith No. 488).

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Angels, in His Books, in His Messengers, in the Day of Resurrection, and in Al-Oadar.)!

- 2. "I worship not that which you worship,
- 3. "Nor will you worship that which I worship.
- 4. "And I shall not worship that which you are worshipping.
- 5. "Nor will you worship that which I worship.
- 6. "To you be your religion, and to me my religion (Islâmic Monotheism)."

لَا أَعْبُدُ مَانَعُ بُدُونَ ١ وَلاَ أَنتُهُ عَلَيدُونَ مَا أَعَبُدُ ٢ وَلاَ أَنَّاعَالِدٌ مَّاعَبِدُمُّ

وَلاَ أَنتُهُ عَلَيدُونَ مَاۤ أَعَيدُ

لَكُودِينَكُو وَلَي دِينِ ١

Sûrat An-Nasr (The Help) CX

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. When there comes the Help of Allah (to against your صلى الله عليه وسلم against you enemies) and the conquest (of Makkah).
- 2. And you see that the people enter Allâh's religion (Islâm) in crowds.
- 3. So glorify the Praises of your Lord, and ask His Forgiveness. Verily, He is the One Who accepts the repentance and Who forgives.



إِذَاجِكَآءَ نَصْرُ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلْفَتْحُ ١

وَرَأَيْتَ ٱلنَّاسَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي دِينِ ٱللَّهِ فَسَيِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَٱسْتَغْفِرْهُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ قَوَّاتُ اللهُ

Sûrat Al-Masad (The Palm Fibre) CXI

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Perish the two hands of Abû Lahab (an uncle of the Prophet) and perish he![1]



_أللّه التّحَلِّو الرّحِيبِ

تَبَّتْ يَدَآأَي لَهَب وَتَبُّ ١

^{[1] (}V.111:1) Narrated Ibn 'Abbâs : رضى الله عنهما: "When the Verse, 'And warn your tribe (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) of near kindred.' (V.26:214) was revealed, Allâh's Messenger went out, and when he had ascended As-Safâ mountain, he shouted, 'Yâ Sabâhâh!'" The people said, 'What is that?' Then they gathered around him, whereupon he said, 'Do you see? If I inform you that cavalrymen are proceeding up the side of this

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2. His wealth and his children will not benefit him!

3. He will be burnt in a Fire of blazing flames!

4. And his wife, too, who carries wood (thorns of $Sa'd\hat{a}n$ which she used to put on the way of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم , or use to slander him). [1]

5. In her neck is a twisted rope of Masad (palm fibre). [2]

نَا أَغَنَىٰ عَنْهُ مَا لُهُ وَمَاكَسَبَ ١

سَيَصْلَىٰ نَارًا ذَاتَ لَمْبَ ٢

وَٱمْرَأْتُهُ, حَمَّالَةَ ٱلْحَطَبِ

في جِيدِ هَا حَبْلٌ مِن مَّسَدِ

Sûrat Al-Ikhlâs or At-Tauhîd (The Purity) CXII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

1. Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "He is Allâh, (the) One.

2. "Allâh-us-Samad (العاجات) [Allah the Self-Sufficient Master,



مِلْ الْمُعْزِ الرَّهِ

قُلْهُوَاللَّهُ أَحَـٰدُ ۞

اللهُ الصَّاسَدُ ٢

mountain, will you believe me?' They said, 'We have never heard you telling a lie.' Then he said, 'I am a plain warner to you of a coming severe punishment.' Abu Lahab said, 'May you perish! You gathered us only for this reason?' Then Abu Lahab went away. So [Sūrat Al-Masad] 'Perish the hands of Abu Lahab!' was revealed. (V.111:1). (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 6, Hadith No. 495).

* "Yâ Sabâhâh!" is an Arabic expression used when one appeals for help or draws the attention of others to some danger.

(V.111:4) 'And his wife too, who carries wood.' Mujâhid said, 'Carries the wood' means that she used to slander (the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم) and goes about with calumnies.

[2] (V.111:5) "In her neck is a twisted rope of palm fibre, [i.e. the chain which is in the Fire (of Hell)]." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.6, Chapter 356, Page 469).

[Imam Qurtubi says in the Tafsîr of the (V.17:45)]:

Narrated Sa'ld bin Jubâir على: "When Sûrah No.111 Al-Masad was revealed, the wife of Abu Lahab came looking out for the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم while Abu Bakr said to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم while Abu Bakr said to the Prophet أن صلى الله عليه وسلم '' was sitting beside him. Abu Bakr said to the Prophet الله عليه وسلم '' wish if you get aside (or go away) as she is coming, to us, she may harm you'. The Prophet said: 'There will be a screen set between me and her'. So she did not see him عليه وسلم She said to Abu Bakr: 'Your companion is saying poetry against me.' Abu Bakr said: 'By Allâh he does not say poetry.' She said: 'Do you believe that'. Then she left. Abu Bakr said, 'O Allâh's Messenger! She did not see you'. The Prophet عليه وسلم الله عليه وسلم الله الله عليه وسلم الله الله عليه وسلم Hadith is quoted in Masnad Abû ya'lâ

It is said that if the Verse [(17:45) The Qur'ân] is recited by a real believer (of Islâmic Monotheism) he will be screened from a disbeliever. (Allâh knows best). (*Tafsîr Al-Qurtubî*, Vol.10, Page 269).

[3] (V:112:1) See *Tauhîd* in the Glossary (Appendix).

Whom all creatures need, (He neither eats nor drinks)1.

- 3. "He begets not, nor was He begotten. [1]
- 4. "And there is none co-equal or comparable unto Him."

كَمْ سِكِلِدُ وَكُمْ يُوكُ ذَيْ وَلَمْ يَكُن لَهُ كُفُوا أَحَدُا اللهِ

Sûrat Al-Falaq (The Daybreak) CXIII

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Say: "I seek refuge with (Allâh), the Lord of the daybreak,
 - 2. "From the evil of what He has created,
- 3. "And from the evil of the darkening (night) as it comes with its darkness; (or the moon as it sets or goes away),
- 4. "And from the evil of those who practise witchcraft when they blow in the knots.
- 5. "And from the evil of the envier when he envies."



ألله ألتحر الرجيء

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِ ٱلْفَكَقِ ١

مِن شُرِّ مَاخَلُقَ أَنَ وَمِن شَرِّعَاسِقِ إِذَا وَقَبَ أَنَّ

وَ مِن شُكِرَ ٱلنَّفَّاثُن فِ ٱلْمُفَكِدِ ١

وَ مِن شُرَحَاسِدِ إِذَا حَسَدَ فَ

^{[1] (}V.112:3)

A) Narrated Mu'âdh bin Jabal رضى الله عنه وسلم : The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "O Mu'âdh! Do you know what Allâh's Right upon His slaves is?" I said, "Allâh and His Messenger know better." The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "To worship Him (Allah) Alone and to join none in worship with Him (Allah). Do you know what their right upon Him is?" I replied, "Allah and said, "Not to punish them (if they صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "Not to punish them did so)." [Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 470].

B) Narrated Abu Sa'îd Al-Khudrî نرضي الله عنه A man heard another man reciting: 'Say (O Muhammad): "He is Allâh, (the) One." (112:1) And he recited it repeatedly. When it was and informed him about that as if he صلى الله عليه وسلم considered that the recitation of that Surah by itself was not enough Allah's Messenger said, "By Him in Whose Hand my soul is, it is equal to one-third of the صلى الله عليه وسلم Qur'an." [Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 471].

C) Narrated 'Åishah نضى الله عنها Ent (an army unit) under the command of a man who used to lead his companions in the prayers and would finish his recitation with (the Sûrah 112): 'Say (O Muhammad): "He is Allâh, (the) One." (112:1). When they returned (from the battle), they mentioned that to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم . He said (to them), "Ask him why he does so." They asked him and he said, "I do so because it mentions the Qualities of the Most Gracious and I love to recite it (in my prayer)." The Prophet صلى الله عليه , سلم said (to them). "Tell him that Allâh loves him." [Sahih Al-Bukhan, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 472].

Sûrat An-Nâs (Mankind) CXIV

In the Name of Allâh the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

- 1. Say: "I seek refuge with (Allâh) the Lord of mankind, [1]
 - 2. "The King of mankind [2]
 - 3. "The *Ilâh* (God) of mankind,
- 4. "From the evil of the whisperer (devil who whispers evil in the hearts of men) who withdraws (from his whispering in one's heart after one remembers Allâh). [3]
- 5. "Who whispers in the breasts of mankind.
 - 6. "Of jinn and men."



وألله الزمنوالزجيم

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِ ٱلنَّاسِ ١

مَلِكِ ٱلتَّاسِ ﴿ إلَنهِ ٱلتَّاسِ ﴿

مِن شَرّ ٱلْوَسُواسِ ٱلْخَتَّاسِ ١

ٱلَّذِي يُوَسُّوسُ فِي صُدُودِ ٱلنَّاسِ ١

منَ ٱلْجِنْكِةِ وَٱلنَّكَاسِ ١

went صلى الله عليه وسلم whenever Allah's Messenger رضى الله عنها went to bed, he used to recite Sûrat Al-Ikhlâs (112), Sûrat Al-Falaq (113) and Sûrat An-Nâs (114) and then blow on his palms and pass them over his face and those parts of his body that his hands could reach. And when he fell ill, he used to order me to do like that for him. (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 7, Hadith No. 644).

^{[2] (}V.114:2) The Statement of Allāh عز وجل: 'The King of mankind.'

said, "On the Day of صلى الله عليه وسلم The Prophet . رضى الله عنه said, "On the Day of Resurrection Allah will grasp the whole (planet of) earth (by His Hand) and shall roll up the heaven with His Right Hand and say, I am the King. Where are the kings of the earth?" (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 9, Hadith No. 479).

⁽V.114:4) Narrated Abu Hurairah رضى الله عنه مالي الله عليه وسلم Allāh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "The (Hell) Fire is surrounded by all kinds of desires and passions, while Paradise is surrounded by all kinds of disliked undesirable things." (Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol. 8, Hadith No. 494).

Inordinate desires and animalistic passions lead to the Fire while self-control, perseverance, chastity and all other virtues, and the obedience to Allah and His Messenger lead to Paradise. What leads to Hell is easy to do while what leads to Paradise is difficult to do.

LIST OF PROSTRATION PLACES IN THE QUR'ÂN

It is a good practice to prostrate at the following places while reciting the Qur'an.

No.	Part No.	Name of Sûrah	Sûrah No.	Verse No.
1.	9	Al-A'râf	7	206
2.	13	Ar-Ra'd	13	15
3.	14	An-Nahl	16	50
4.	15	Al-Isrâ'	17	100
5.	16	Maryam	19	58
6.	17	Al-Hajj	22	18
7.	17	Al-Hajj	22	77*
8.	19	Al-Furqân	25	60
9.	19	An-Naml	27	26
10.	21	As-Sajdah	32	15
11.	23	Sâd	38	24
12.	24	Fussilat	41	38
13.	27	An-Najm	53	62
14.	30	Al-Inshiqâq	84	21
15.	30	Al-'Alaq	96	19

^{*}In all, fourteen places of prostration are agreed upon by all Muslim religious scholars and '*Ulama*, while Imâm Shâfi'î suggests prostration at this place also.

The following invocation is usually recited during the prostration:

Sajada wajhiya lilladhi khalaqahu wa sawwarahu, wa shaqqa sam'ahu wa basarahu, tabarak-Allahu Ahsan-ul-Khaliqîn. [Sahih Muslim, Vol. 4, Hadîth No.201].

سجد وجهي للذي خلقه وصوره وشق سمعه وبصره تبارك الله أحسن الخالقين . (صحيح مسلم)

PROPHETS MENTIONED IN THE QUR'AN

Names of some of the Prophets mentioned in the Qur'an and their English equivalent:

S. No.		Arabic	English
1.	Al-Yasa'	اليسع عليه السلام	Elisha
2.	Ayyûb	ايوب عليه السلام	Job
3.	Dâwûd	داود عليه السلام	David
4.	Hârûn	هارون عليه السلام	Aaron
5.	Ibrâhîm	ابراهيم عليه السلام	Abraham
6.	Idrîs	ادريس عليه السلام	Enoch
7.	Ilyâs	الياس عليه السلام	Elias
8.	'Îsâ	عيسى عليه السلام	Jesus
9.	Ishâq	اسحق عليه السلام	Isaac
10.	Ismâ'îl	اسماعيل عليه السلام	Ishmael
11.	Lût	لوط عليه السلام	Lot
12.	Mûsâ	موسى عليه السلام	Moses
13.	Nûh	نوح عليه السلام	Noah
14.	Sulaimân	سليمان عليه السلام	Solomon
15.	'Uzair	عزير عليه السلام	Ezra
16.	Yaʻqûb	يعقوب عليه السلام	Jacob
17.	Yahyâ	يحيى عليه السلام	John
18.	Yûnus	يونس عليه السلام	Jonah
19.	Yûsuf	يوسف عليه السلام	Joseph
20.	Zakariyâ	زكريا عليه السلام	Zachariya

GLOSSARY

'Abd : (العبد) A male slave, a slave of Allâh.

 $\hat{A}d$: (عاد) An ancient tribe that lived after Nûh (Noah). It was

prosperous, but disobedient to Allâh, so Allâh destroyed it

with a violent destructive westerly wind.

Adhân : (الأذان) The call to Salât (prayer) pronounced loudly to

indicate that the time of praying is due. And it is as follows: Allâhu Akbar, Allâhu-Akbar; Allâhu-Akbar, Allâhu-Akbar; Ash-hadu an lâ ilâha illallâh, Ash-hadu an lâ ilâha illallâh; Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasûl-Ullâh, Ash-hadu anna Muhammadan Rasûl-Ullâh; Haiya 'alas-Salâ(h), Haiya 'alas-Salâ(h); Haiya 'alal-Falâh, Haiya 'alal-Falâh; Allâhu-Akbar, Allâhu-Akbar; Lâ ilâha

illallâh. (See Sahîh Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 1, Page 334).

Ahkâm : (الأحكام) "legal status". According to Islâmic law, there are

five kinds of ahkâm:

1. Compulsory (Wâjib بالواجب)

2. Desirable but not compulsory (Mustahabb المستحب)

3. Forbidden (Muharram المحرم)

4. Disliked but not forbidden (Makrûh الكروه)

5. Lawful and allowed (Halâl الحلال)

Al-Ahzâb : (الأحسزاب) The Confederates. The term is used for the

disbelievers of Quraish and the Jews residing at Al-Madînah and some other Arab tribes who invaded the

Muslims of Al-Madînah but were forced to withdraw.

'Ajwah : (العجوة) A kind of date.

'Âlim : (العالم) A knowledgeable person or a religious scholar in

Islâm.

Allâhu-Akbar : (الله أكبر) Allâh is the Most Great.

'Amah : (الأحة) A female slave.

Al-'Amânah : (الأمانة) The trust or the moral responsibility or honesty, and

all the duties which Allah has ordained.

Amîn : (آمين) O Allâh, accept our invocation.

from صلى الله عليه رسلم The Companions of the Prophet (الأنصار) from

the inhabitants of Al-Madînah, who embraced Islâm and

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		supported it and who received and entertained the emigrants from Makkah and other places.	Muslim
Al-'Aqîq	:	(العقيق) A valley in Al-Madînah about seven kilome of Al-Madînah.	ters west
'Aqîqah	:	العقيقة) It is the sacrificing of one or two sheed occasion of the birth of a child as a token of gra Allâh. (See Sahîh Al-Bukhâri, The Book of 'Aqiq 7, Page No. 272).	titude to
'Aqrâ Halqâ	:	(عقرى حلقى) It is an exclamatory expression . It e disapproval.	xpresses
'Arafah (day of)	:	(عرفة) The ninth day of the month Dhul-Hijjah, of the pilgrims stay in the 'Arafât plain till sun set.	on which
'Arafât	:	(عرفات) A famous place of pilgrimage on the sou Makkah about twenty-five kilometers from it.	theast of
Arâk	:	(الأراك) A tree from which Siwâk سواك (tooth brush)	is made.
Al-Arba'ah	:	(الأربعة) The four compilers of <i>Ahadith</i> — Abu Nasâ'i, Tirmidhi, Ibn Mâjah.	Dâwûd,
'Arsh	:	(الأرش) Compensation given in case of someone caused by another person.	's injury
'Asabah	:	(العصبة) All male relatives of a deceased person father's side.	from the
Ashâb As-Suffah	:	(أصحاب الصفة) They were about eighty or more rused to stay and have religious teachings in the Prosque in Al-Madînah, and they were very poor pe	rophet's
Ashâb As-Sunan	:	أصحاب السنن) The compilers of the prophetic Ah Islamic jurisprudence.	adith on
'Ashûrâ'	:	(العاشبوراء) The 10th of the month of Muharram month in the Islâmic calendar).	(the first
'Asr	:	(العصر) Afternoon, 'Asr prayer time.	
'Aurah	:	العورة) That part of the body which is illegal to e others.	xpose to
Awsuq	:	أوسق) Plural of Wasq, which is a measure equal to	60 <i>Sâ</i> ' =

135 kgms. (approx). It may be less or more.

revelations, etc.

Ayât

: (الآيات) Proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs,

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Ayat-ul-Kursi:		(آية الكرسي) Qur'ânic Verse No. 255 of Sûrat Al-Baqarah.		
Ayyâm At-Tashrîq	:	أيام التشريق) It is a term used for the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth of Dhul-Hijjah.		
Ayyim	:	(الأيم) A woman who already has had a sexual experience; she may be a widow or a divorced.		
Az-Zihâr	:	(الظهار) One's telling to his wife, "You are unlawful to me for cohabitation like my mother."		
'Azl	:	(العزل) Coitus interruptus, i.e., pulling out the penis from vagina at the time of ejaculation of semen for the purpose of birth control.		
Azlâm	:	(ולֹנֶצֹק) Literally means "arrows". Here it means arrows used to seek good luck or a decision, practised by the 'Arabs of Pre-Islamic Period of Ignorance.		
Badanah	:	(بدنة) (Plural: <i>Budn</i>). A camel or a cow or an ox driven to be offered as a sacrifice, by the pilgrims at the sanctuary of Makkah.		
Badr	:	(البـدر) A place about 150 kilometers to the south of Al-Madînah, where the first great battle in Islâmic history took place between the early Muslims and the infidels of Quraish.		
Al-Bahîrah	:	(البحيرة) A milking she-camel, whose milk used to be spared for idols and other false deities.		
Bai' As-Salaf	:	(بيع السلف) See Salaf		
Bai' As-Salam	:	(بيع السلم) See Salam.		
Bai'ah	:			
Baiʻat-ur-		(بيعة الرضوان) The oath and pledge taken by the Sahâbah at		
Ridwân	:	Al-Hudaibiyah in the year 6 H to fight Quraish in case they		

Al-Bait-ul-(البيت المعمور) Allâh's House over the seventh heaven. Ma'mûr

Bait-ul-Maqdis: (بيت المقدس) Bait literally means 'House': a mosque is frequently called Baitullâh (the House of Allâh). Bait-ul-Magdis is the famous mosque in Jerusalem which is regarded as the third sacred mosque in Islâm; the first and

them and reported to have been taken captive.

harmed 'Uthmân ضعرالله عنه, who had gone to negotiate with

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second being *Al-Masjid-al-Harâm* at Makkah and the mosque of the Prophet ملــى الله عليه وسلم at Al-Madînah,

respectively.

Bait-ul-Midras : (بيت المدراس) A place in Al-Madînah (and it was a Jewish

centre).

Bâlâm : (بالام) Means an ox.

Banû Al-Asfar : (بنو الأصفر) The Byzantines.

Baqî' : (البقيع) The cemetery of the people of Al-Madînah; many of

are buried in it. صلى الله عليه وسلم are buried in it.

Barr : (البرُّ) Pious.

Bid'ah : (البدعة) Any innovated practice in religion.

Bint Labûn : (بنت لبون) Two-year-old she-camel.

Bint Makhâd : (بنت مخاض) One-year-old she-camel.

Burâq : (براق) An animal bigger than a donkey and smaller than a

horse on which the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم went for the Mi'râj.

(The Ascent of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to the heavens.)

Dayyân : (الديان) Allâh; it literally means the One Who judges people

from their deeds after calling them to account.

Dajjâl : (الدجسال) Pseudo Messiah (Al-Masîh-ad-Dajjâl) or

Antichrist. Literally a liar, quack, deceiver. (See the footnote of V.6:158 the Qur'an and also *Hadith* No.649 and

650, Vol.4, Sahih Al-Bukhâri).

Dhât-'Irq : (ذات عرق) Miqât for the pilgrims coming from Iraq.

. رضى الله عنهما Asmâ', the daughter of Abû Bakr ذات النطاقين) .

Nitâqain lt literally means a woman with two belts. She was named

so by the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Dhaw-ûl-Arhâm: (ذوو الأرحام) Relatives on the maternal side.

Dhimmî : (الذمى) A non-Muslim living under the protection of an Islâmic

government.

Dhû-Mahram : (ذو محرم) A man, whom a woman can never marry because

of close relationship (e.g. a brother, a father, an uncle); or

her own husband.

Dhûl-Farâ'id : (نوالفرائـض) Those persons whose share of inheritance is

described in the Qur'an are called Dhûl-Faraid, and the

rest are 'Asabah (العصبة).

Dhûl-Hijjah : (دوالحجة) The twelfth month in the Islâmic calendar.

Dhûl-Hulaifah : (ذو الحليفة) The Mîqât of the people of Al-Madînah now called

'Abyâr 'Alî.

Dhûl-Khalasah : (ذو الخلصة) Al-Ka'bah Al-Yamaniyyah. (A house in Yemen

where idols used to be worshipped. It belonged to the tribe

of Khath'am and Bujailah).

Dhûl-Qa'dah : (ذو القعدة) The eleventh month of the Islâmic calendar.

Dhûl-Qarnain : (ذو القرنين) A great ruler in the past who ruled all over the

world, and was a true believer. His story is mentioned in the

Qur'ân (V.18:83)

Dhû-Tûwa : (ذي طبى) It is one of the valleys (districts) of Makkah and

there is a well-known well in it. In the lifetime of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Makkah was a small city and this well was outside its precincts. Nowadays Makkah is a larger city

and the well is within its boundaries.

Dîbâj : (الديباج) Pure silk cloth.

Dînâr : (الدينار) An ancient gold coin.

Dirham : (الدرهم) A silver coin weighing 50 grains of barley with cut

ends. It is equals to \(^1/_{12}\) of one \(Uqiyyah\) of gold in value.

Diyah : (الدية) (Plural: Dîyât) Blood money (for wounds, killing

etc.), as compensation paid by the killer to the relatives of

the victim (in unintentional cases).

Duha : (الضحى) Forenoon.

Fadak : (فدك) A town near Al-Madînah.

Fâhish : (الفاحش) One who talks evil.

Fai' : (الفيء) War booty gained without fighting.

Fajr : (الفجر) Dawn or early morning before sunrise, or morning

Salât (prayer).

Faqîh : (الفقيه) A learned man who can give religious verdicts.

Farâ'id : (الفرائيض) Share fixed for the relatives of a deceased. Such

shares are prescribed in the Qur'ân $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{2}{3})$.

[V.4:11, 12, 176]

Fard 'Ain : (فـرض العـين) It is an individual duty — an obligation

essentially to be performed by each individual.

Fard Kifâyah : (فرض الكفاية) It is a collective duty — an obligation which, if

performed by one person, suffices for the rest; as it does not

have to be performed essentially by all.

Farîdah : (الفريضة) (Plural: Farâ'id) An enjoined duty.

Fatât : (الفتاة) A female slave or a young lady.

Al-Fâtihah : (الفاتحة) The first Sûrah in the Qur'ân.

Fidyah : (الفدية) Compensation for a missed or wrongly practised

religious obligation (like in *Hajj*), usually in the form of money or foodstuff or offering (animal by slaughtering it).

Figh : (الفقه) Islamic jurisprudence.

Al-Firdaus : (الفردوس) The middle and the highest part of Paradise.

Fitnah : (الفتنة) (Plural: Fitan) Trials, persecution, confusion in the

religion, conflicts and strifes among the Muslims.

Ghairah : (الغيرة) This word covers a wide meaning : jealousy as

regards women, and also it is a feeling of great fury and anger when one's honour and prestige is injured or

challenged.

Ghâzî : (الغنازى) A Muslim fighter returning after participation in

Jihâd (Islâmic holy fighting).

Ghazwah : (الغزوة) (Plural : Ghazawât). A holy battle or fighting in the

Cause of Allâh consisting of a large army unit with the

Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم himself leading the army.

Ghazwat-ul- : (غــزوة الخنــدة) The name of a battle between the early Khandaq Muslims and the infidels in which the Muslims dug a

Muslims and the infidels in which the Muslims dug a Khandaq (trench) round Al-Madînah to prevent any

advance by the enemies.

Ghulûl : (الغلول) Stealing from the war booty before its distribution.

Ghuraf : (الغرف) Special abodes.

Al-Ghurr-ul- : (الغر المحجلون) A name that will be given on the Day of Muhajjalûn Resurrection to the Muslims because the parts of their

bodies which they used to wash in ablution will shine then.

Ghusl : (الغسل) A ceremonial bath. This is necessary for one who is

Junub, and also on other occasions. This expression 'taking a bath' is used in this book with the special meaning of

Ghusl mentioned here.

Habal-ul-Habala: (حبل الحبلة) There were two forms of this trade called

Habal-ul-Habalah. The example of first form is that to buy an offspring of an animal which itself is yet to be born by making the payment in advance. Second form is to sell an animal on condition to have the offspring of the sold animal. Both forms of this kind of transaction are prohibited.

Al-Hadath (الحدث الأكبر) State of uncleanliness because of sexual

Al-Akbar : discharge.

Al-Hadath (الحدث الأصفر) Passing wind or urine or answering the call

Al-Asghar : of nature.

Hadîth : (الحديث) (Plural: Ahadîth أحاديث) The sayings, deeds and

ملى الله عليه وسلم approvals accurately narrated from the Prophet

Hady : (الهدى) An animal (a camel, a cow, a sheep or a goat)

offered as a sacrifice by the pilgrims.

Hajj : (الحج) Pilgrimage to Makkah.

Hajj-al-Ifrâd : (حبج الإفراد) In it a pilgrim enters in the state of Ihrâm with

the intention of performing *Hajj* only.

Hajj-al-Qirân: (حبج القران) In it a pilgrim enters in the state of Ihrâm with

the intention of performing Umrah and Hajj together.

Hajj Mabrûr : (الحج المبرور) Hajj accepted by Allâh for being perfectly

performed according to the Prophet's Sunnah and with

legally earned money.

Al-Hajj-al (الحج الأكبر) The day of Nahr (i.e the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah).

-Akbar :

Al-Hajj-al (الحج الأصغر) 'Umrah.

-Asghar :

Hajj-at-Tamattu': (حج التمتع) In it a pilgrim enters in the state of Ihrâm with

the intention of performing *Umrah*, and then after performing *Tawâf* and *Sa'y*, he comes out of his *Ihrâm*. With the commencement of *Hajj* days, he enters in the state

of Ihrâm again and performs Hajj.

the year صلى الله عليه وسلم The last Hajj of the Prophet حجمة الوداع)

before he died.

Halâl : (الحلال) Lawful.

Hanîf : (الحنيف) Pure Islâmic Monotheism (worshipping Allâh Alone

and nothing else).

Haram : (الحرم) Sanctuaries of Makkah and Al-Madînah.

Harâm : (الحرام) Unlawful, forbidden and punishable from the

viewpoint of religion.

Harbah : (الحربة) A short spear.

Harj : (الهرج) Killing.

Harrah : (الحرة) A well-known rocky place in Al-Madînah covered

with black stones.

Al-Harûriyyah : (الحرورية) A special unorthodox religious sect.

Al-Hasbâ' : (الحصباء) A place outside Makkah where pilgrims go after

finishing all the ceremonies of *Hajj*.

Hawâlah : (الحوالة) The transference of a debt from one person to

another. It is an agreement whereby a debtor is released

from a debt by another becoming responsible for it.

Hawâzin : (الهوازن) A tribe of Quraish.

Hayâ' : (الحياء) This term covers a large number of concepts. It may

mean 'modesty', 'self-respect', 'bashfulness', 'honour', etc. $Hay\hat{a}$ ' is of two kinds: good and bad; the good $Hay\hat{a}$ ' is to be ashamed to commit a crime or a thing which Allâh عو على and His Messenger ملى الله عليه رسلم has forbidden, and bad $Hay\hat{a}$ ' is to be ashamed to do a thing, which Allâh and His Messenger صلى الله عليه رسلم ordered to do. (See Sahîh

Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 1, Hadîth No.8).

Hibah : (الهبة) It means to present something to someone as a gift for

Allâh's sake.

Al-Hidânah : (الحضانة) The nursing and caretaking of children.

Hijâb : (الحجاب) A long dress prescribed for Muslim women to

cover their whole body from head to feet.

Al-Hijr : (الحجر) The unroofed portion of the Ka'bah which at

present is in the form of a compound towards the north of

the Ka'bah.

Hijrah : (الهجرة) Literally it means 'migration'. This term is used for:

(i) the migration of Muslims from an enemy land to a secure place for religious causes, (ii) the first Muslims migration from Makkah to Abyssinia (Ethiopia) and later to Al-Madînah, (iii) the Prophet's migration journey from Makkah to Al-Madînah, and (iv) the Islamic calendar year which started from the Prophet's migration journey from

Makkah to Al-Madînah.

Appendix I	
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Glossary

Hilâb : (حلاب) A kind of scent.

Hima : (الحمى) A private pasture.

Himyân : (حبيان) A kind of belt, part of which serves as a purse to

keep money in it.

Hinna : (الحناء) (Henna) A kind of plant used for dyeing hair etc.

Hiqqah : (الحقة) A three-year-old she-camel.

Hirâ' : (الحواء) A well-known cave in a mountain near Makkah.

Hubal : (ميا) The name of an idol in the Ka'bah in the Pre-Islâmic Period

of Ignorance.

Hublâ : (الحبلي) A kind of desert tree.

Hudâ : (الحداء) Chanting of camel-drivers keeping time of camel's

walk.

Al-Hudaibiyah : (الحديبية) A well-known place about 16 kilometers from

Makkah on the way to Jeddah. At this place a treaty was made in 6 H. between the Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم and the Quraish who stopped him and his Companions from

performing 'Umrah.

Hudûd : (الحدود) (Plural of Hadd) Allâh's boundary limits for Halâl

(lawful) and Harâm (unlawful).

Hujrah : (الحجرة) Courtyard or a room.

Hukm : (الحكم) A judgement of legal decision (especially of Allâh)

Hums : (حمس) The tribe of Quraish, their offspring and their allies

were called *Hums*. This word implies enthusiasm and strictness. The *Hums* used to say, "We are the people of Allâh and we shall not go out of the sanctuary of Makkah."

They thought themselves superior to the other people.

Hunain : (الحنين) A valley between Makkah and Tâ'if where the

battle took place between the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and

Quraish pagans.

Hûr : (الحور) Very fair females created by Allâh as such not from

the offspring of Adam, with intense black irises of their eyes and intense white scleras. [For details see the book

Hâdi Al-Arwah by Ibn Al-Qaiyim, Chapter 54, Page 147].

'Îd-al-Adha : (عيد الأضحي) The four days' festival of Muslims starting on

the tenth day of Dhul-Hijjah (month).

'Îd-al-Fitr : (عيد الفطر) The three days' festival of Muslims starting from

the first day of Shawwâl, the month that follows Ramadân. Fitr literally means 'breaking the Saum (fast).' Muslims observe Saum (fast) the whole of Ramadân, the ninth month of the Islâmic calendar and when Shawwâl comes, they break their Saum (fast).

'Iddah

: (العدة) Allâh's prescribed waiting period for a woman after divorce or death of her husband, after the expiry of which she can remarry another person. (See the Qur'ân, Sûrah 65).

Idhkhir

: (الإذخى) It is a kind of grass which is used in the process of melting of the metals. The same is laid down on the roofs and floors of houses, and is also used in spreading in the graves.

lftår

: (الإفطار) The opposite of Saum (fasting), (breaking the fast).

Al-Ihdad

: (الإحداد) Mourning for a deceased husband.

Ihrâm

: (וּלְבּערוֹם) A state in which one is prohibited to practise certain deeds that are lawful at other times. The duties of 'Umrah and Hajj are performed during such state. When one assumes this state, the first thing one should do is to express mentally and orally one's intention to assume this state for the purpose of performing Hajj or 'Umrah. Then Talbiyah is recited, two sheets of unstitched clothes are the only clothes one wears, (1) Izâr: worn below one's waist; and the other (2) Ridâ': worn round the upper part of the body.

Ihsân

: (الإحسان) The highest level of deeds and worship, (perfection i.e. when you worship Allâh or do deeds, consider yourself as if you see Him and if you cannot achieve this feeling or attitude, then you must bear in mind that He sees you).

Al-Ihtibà'

: (الاحتباء) A sitting posture, putting one's arms around one's legs while sitting on the hips.

Îlâ'

: (וּלְבֵע) The oath taken by a husband that he would not approach his wife for a certain period.

Îliyâ'

: (ایلیاء) Jerusalem.

Imâm

: (الإسام) The person who leads others in the Salât (prayer) or the Muslim caliph (or ruler).

(الايمان) Faith, Belief.

lmân

'Înah

العينة) A kind of transaction. One form of it is that if a person asks someone to lend him a certain amount of money, he refuses the money in cash, but instead offers him an article at a higher price than his demand of the required money, and later on buys the same article from him at a less price i.e., equal to the money he wants. In this way he makes him indebted for the difference. It shows that two things are the causes of Muslim disgrace — one is giving up of Jihâd and the second is fraud and swindling.

Igâmah

الإقاسة) The wording of Adhân is reduced so that the wording that is repeated twice in the Adhân is said once in Iqâmah, except the last phrase of Allâhu Akbar, and the prayer is offered immediately after the Iqâmah.

Igamat-as-Salât :

اقامة الصلاة) The performing of As-Salât (the prayers). This is not understood by many Muslims. It means:

- (A) Every Muslim, male or female, is obliged to offer his Salât (prayer) regularly five times a day at the specified times; the male in the mosque in congregation and the female at home. As the Prophet ملى الله الله has said: "Order your children to offer Salât (prayers) at the age of seven and beat them (about it) at the age of ten". The chief (of a family, town, tribe, etc.) and the Muslim ruler of a country are held responsible before Allâh in case of nonfulfillment of this obligation by the Muslims under his authority.
- (B) To perform the Salât (prayer) in a way just as Prophet Muhammad בו שבו used to perform it with all its rules and regulations, i.e. standing, bowing, prostrating, sitting etc. as he בו has said: "Perform your Salât (prayer) the way you see me performing it." [Original Sahih Al-Bukhâri Vol.9 Hadîth No.352] Please see Ahâdith Nos. 702, 703, 704, 723, 786, 787 Vol. 1, Sahih Al-Bukhâri for the Prophet's way of offering Salât (prayer), in the Book of Characteristics of the Salât (prayer) and that the Salât (prayer) begins with Takbîr (Allâhu-Akbar) with the recitation of Sûrat Al-Fatihah etc. along with its various postures, standing, bowing, prostrations, sitting etc. and it ends with Taslîm.

and a half hour after sunset, till the middle of the night.

Istabrag

: (استيرق) Thick Dîbâj (pure silk cloth).

Istihâdah

(الاستحاضة) Any bleeding from the womb of a woman in between her normal periods. (See *Sahîh Al-Bukhâri*, Vol. 1, *Hadîth* No. 303 and Chapter No. 10, Page No. 183).

Istikhârah

(الاستخارة) A Salât (prayer) consisting of two Rak'ah in which the praying person appeals to Allâh to guide him on the right way, regarding a certain matter he wants to undertake. (See Hadîth No. 263, Vol. 2, Hadîth No.391, Vol. 8, Hadîth No. 487, Vol. 9, Sahih Al-Bukhâri).

Istisqâ'

: (الاستسقاء) A Salât (prayer) consisting of two Rak'ah, invoking Allâh for rain in seasons of drought,

I'tikâf

: (الاعتكاف) Seclusion in a mosque for the purpose of worshipping Allâh only. The one in such a state should not have sexual relations with his wife, and one is not allowed to leave the mosque except for a very short period, and that is only for very urgent necessity e.g. answering the call of nature or joining a funeral procession etc.

Izâr

: (ווְלֵנוּ) A sheet worn below the waist to cover the lower-half of the body.

Jadha'ah

: (الجذعة) A four-year-old she-camel.

Jahannam

: (جهنم) Hell-fire.

Jâhiliya

: (الجاهلية) (i) Ignorance belonging to the period before the advent of the Prophet منى الله عليه وسلم . (ii) Un-Islamic practices which either existed or were inherited from the era before the advent of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Jalsat-ul-Istirâhah (جلسة الاستراحة) The brief sitting between rising up from a prostration position to the standing position in a prayer.

Jam'

(الجمع) Al-Muzdalifah, a well-known place near Makkah.

Jamrah

(الجمرة) A small stone-built pillar in a walled place. There are three *Jamrahs* situated at Mina. One of the ceremonies of *Hajj* is to throw pebbles at these *Jamrahs* on the four days of '*Îd-al-Adha* at Mina.

Jamrat-al-'Agabah (جمرة العقبة) One of the three stone-built pillars situated at Mina. It is situated at the entrance of Mina from the direction of Makkah.

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Janâbah : (الجنابة) The state of a person after having sexual intercourse with his wife or after having a sexual discharge in a wet dream. A person in such a state should perform Ghusl (i.e. have a bath) or do Tayammum, if a bath is not possible.

Janâzah : (الجنائز Plural: Janâ'iz) (الجنازة) Funeral.

Jannah : (الجنة) Paradise.

Al-Ji'rânah : (الجعرانــة) A place few kilometers from Makkah. The Prophet منى الله عليه وسلم distributed the war booty of the battle of Hunain there, and from there he assumed the state of

Ihrâm to perform 'Umrah.

Jihâd : (الجهاد) Holy fighting in the Cause of Allâh or any other kind of effort to make Allâh's Word (i.e. Islâm) superior.

Jihâd is regarded as one of the fundamentals of Islâm. (See the footnote of (V.2:190) The Noble Qur'ân.

Jimâr : (الجمار) Plural of Jamrah.

Jinn : (الجنن) A creation, created by Allâh from fire, like human

beings from dust, and angels from light.

الجزية) Head tax imposed by Islâm on all non-Muslims

living under the protection of an Islâmic government. [See Sahîh Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 4, Page No. 251, Chapter 21, and

Ahâdîth No. 384, 385 and 386.]

Al-Juhfah : (الجحفة) The Mîqât of the people of Shâm.

Jumu'ah : (الجمعة) Friday.

Junub : (الجنب) A person who is in a state of Janâbah.

Jurhum : (جرهم) Name of an Arab tribe.

Ka'bah : (الكعبة) A square stone building in Al-Masjid-al-Harâm (the

great mosque at Makkah) towards which all Muslims face

in Salât (prayer).

(الكفالة) The pledge given by somebody to a creditor to

guarantee that the debtor will be present at a certain specific place to pay his debt or fine, or to undergo a

punishment etc.

(الكفارة) Making atonement for uttering or committing an unlawful

thing in Islam.

(الكفار Plural: Kuffâr الكفار). The one who disbelieves in

Allâh, His Messengers, all the angels, all the holy Books,

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	Day of Resurrection and in the Al-Qadar (Divine Preordainments).
Kanz	: (الكنز) Hoarded up gold, silver and money, the Zakât of which has not been paid. (See the Qur'ân V. 9:34).
Katm	: (الكتم) A plant used for dyeing hair.
Kauthar	: (الكوثر) See Al-Kauthar.
Al-Kauthar	: (الكوثر) A river in Paradise (see the Qur'ân, Sûrah No.108).
Khaibar	: (خيبر) An oasis and date-growing village, about 100 kilometers from Al-Madînah. During the Prophet's time, it was inhabited by a Jewish tribe called Banu Nadîr. It was conquered by the Muslims in 5 H.
Khalîfah	: (الخليفة) (Plural: Khulafâ' (الخليفة) Caliph, a successor, an Islamic term used for the first four rulers after the death of the Prophet ملى انه عليه وسلم .
Khalîl	: (الخليل) The one whose love is mixed with one's heart and it is superior to a friend or beloved. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had only one <i>Khalîl</i> , i.e. Allâh, but he had many friends.
Khamîsah	: (الخبيصة) A black woollen square blanket with marks on it.
Khamr	: (الخمر) Wine, Alcohol, intoxicant, etc.
Al-Khamsah	: (الخمسة) The five compilers of Ahadith — Abu Dâwûd, Nasâ'i, Tirmidhi, Ibn Mâjah,and Ahmad.
Kharâj	: (الخواج) Zakât imposed on the yield of the land ($^1/_{10}$ th or $^1/_{20}$ th).
Khawârij	: (الخوارج) The people who dissented from the religion and disagreed with the rest of the Muslims.
Khazîr or Khazîrah	: (الخزيــر، الخزيــرة) A special type of dish prepared from barley-flour, meat-soup, fat etc.
Khilâfah	: (الخلافة) (i) Succession. (ii) Islamic leadership.
Khimâr	: (الخمار) A piece of cloth with which a woman covers her head and neck area.
Khuff	: (الخف) Leather socks.
Khul'	: (الخلع) A kind of divorce in which a wife seeks divorce from her husband by giving him a certain compensation, or

returning back the *Mahr* which he gave her.

**Example 1.5 **Index of the face and the hands [on prostrating during **Salât (prayers)].

Khumus : (الخيس) One-fifth of war booty given in Allâh's Cause (The

Qur'ân, V.8:41).

Khushû' : (الخشوع) Humility before Allâh.

Khusûf : (الخسوف) Lunar eclipse.

Khutbah : (الخطبة) Religious talk (sermon).

Khutbat-un- : (خطبة النكام) A speech delivered at the time of concluding

Nikâh the marriage contract.

Khuzâ'ah : (الخزاعة) Banu Khuzâ'ah, an Arabian tribe.

Kûfah : (الكوفة) A town in 'Irâq.

Kufr : (الكفر) It is basically disbelief in any of the articles of

Islâmic Faith and they are: to believe in Allâh (God), His angels, His Messengers, His revealed Books, the Day of Resurrection, and *Al-Qadar* (i.e. Divine Preordainments

whatever Allâh has ordained must come to pass).

Kuhl : (الكحل) Antimony eye powder.

Kunyah : (الكنية) Calling a man, 'O father of so-and-so!' or calling a

woman, 'O mother of so-and-so!' This is a custom of the

Arabs.

Kusûf : (الكسوف) Solar eclipse.

Lâ ilâha illallâh: (لاإله إلا الله) None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh.

Labbaika wa : (لبيك وسعديك) I respond to your call and I am obedient to

sa'daika your orders.

Lailat-ul-Qadr : (یلة القدر) One of the odd last ten nights of the month of

better than one thousand months, and the one who worships Allâh during it by performing optional prayers and reciting the Noble Qur'ân, etc. will get a reward better than that of worshipping Him for one thousand months (i.e. 83 years and four months). [See the Qur'ân Sûrat 97 (VV.97: 1-5)].

Saum (fasting) (i.e. Ramadân), Allâh تعالى describes it as

(See Sahih Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 3, Hadîth No. 231 and Chapter No.2).

Lât & 'Uzza : (اللات والعزى) Well-known idols in Hijâz which used to be

worshipped during the Pre-Islâmic Period of Ignorance.

Li'ân : (اللعان) An oath which is taken by both the wife and the husband when the husband accuses his wife of committing

illegal sexual intercourse. (The Qur'an, Sûrat Nûr,24

:6,7,8,9,).

Luqatah : (اللقطة) Article or a thing (a pouch or a purse tied with a

string) found by somebody other than the owner who has

lost it.

Ma'âfiri : (معافرى) A type of garment of Yemen origin.

Mâ shâ' Allâh : (ما شاء الله) An Arabic expression meaning literally, "What

Allâh wills," and it indicates a good omen.

Al-Madînah : (الدينة) Well-known city in Saudi Arabia, where the

Prophet's mosque is situated. It was formerly called

Yathrib.

Maghâfîr : (الغافير) A bad smelling gum.

Al-Maghâzi : (الغازى) Plural of Maghza, i.e. holy battle; or the place

where the battle took place; or the deeds and virtues of

Ghâzi (fighters in Allâh's Cause)

Maghrib : (المغرب) Sunset, evening Salât (prayer).

Mahr : (الهبر) Bridal money given by the husband to the wife at the

time of marriage.

Mahram : (المحرم) See Dhu-Mahram.

Makrûh : (الكروه) Not approved of, undesirable from the point of view

of religion, although not punishable.

Mamlûk : (الملوك) A male slave.

Manâsik : (مناسك الحج والعمرة) Acts connected with Hajj like Ihrâm;

Al-Hajj Tawâf of the Ka'bah and Sa'y of As-Safa and Al-Marwah; wal-'Umrah stay at 'Arafat, Muzdalifah and Mina; Ramy (throwing

pebbles) of Jamarât; slaughtering of Hady (animal) etc. For details, see The Book of Hajj and 'Umrah, Sahih

Al-Bukhâri, Vol.2-3.

Manîhah : (النيحة) (Plural:Manâ'ih النائم) A sort of gift in the form of

a she-camel or a sheep which is given to somebody temporarily so that its milk may be used and then the

animal is returned to its owner.

مليه السلام (The stone on which Ibrahîm (Abraham) مقام إبراهيم)

stood while he and Ismâ'îl (Ishmael) مليه السلام were building

the Ka'bah.

Magâm- : (القيام المحمود) The highest place in Paradise, which will be

and none else. مثني الله عليه وسلم granted to Prophet Muhammad

(See Hadîth No. 242, Vol.6, Sahih Al-Bukhâri).

Al-Marwah : (المروة) A mountain in Makkah, neighbouring Al-Masjid-al-

Harâm.

Al-Mash'ar- : (المشعر الحرام) See Muzdalifah.

Al-Harâm

Al-Masîh-ad- : (السيح الدجال) Pseudo Messiah or Antichrist (see the Dajjâl footnote of V.6:158 the Qur'ân and also Hadîth No.649 and

650, Vol.4, Sahih Al-Bukhâri).

Al-Masjid-al- : (المسجد الحرام) The most Sacred Mosque in Makkah. The

Harâm Ka'bah is situated in it.

Al-Masjid-al- (المسجد الأقصى) The most sacred mosque in Jerusalem.

Aqsa :

Mathânî : (الثاني) Oft repeated Verses of the Qur'ân, and that is Sûrat

Al-Fâtihah, recited repeatedly in the Salât (prayer).

Matras : (مترس) A Persian word meaning "don't be afraid."

Maulâ : (الولى) It has many meanings. Some are: a manumitted slave,

or a patron, protector, supporter, or master or the Rabb

[Lord (Allâh)].

Maulâya : (مولای) My lord, my master (an expression used when a

slave addresses his master) (also used for freed slave).

Mauqûdhah : (الوقوذة) An animal beaten to death with a stick, a stone or

the like without proper slaughtering.

Mawâlî : (الوالى) Non-Arabs and originally former slaves.

Mayâthir : (المياثر) Silk cushions.

to the صلى الله عليه وسلم The Ascent of the Prophet (المعسواج)

heavens (by soul and body). (See *Hadith* No. 345, Vol. 1, *Hadith* No. 429, Vol.4 and *Hadith* No.227,Vol 5, *Sahih*

Al-Bukhâri). [Also see (V.53:12) the Qur'an]

Mihjan : (المحجن) A walking stick with a bent handle.

Mijanna : (المجنة) A place at Makkah.

Mina : (منى) A pilgrimage place outside Makkah on the road to

'Arafat. It is eight kilometers away from Makkah and about

sixteen kilometers from 'Arafât.

Mîqât : (الميقات) (Plural: Mawâqît المواقيت) One of the several places

specified by the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم for the people to assume Ihrâm at, on their way to Makkah, when intending

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to perform Hajj or 'Umrah.

Miswâk : (المسواك) A tooth brush made of Arâk-tree roots.

Mithqâl : (الثقال) A special kind of weight (equals $4^2/_7$ grams approx.,

used for weighing gold). It may be less or more. [20

Mithqal = 94 grams approx.]

Mu'arras : (المعرس) A place nearer to Mina than Ash-Shajarah.

Mu'awwidhât : (العوذات) i.e. Sûrat Al-Falaq (113) and Sûrat An-Nâs (114).

[The Qur'an].

Mu 'takif : (العتكف) One who is in a state of I 'tikâf.

Mu'adhdhin : (الله ذن) A call-maker who pronounces the Adhân loudly

calling people to come and perform the Salât (prayer).

Mu'allafat- : (مؤلفة القلوب) New Muslims who were given Sadaqah by the ul-Qulûb Prophet مثن الله عليه وسلم to keep them firm in the fold of Islam.

Mubashshirât : (البشرات) Glad tidings. [See the footnote of (V. 10:64),

Sahîh Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 9, Hadîth No. 119].

Mûbiqât : (الميقات) Great destructive sins.

Mudabbar : (الدبر) A slave who is promised by his master to be

manumitted after the latter's death.

Mudd : (الد) A measure of two-thirds of a kilogram (approx.) It may

be less or more.

Mufassal or : (الفصل، المفصلة) The Sûrah starting from Qâf to the end of

Mufassalât the Noble Qur'ân (i.e. from No. 50 to the end of the

Qur'ân, No. 114).

Muhâjir : (الهاجر) Anyone of the early Muslims who had migrated

from any place to Al-Madînah in the lifetime of the Prophet مثل الله عليه وسلم before the conquest of Makkah and also the one who emigrates for the sake of Allâh and Islâm and also the

one who quits all those things which Allah has forbidden.

Muhâqala : (المحاقلة) It is selling un-harvested grain in the field with an

already harvested grain like wheat.

Muharram : (المحرم) The first month of the Islâmic calendar.

Al-Muhassab : (المحصب) A valley outside Makkah sometimes called Khaif

Banî Kinanah.

Muhkam : (المحكم) Qur'ânic Verses the contents of which are not

abrogated.

Muhrim : (المحرم) One who assumes the state of Ihrâm for the purpose

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of performing the Hajj or 'Umrah.

Muhrimah : (المحرمة) A

(المحرمة) A female in the state of Ihrâm.

Muhsar : (المحصر) A Muhrim who intends to perform the Hajj or

'Umrah but cannot because of some obstacle.

Mujâhid : (المجاهد) (Plural: Mujâhidûn) A Muslim fighter in Jihâd.

Mujazziz : (العجزز) A Qâ'if: a learned man who reads the foot and

hand marks.

Mujtahidûn : (المجتهدون) Independent religious scholars who do not

follow religious opinions except with proof from the Qur'an

and the Prophet's Sunnah.

Mukâtab : (الكاتب) A slave (male or female) who makes an agreement

with the master to pay a certain ransom for his (or her)

freedom.

Mukhadram : (الخضرم) (Plural: Mukhadramun) A person who became a

Muslim during the Prophet's lifetime but did not see him.

Mulâ'anah : (اللاعنة) The act of performing Li'ân.

Mulhidûn : (الملحدون) Heretics.

Musallâ : (المصلى) A praying place.

Mushrikûn : (المشركون) Polytheists, pagans, idolaters and disbelievers in

ملى the Oneness of Allah and His Messenger Muhammad

١٠ لله عليه وسلم

Mustahadah : (الستحاضة) A woman who has bleeding from the womb in

between her normal periods.

Mut'ah : (التعة) A temporary marriage which was allowed in the early

period of Islâm when one was away from his home, but

later on it was cancelled (abrogated).

Mutafahhish : (المتفحش) A person who conveys evil talk.

Mutashâbihât: (التشابهات) Qur'ânic Verses which are not clear and are

difficult to understand.

Muttafaq 'Alaih : (متفق عليه) Meaning 'Agreed upon'. The term is used for

such Ahadith which are found in both the collections of

Ahadith: Bukhari and Muslim.

Muttaqûn : (التقون) Pious and righteous persons who fear Allâh much

(abstain from all kinds of sins and evil deeds which He has forbidden) and love Allâh much (perform all kinds of good

deeds which He has ordained).

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Muwatta'	:	(الوطا) A Hadîth book compiled by Imâm Mâlik bin Anas, one of the four Figh Imâm.	
Muzâbanah	:	(الزابنة) The sale of fresh dates for dried dates by measure, and the sale of fresh grapes for dried grapes by measure. In both cases the dried fruits are measured while the fresh ones are only estimated as they are still on the trees.	
Muzdalifah	:	(الزدلفة) A place between 'Arafât and Mina where the pilgrims while returning from 'Arafât, have to stop and stay for the whole night or greater part of it (the night), between the ninth and tenth of Dhul-Hijjah and to perform the Maghrib and 'Ishâ' prayers (together) there.	
Nahr	:	(النحى) (Literal: slaughtering of the camels only and is done by cutting the carotid artery at the root of the neck); the day of <i>Nahr</i> is the tenth of Dhul-Hijjah on which pilgrims slaughter their sacrificial animals.	
An-Najâshi	•	(النجاشي) (Title for the) king of Ethiopia (Abyssinia) — Negus.	
An-Najsh	:	(النجش) A trick (of offering a very high price) for something without the intention of buying it but just to allure and cheat somebody else who really wants to buy it although it is not worth such a high price.	
An-Najwâ	:	(النجوى) The private talk between Allâh and each of His slaves on the Day of Resurrection. It also means a secret counsel or conference or consultation. [See the Qur'ân (VV.58: 7-13), and also see the footnote of (V.11:18)].(See Sahîh Al-Bukhâri, Vol.3, Hadîth No. 621).	
Naqîb	:	(النقيب) A person heading a group of six persons in an expedition; a tribal chief.	
Nash	:	(النش) A measure of weight equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ Uqiyah (64 grams approximately).	
Nawâfil	:	(النوافل) (Plural of <i>Nâfila</i>) Optional practice of worship in contrast to obligatory (Farîdah).	
Nikâh	:	(النكاح) Marriage (wedlock) according to Islâmic law.	
Nisâb	:	(النصاب) Minimum amount of property liable to payment of	

the Zakât e.g. Nisâb of gold is twenty (20) Mithqâl i.e. approx. 94 grams; Nisâb of silver is two hundred (200) dirhams, i.e. approx. 640 grams; Nisâb of food-grains and

fruit is 5 Awsuq i.e. 673.5 kgms. Nisâb of camels is 5 camels; Nisâb of cows is 5 cows; and Nisâb of sheep is 40 sheep.

Nûn : (نون) Fish.

Nusub : (النصب) (Singular of Ansâb). An-Nusub were stone alters at fixed places or graves, etc., whereon sacrifices were offered during fixed periods of occasions and seasons in the name of idols, jinn, angels, pious men, saints, in order to honour

them, or to expect some benefit from them.

Qadar : (القدر) Divine Preordainment.

Qâdi : (القاضى) A Muslim judge.

Qalîb : (القليب) A well.

Qâri' : (القارىء) Early Muslim religious scholars were called Qurrâ'

(plural of $Q\hat{a}ri'$ —this word is also used for a person who knows the Qur'an by heart). The plural is Qurra'. The

Ourrâ' were teachers of the early Muslims.

Qârin : (القارن) One who performs Hajj-al-Qirân.

Qarn-al-Manâzil: (قرن المنازل) The Mîqât of the people of Najd. It is situated

on the way to Makkah. (Now it is known as As-Sail-al-

Kabeer)

Qasab : (القصب) Pipes made of gold, pearls and other precious

stones.

Qatîfa : (القطيفة) Thick soft cloth.

Qattât : (القتات) A person who conveys information from someone

to another with the intention of causing harm and enmity between them. (Sahîh Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 8, Hadîth No.82).

Qiblah : (القبلة) The direction towards all Muslims face in Salât

(prayers) and that direction is towards the Ka'bah in

Makkah (Saudi Arabia).

Qîl wa Qâl : (قيل وقال) Sinful, useless talk (e.g. backbiting, lies, etc.).

Qintâr : (القنطار) A weight-measure for food-grains, etc., e.g. wheat,

maize, oat, barley.

Qîrât : (القيراط) A special weight; sometimes a very great weight

like Uhud mountain. I $Qirat = \frac{1}{2} Daniq & I Daniq = \frac{1}{6}$

Dirham.

Al-Qisâs : (القصاص) Laws of equality in punishment for wounds etc. in

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retaliation.

Qissî

: (القسى) A kind of cloth containing silk; some say it is called so because it is manufactured in Egypt at a place called *Qiss*.

Qithâm

: (القشام) A plant disease which causes fruit to fall before ripening.

Qiyâm

: (القيام) The standing posture in Salât (prayer).

Oiyâs

: (القياس) Verdicts and judgements given by the Islâmic religious scholars. These are given on the following proofs respectively:- (A) From the Qur'ân; (B) From the Prophet's Sunnah. (C) From the unanimously accepted verdict of the Mujtahidûn; (D) Qiyâs: i.e. the verdict given by a Mujtahid who considered the case similar in comparison with a case judged by the Prophet منى الله على الله

Qubâ'

القبياء) A place on the outskirts of Al-Madînah. The Prophet القبياء) established a mosque there, which bears the same name. A visit to that mosque on Saturday forenoon and offering a two Rak'ah Salât (prayer) is regarded as a performance of 'Umrah in reward according to the Prophet's saying.

Qumqum

: (قمقم) A narrow - headed vessel.

Qunût

: (القنوت) An invocation in the Salât (prayer).

Quraish

: (القريش) One of the greatest tribes in Arabia in the Pre-Islâmic Period of Ignorance. Prophet Muhammad صليه الله belonged to this tribe, which had great powers spiritually and financially both before and after Islâm came.

Quraishi

: (القريشسى) A person belonging to the Quraish (well-known Arab) tribe.

Rabb

: (الرب) There is no proper equivalent for Rabb in English language. It means the One and the Only Lord for all the universe, its Creator, Owner, Organizer, Provider, Master, Planner, Sustainer, Cherisher, and Giver of security. Rabb is also one of the Names of Allâh. We have used the word "Lord" as nearest to Rabb. All occurances of "Lord"

actually mean Rabb and should be understood as such...

Rabbuka : (ربك) Your Lord, Your Master.

Rabî '-ul-Awwal : (ربيع الأول) Third month of the Islâmic calendar.

Râhilah : (الراحلة) A she-camel used for riding. (Literally means: a

mount to ride).

Rahn : (الرهن) According to Shari'ah, Ar-Rahn (mortgage) means

give some property or belonging to a creditor as a

security for payment of a loan or debt.

Rayyân : (الريّان) The name of one of the gates of Paradise through

which the people who often observe Saum (fasts) will enter.

Rajab : (جب) The seventh month of the Islâmic calendar.

Ar-Raj'ah : (الرجعة) The bringing back of a wife by the husband after

the first or second divorce.

Ar-Rajm : (الرجم) To stone to death those married persons who commit

the crime of illegal sexual intercourse.

Rak'ah : (الركعة) The Salât (prayer) of Muslims consists of Rak'ât

(singular-Rak'ah, which is a unit of prayer and consists of

one standing, one bowing and two prostrations).

Ramadân : (رمضان) The month of observing Saum (fasts). It is the ninth

month of the Islamic calendar. In it the Noble Qur'ân started to be revealed to our Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم and in it occurs the night of *Qadr* and in it also occurred the great

decisive battle of Badr.

Ramal : (الرسا) Fast walking accompanied by the movements of the

arms and legs to show one's physical strength. This is to be observed in the first three rounds of the *Tawâf* around the Ka'bah, and is to be done by the men only and not by the

women.

Ramy : (الرمى) The throwing of pebbles at the Jimar at Mina.

Riba : (الربا) Usury, which is of two major kinds: (a) Riba Nasî'ah,

i.e. interest on lent money; (b) Riba Fadl, i.e. taking a superior thing of the same kind of goods by giving more of the same kind of goods of inferior quality, e.g., dates of superior quality for dates of inferior quality in greater

amount. Islâm strictly forbids all kinds of usury.

Ridâ' : (البرداء) A piece of cloth (sheet) worn around the upper part

of the body.

Rikâz

: (الركاز) Buried wealth.

Rûh-ullah

: (ووج الله) According to the early religious scholars from among the Companions of the Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم and their students and the *Mujtahidûn*, there is a rule to distinguish between the two nouns in the genitive construction:

(A) When one of the two nouns is Allâh, and the other is a person or a thing, e.g., (i) Allâh's House (Bait-ullah بيب), (ii) Allâh's Messenger; (iii) Allâh's slave ('Abdullah عبدالله); (iv) Allâh's spirit (Rûh-ullâh روح الله) etc.

The rule of the above words is that the second noun, e.g., House, Messenger, slave, spirit, etc. is created by Allâh and is honourable with Him and similarly Allâh's spirit may be understood as the spirit of Allâh, in fact, it is a soul created by Allâh, i.e. 'Îsâ (Jesus), and it was His Word: "Be!"—and he was created (like the creation of Adam).

(B) But when one of the two is Allâh and the second is neither a person nor a thing, then it is not a created thing but is a quality of Allâh, e.g., (i) Allâh's Knowledge ('Ilmullâh غلم الله); (ii) Allâh's Life (Hayatullâh حياة الله الله); (iii) Allâh's Statement (Kalâmullâh كلام الله); (iv) Allâh's Self (Dhâtullâh ذات الله)etc.

Ruqba

ارقبى) It is the house which is gifted to someone for lifetime only to live at, and not as a belonging.

Ar-Ruqyah

: (الرقية) Divine Speech recited as a means of curing disease. (It is a kind of treatment, i.e. to recite Sûrat Al-Fâtihah or any other Sûrah of the Qur'ân and then blow one's breath with saliva over a sick person's body-part).

Sâʻ

(الصاع) A measure that equals four Mudd (3 kg. approx).

Sa'dân

: (السعدان) A thorny plant suitable for grazing animals.

Sa'y

(السعى) The going for seven times between the mountains of As-Safâ and Al-Marwah in Makkah during the performance of *Hajj* and *'Umrah*.

As-Sâ'ibah

(السائبة) A she-camel which used to be let loose for free pastures in the name of idols, gods, and false deities. (See the Noble Qur'ân V.5:103).

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Sab 'a-al- (سبع المثانى) The seven repeatedly recited Verses i.e. Sûrat

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Mathânî : Al-Fâtihah. [See the Noble Qur'ân (V.15:87)]

As-Sab'ah : (السبعة) The seven compilers of Ahadith — Bukhari,

Muslim, Abû Dâwûd, Nasâ'i, Tirmidhi, Ibn Mâjah, and

Ahmad.

Sabâhâh : (صباحاه) An exclamation indicating an appeal for help.

 $S\hat{a}bi'\hat{u}n$: (الصابئون) A people who lived in 'Irâq and used to say $L\hat{a}$

ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh) and used to read Az-Zabûr (the Psalms of the

Sâbi'ûn) and they were neither Jews nor Christians.

Sadaqah : (الصدقة) Anything given in charity.

Safa and Marwah: (الصفا والمروة) Two mountains at Makkah neighbouring

Al-Masjid-al-Harâm (the sacred mosque) to the east. One who performs 'Umrah and Hajj should walk seven times

between these two mountains and that is called Sa'y.

Sahbâ' : (صهباء) A place near Khaibar.

Sahîhân : (الصحيحان) The two Hadîth books of Imam Bukhari and

Muslim.

Sahûr : (السحور) A meal taken at night before the Fajr (morning)

prayer by a person observing Saum (fast).

Sahw : (السهوا) Forgetting (here it means forgetting how many

Rak'at a person has prayed in which case he should

perform two prostrations of Sahw).

Sakînah : (السكينة) Tranquillity, calmness, peace and reassurance.

Salab : (السلب) Belongings (arms, horse, etc.) of a deceased warrior

killed in a battle.

As-Salât : (الصلاة) See Iqâmat-as-Salât.

Sami' Allâhu : (سمع الله لمن حمده) Allâh hears him who praises Him.

liman hamidah

Samur : (السمر) A kind of tree.

Sarif : (سُرف) A place about ten kilometers away from Makkah.

صلى الله عليه وسلم A small army-unit sent by the Prophet السوية)

for Jihâd, without his participation in it.

As-Saum : (الصوم) The fasting i.e., to not to eat or drink or have sexual

relations from before the Adhân of the Fajr (early

morning) prayer till the sunset.

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Sawîq	:		
Sha'bân	:	(شعبان) The eighth month of the Islâmic calendar.	
Ash-Shahâdah	:	(i) Testimony of Faith. (ii) "None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, and Muhammad ملى الله عليه وسلم is the Messenger of Allâh."	
Shawwâl	:	(شوال) The tenth month of the Islâmic calendar.	
Shighâr	:	(الشغار) A type of marriage in which persons exchange their daughters or sisters in marriage without <i>Mahr</i> .	
Ash-Shiqâq	:	(الشقاق) Difference between husband and wife or any two persons.	
Shirk	:	(الشرك) Polytheism and it is to worship others along with Allâh.	
Shuf'ah	:	(الشفعة) Pre-emption.	
Siddîq and Siddîqûn	:	(الصديق والصديقون) Those followers of the Prophets who were first and foremost to believe in them (See the Qur'ân, V.4:69).	
Sidr	:	(السدر) Lote tree (or Nibiq	tree).
Sidrat-ul- Muntaha	:	(سدرة المنتهى) A Nabiq tre Paradise (the lote tree of t	e over the seventh heaven near the he utmost boundary)
Siffin (battle of)	:		k place at Siffin between 'Alî's n's followers after the killing of
As-Sihah	:	The six (الصحاح الستة)	books of Ahâdîth: compiled by
As-Sittah		Bukhari, Muslim, Abû I Mâjah.	Dâwûd, Nasâ'i, Tirmidhi and Ibn
As-Sirât	:	bridge that will be laid pass over on the Day of	means 'a road'; it also means the across Hell-fire for the people to of Judgement. It is described as d thinner than a hair. It will have

sharper than a sword and thinner than a hair. It will have hooks over it to snatch the people.

As-Sittah (الستة) The six compilers of Ahadith — Bukhari, Muslim,

Abû Dâwûd,

Nasâ'i, Tirmidhi, Ibn Mâjah; and their six collections are called Sihah Sittah.

: (سبحان الله) Glorified is Allâh. Subhân Allâh

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Sundus	(السندس) A kind of silk cloth.	
Sunnah	السنة) The legal way or ways, orders, acts of worship and statements of the Prophet ملى الله عليه رسلم, that have become models to be followed by the Muslims.	
Sutrah	السترة) An object like a pillar, wall or stick, a spear etc., the height of which should not be less than a foot and it should be in front of a person offering Salât (prayer) to act as a symbolical barrier between him and the others.	
Tâ'if	(الطائف) A well-known town near Makkah.	
Tâbah	(الطابة) Another name for Al-Madînah Al-Munawwarah.	
Tâbi'i	(التابعي) One who has met or accompanied any Companion of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم .	
Tabûk	(تبوك) A well-known town about 700 kilometers north of Al-Madînah.	
Tâghût	الطاغوت) The word <i>Tâghût</i> covers a wide range of meanings: it means anything worshipped other than the Real God (Allâh), i.e. all the false deities. It may be Satan, devils, idols, stones, sun, stars, angels, human beings e.g. Messengers of Allâh, who were falsely worshipped and taken as <i>Tâghût</i> . Likewise saints, graves, rulers, leaders, are falsely worshipped, and wrongly followed. [See <i>Tafsir Ibn Kathir</i> , Vol. 1, page 512; and (V.2:51)].	
Tahajjud	: (التهجيد) Night optional prayer offered at any time after 'Ishâ' prayer and before the Fajr prayer.	
Tahnîk	التحنيك) It is the Islâmic customary process of chewing a piece of date and putting a part of its juice in the child's mouth and pronouncing <i>Adhân</i> in child's ears. (See <i>Sahîh Al-Bukhâri</i> , the Book of 'Aqîqah, Vol. 7, Page No. 272).	
Taiba	: (الطيبة) One of the names of Al-Madînah city.	
Takbîr	: (التكبير) Saying Allâhu-Akbar (Allâh is the Most Great).	
Takbîrah	(التكبيرة) A single utterance of Allâhu-Akbar	
Talbînah	: (التلبينة) A dish prepared from flour and honey.	

Talbiyah : (التلبية) Saying Labbaik, Allâhumma Labbaik (O Allâh! I am obedient to Your Orders, I respond to Your Call).

At-Tan'îm : (التنبية) A place towards the north of Makkah outside the

Tan'îm: (التنعيم) A place towards the north of Makkah outside the sanctuary from where Makkans may assume the state of

Ihrâm to perform 'Umrah.

Taqlîd

: (التقليد) Putting coloured garlands around the necks of *Budn* (animals for sacrifice).

Tarâwîh

: (التراويح) Optional Salât (prayers) offered after the 'Ishâ' prayers on the nights of Ramadân. These may be performed individually or in congregation.

Tarji'

: (الــترجيم) Repetition of the words of the *Adhân* twice by the *Mu'adhdhin* (call-maker).

Tashahhud

: (التشهد) The recitation of the invocation: At-tahiyâtu lillâhi... (up to) ... wa ash-hadu anna Muhammudan Rasûl-ullâh", while in Qu'ûd, i.e. sitting posture in Salât (prayer). [See Sahîh Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 1, Hadîth No. 794, and it also means: to testify Lâ ilâha illallâh Muhammadun Rusûl Allâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allâh).

Taslîm

: (التسليم) On finishing the Salât (prayer), one turns one's face to the right and then to the left saying, Assalamu 'Alaikum wa Rahmatullâh (Peace and Mercy of Allâh be on you).

Tauhîd (Islâmic : Monotheism)

(التوحيد) Tauhîd means declaring Allâh to be the only God. It has three aspects:

- (A) Oneness of the Lordship of Allâh; *Tauhîd-ar-Rubûbiyyah*: To believe that there is only one Lord for all the universe, and He is its Creator, Organizer, Planner, Sustainer, and the Giver of security and that is Allâh.
- (B) Oneness of the worship of Allâh; *Tauhîd-al-Ulûhiyyah*: To believe that none has the right to be worshipped [e.g. praying, invoking, asking for help (from the unseen), swearing, slaughtering sacrifices, giving charity, fasting, pilgrimage, etc.], but Allâh.
- (C) Oneness of the Names and the Qualities of Allâh; Tauhîd-al-Asmâ' was-Sifât: To believe that : (i) we must not name or qualify Allâh except with what He or His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم has named or qualified Him; (ii) none can be named or qualified with the Names or Qualifications of Allâh; e.g. Al-Karîm; (iii) we must believe in all the qualities of Allâh which Allâh has stated in his Book (The Qur'ân) or mentioned through His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) without changing their meaning

or ignoring them completely or twisting the meanings or giving resemblance to any of the created things; e.g. Allâh present over His Throne as mentioned in the Qur'an. (V.20: 5): "The Most Gracious (i.e. Allâh) rose over (Istawa) the (Mighty) Throne" over the seventh heaven; and He comes down over the first (nearest) heaven (to us) during the last third part of every night and also during the day of 'Arafah (Hajj, i.e. 9th Dhul-Hijjah) as mentioned by the Prophet مليه وسلم , but He is with us by His Knowledge, not by His Personal Self (*Bi-Dhâtihi*), "There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer." (The Qur'an, V. 42:11).

This Noble Verse proves the quality of hearing and the quality of sight for Allah without likening it (or giving resemblance) to others; and likewise He also says:

"To one whom I have created with Both My Hands," (V. 38:75); and He also says:

"The Hand of Allah is over their hands,": (V. 48:10, the Our'an). This confirms two Hands for Allah, but there is no similarity for them.

This is the Faith of all true believers, and was the Faith of all the Prophets of Allah from Nuh (Noah), Ibrahim (Abraham), Mûsâ (Moses) and 'Îsâ (Jesus) till the last of the Prophets, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم . It is not like as some people think that Allâh is present everywhere, here, there and even inside the breasts of men.

These three aspects of Tauhîd are included in the meanings of Lâ ilâha illallâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh).

It is also essential to follow Allah's Messenger Muhammad . سلم الله عليه وسلم : Wajûb Al-Ittibâ' and it is a part of Tauhîd-al Uluhiyyah. This is included in the meaning: "I testify that is the Messenger of Allah" and this صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad means, "None has the right to be followed after Allah's Book (the Qur'an), but Allah's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم ". [See the Qur'an (V. 59:7) and (V. 3:31)].

Tawâf

(الطواف) The circumambulation of the Ka'bah.

The circumambulation of the Ka'bah by the (طهاف الافاضة) pilgrims after they come from Mina on the tenth day of Dhul-Hijjah. This *Tawâf* is one of the essential ceremonies (*Rukn*) of the *Hajj*.

Tawâf-ul-Wadâ': (طواف الوداع) The Tawâf made before leaving Makkah after

performing Hajj or 'Umrah.

Tayammum : (التيمم) To put or strike lightly the hands over clean earth

and then pass the palm of each on the back of the other, blow off the dust and then pass them on the face. This is performed instead of ablution (Wudû') and Ghusl (in case

of *Janaba*).

Thaniyat-al- (ثنية الوداع) A place near Al-Madînah.

Wada' :

Ath-Thalathah : (الثلاثة) The three compilers of Ahadith — Abû Dawûd,

Nasâ'i, Tirmidhi.

Tharîd : (الثريد) A kind of meal, prepared from meat and bread.

Thaur : (الثور) A well-known mountain in Al-Madînah.

Tulaqâ' : (الطلقاء) Those persons who had embraced Islâm on the day

of the conquest of Makkah.

Tûr : (الطور) A mountain.

Uhud : (أحد) A well-known mountain in Al-Madînah. One of the

great battles in the Islâmic history took place at its foot.

This battle is called Ghazwah Uhud.

'Umrah : (العمرة) A visit to Makkah during which one performs the

Tawâf around the Ka'bah and the Sa'y between As-Safâ and Al-Marwah. It is also called 'lesser Hajj'. (See Sahih

Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 3, Page 1).

'Urfut : (العرفط) The tree which produces Maghâfîr.

'Ushr : (العشر) One-tenth of the yield of land to be levied for public

assistance (Zakât). (See Sahîh Al-Bukhâri, Vol. 2, Hadîth

No. 560).

Wahy : (الوحي) The Revelation or Inspiration of Allâh to His

Prophets.

Waihaka : (ويحك) 'May Allâh be Merciful to you.'

Wailaka : (ويلك) 'Woe upon you!'

Walâ' : (الولاء) Al-Walâ' is a right to inherit the property of a freed

slave to the person who has freed him. Ahadîth has made it clear that Walâ' is a part like a lineage. It cannot be sold or

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gifted, so selling it or offering it as a gift is prohibited.

Walî : (الـول) (Plural Auliyâ') Protector, guardian, supporter,

helper, friend.

Walîmah : (الوليمة) The marriage feast.

Waqf : (الوقف) Religious endowment.

Wars : (الورس) A kind of shrub used for colouring yellow.

Wasâyâ : (الوصية) Wills or testaments. (Singular: Wasiyyah الوصية)

Al-Wâsil : (الواصل) One who keeps good relations with his kith and kin.

Wasilah : (الوسيلة) The means of approach or achieving closeness to

Allâh by getting His favours.

Wasq : (الوستة) (Plural: Awsaq or Awsuq) A measure equal to 60 Sa

= 135 kg. approx. It may be less or more.

Wisâl : (الوصال) Observing Saum (fast) for more than one day

continuously.

Witr : (الوتر) An odd number of Rak'at with which one finishes

one's Salât (prayers) at night after the night prayer or the

Ishâ prayer.

Wudû' : (الوضوء) Ablution, which is washing the face and the hands

up to the elbows, wiping the head and ears with wet fingers, and washing the feet up to ankles for the purpose of offering prayers or doing circumambulation round the

Ka'bah.

Yalamlam : (يلملم) The Mîqât of the people of Yemen.

Yaqîn : (اليقين) Perfect absolute Faith.

Yarmûk : (اليرموك) A place in Shâm.

Yathrib : (یثرب) One of the names of Al-Madînah.

Yaum An-Nafr: (پوم النفر) The 12th or 13th of Dhul-Hijjah when the pilgrims

leave Mina after performing all the ceremonies of Hajj at

'Arafât, Al-Muzdalifah and Mina.

Yaum An-Nahr: (یوم النحر) The day of slaughtering the sacrificial animals,

i.e., the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah.

Yaum Ar-Ru'ûs: (پيوم الرؤوس) Meaning 'day of heads'. It is the name of the

day following the 'Îd day ('Îd-al-Adha).

Yaum At- : (یوم الترویة) The eighth day of the month of Dhul-Hijjah,

Tarwiyah when the pilgrims leave Makkah for Mina.

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Zakât	:	(الزكاة) A certain fixed proportion of the wealth and of every kind of the property liable to Zakât of a Muslim to be paid yearly for the benefit of the poor in the Muslim community. The payment of Zakât is obligatory as it is one of the five pillars of Islâm. Zakât is the major economic means for establishing social justice and leading the Muslim society to prosperity and security		
Zakât-ul-Fitr	:	before the pray	er of 'Îd-al	y <i>Sadaqa</i> to be given by Muslims <i>l-Fitr</i> (See <i>Sahîh Al-Bukhâri,</i> Vol. <i>Fitr</i> , Page No. 339).
Zamzam	:	(زمزم) The sacrat Makkah.	ed well insi	de the <i>Haram</i> (the grand mosque)
Zanâdiqah	:	Atheis (الزنادقة)	ts.	
Zarnab	:	(زرنب) A kind o	of good sme	elling grass.

THE END OF GLOSSARY

Zuhr

: (الظهر) Noon, mid-day Salât (prayer) is called Zuhr prayer.

APPENDIX II

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful.

? عليهم السلام WHY ALLAH SENT PROPHETS AND MESSENGERS

Ever since people innovated the dogma of Shirk, (i.e. joining others in worship along with Allâh) Allâh had been sending Prophets and Messengers to his devotees in order to invite them to the worship of Allâh and Allâh Alone, to order them not to ascribe partners unto Him and bring them out of the darkness of polytheism into the light of Monotheism. All the Prophets preached Tauhîd (i.e. Monotheism, the Belief in the Oneness of Allâh, the Glorious, the Elevated. The following verses from the Noble Qurân illustrate this fact:

"Indeed We sent Nûh (Noah) to his people, and he said: 'O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other *llâh* (God) but Him. (*Lâ illaha illallah*, none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh). Certainly, I fear for you the torment of a great Day!" (V. 7:59).

"And to 'Âd (people, We sent) their brother Hûd. He said: 'O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other *Ilâh* (God) but Him. (*Lâ illaha illallah*, none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh). Will you not fear (Allâh)?" (V.7:65).

And to (the people of) Madyan, (We sent) their brother Shu'aib. He said: O my people! Worship Allâh you have no other *Ilâh* (God) but Him. (*Lâ illaha illallah*, none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh). Verily, a clear proof (sign) from your Lord has come unto you, so give full measure and full weight and wrong not men in their things, and do not make mischief on the earth after it has been set in order, that will be better for you, if you are believers." (V.7:85)

"And to Thamûd (people, We sent) their brother Salih. He said: 'O my people! Worship Allâh! You have no other *Ilâh* (God) but Him. (*Lâ illaha illallah*, none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh)." (V.7:73)

"And verily, We have sent among every *Ummah* (community, nation) a Messenger (proclaiming): Worship Allâh (Alone) and avoid (or keep away from) *Tâghût* ¹¹¹ (all false deities i.e. do not worship *Tâghût* besides Allâh)." (V. 16:36)

Every Prophet was sent unto his own nation for their guidance, but the message of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was general for all mankind and jinn. As in Surat al A'râf (Allâh addresses His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم):

"Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): `O mankind: Verily, I am sent to you all as the messenger of Allâh.'" (V.7:158).

So the aim of sending these Prophets and Mesengers to men and jinn was only that they should worship Allâh Alone as Allâh عنان said:

"And I (Allâh) created not the jinn and men except they should worship Me (Alone)" (V.51:56).

And to worship Allâh means to obey Him and to do all He has ordained,—and to fear Him by abstaining from all He has forbidden.

Then those who will obey Allâh will be rewarded in Paradise, those who will disobey Him will be punished in Hell-fire

^[1] Tåghût : See Glossary.

TAUHÎD — (ISLAMIC MONOTHEISM)

Tauhîd (Islamic Monotheism) has three aspects:

- (A) Oneness of the Lordship of Allâh; *Tauhîd-ar-Rubûbiyyah*: To believe that there is only one Lord for all the universe, Who is its Creator, Organizer, Planner, Sustainer, and the Giver of security, etc., and that is Allâh.
- (B) Oneness of the Worship of Allâh; *Tauhîd-al-Ulûhiyyah*: To believe that none has the right to be worshipped (e.g. praying, invoking, asking for help from the unseen, swearing, offering sacrifice, giving charity, fasting, pilgrimage) but Allâh.
- (C) Oneness of the Names and the Qualities of Allâh: Tauhîd-al-Asmâ' was-Sifât: To believe that:
 - (i) We must not name or qualify Allâh except with what He or His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم has named or qualified Him;
 (ii) None can be named or qualified with the Names or Qualifications of
 - (ii) None can be named or qualified with the Names or Qualifications of Allâh; e.g. Al-Karîm;
 - (iii) We must believe in all the qualities of Allâh which Allâh has stated in His Book (the Qur'ân) or mentioned through His Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) without changing their meaning or ignoring them completely or twisting the meanings or likening them (giving resemblance) to any of the created things e.g. Allâh is present over His Throne as mentioned in the Qur'ân (V. 20:5):-

"The Most Gracious (Allâh) rose over (*Istawa*) the (Mighty) Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty)," over the seventh heaven; and He comes down over the first (nearest) heaven to us on the day of 'Arafah (*Hajj*, i.e. the 9th of Dhul-Hijja), and also during the last third part of the night as mentioned by the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم, but He is with us by His Knowledge, not by His Personal-Self (*bi-Dhâtihi*).

(It is not as some people think that Allâh is present everywhere — here, there and even inside the breasts of men).

Also Allâh says:

"There is nothing like unto Him and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer" (V.42:11).

This holy Verse proves the quality of hearing and the quality of sight for Allâh without likening them (or giving resemblance) to any of the created things) and likewise He عزوجل also says:

"To one whom I have created with Both My Hands," (V.38:75); and He also says:

"The Hand of Allâh is over their hands." (V.48:10).

This confirms two Hands for Allâh, but there is no similarity for them. This is the belief of all true believers, and was the belief of all the Prophets of Allâh, from Nûh (Noah), Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Mûsâ (Moses) and 'Îsâ (Jesus) till the last of the Prophets, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.

These three aspects of *Tauhîd* are included in the meaning of *Lâ ilâha illallâh* (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh).

It is also essential to follow Allâh's Messenger, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم : Wujûb al-Ittibâ' and it is a part of Tauhîd-al-Ulûhiyyah.

This is included in the meaning, "I testify that Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is Allâh's Messenger," and this means, "None has the right to be followed after Allâh's Book (the Qur'ân), but Allâh's Messenger; صلى الله عليه وسلم".

Allâh says:

"And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) gives you, take it, and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain (from it)." (V.59:7)

And also Allâh says:

"Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to mankind), 'If you (really) love Allâh then follow me [i.e. accept Islâmic Monotheism, follow the Qur'ân and the Sunnah (legal ways of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم)], Allâh will love you and forgive you of your sins.' " (V.3:31)

SHAHADA — CONFESSION OF A MUSLIM

لاإلنه إلا الله محمد رسول الله

Lâ ilâha illallâh, Muhammad-ur- Rasûl-Allâh (None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, and Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is the Messenger of Allâh).

It has been noticed that most mankind, who embrace Islam, do not understand the reality of the meaning of the first fundamental principle of Islam, i.e. Lâ ilâha illallâh, Muhammad-ur-Rasûl-Allâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, and Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is the Messenger of Allâh). So I consider it essential to explain something of the meanings of this great sentence (principle) in some detail:

لاإلنه إلا اللبه محمد رسبول الله

Lâ ilâha illallâh, Muhammad-ur- Rasûl-Allâh

"None has the right to be worshipped but Allâh... and Muhammad صلى is the Messenger of Allâh" has three aspects: a,b and c.

a. It is that, you have to pledge a covenant with (Allâh), the Creator of the heavens and earth, the Ruler of all that exists, the Lord of Majesty and Highness, on four points (or conditions):

Point 1: A confession with your heart that the Creator (of everything) is Allâh; it is that you have to say: "I testify that the Creator of all the universe including the stars, the planets, the sun, the moon, the heavens, the earth with all its known and unknown forms of life, is Allâh. He is the Organizer and Planner of all its affairs. It is He Who gives life and death, and He (i.e. Allâh Alone) is the Sustainer, and the Giver of security." And this is called (your confession for the) "Oneness of the Lordship of Allâh," — Tauhîd-ar-Rubûbiyyâh.

Point II: A confession with your heart that: "I testify that none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh Alone." The word "worship" (i.e. 'Ibâdah) carries a great number of meanings in the Islamic terminology: it conveys that all kinds of worship are meant for Allâh Alone (and none else, whether it be an angel, Messenger, Prophet 'Îsâ (Jesus) — son of Maryam (Mary), 'Uzair (Ezra), Muhammad, saint, idol, the sun, the moon and all other kinds of false deities.) So pray to none but Allâh, invoke none but Allâh, ask for help from none (unseen) but Allâh, swear by none but Allâh, offer an animal as sacrifice to none but Allâh,...etc, and that means, — all that Allâh and His Messenger Muhammad صلى الله وسلم order you to do, (in the Qur'ân and in the Sunna (legal ways of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم forbid you, you must not do. And this is called (your confession for the) "Oneness of the worship of Allâh," — Tauhîd-al-Uluhiyyah. And that you (mankind) worship none but Allâh.

Point III: A confession with your heart that: "O Allâh! I testify that all the best of names and the most perfect qualities with which You have named or qualified Yourself in Your Book (i.e. the Qur'ân) or as Your Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم has named or qualified You, with his statement, I believe that all those (names and qualities) are for You without changing their meanings or neglecting them completely or likening them (giving resemblance) to others." As Allâh says:

"There is nothing like unto Him and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer." (V. 42:11).

This holy Verse confirms the quality of hearing and the quality of sight for Allâh without likening them (giving resemblance) to others, and He also says:

"To one whom I have created with Both My Hands," (V.38:75) and He also says:

"The Hand of Allah is over their hands." (V.48:10)

This confirms two Hands for Allâh, but there is no similarity for them. Similarly Allâh says:

"The Most Gracious (Allâh) rose over (*Istawa*) the (Mighty) Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty)." (V.20:5).

So He rose over the Throne really in a manner that suits His Majesty. And Allâh is over His Throne over the seventh heaven, as the slave-girl pointed towards the heavens, when Allâh's Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) asked her as to where Allâh is. He comes down over the first (nearest) heaven to us during the last third part of every night and also on the day of 'Arafah (Hajj, i.e. the 9th of Dhul-Hijja), as mentioned by the Prophet ملى الله عليه وسلم , but He is with us by His Knowledge, not by His Personal-Self (bi-Dhâtihi). It is not, as some people say that Allâh is present everywhere — here, there, and even inside the breasts of men. He sees and hears all that we do or utter. And this is called (your confession for the) "Oneness of the Names and Qualities of Allâh" — Tauhîd-al-Asmâ' was-Sifât and this is the right belief, the belief which was followed by the Messengers of Allâh [from Nûh (Noah), Ibrâhîm (Abraham), Mûsâ (Moses), Dâwûd (David), Sulaimân (Solomon), 'Îsâ (Jesus) to Muhammad مليه السلام and the Companions of Prophet Muhammad مليه السلام الملاة والسلام] and the righteous followers of these Messengers

Point IV: A confession with your heart: "O Allah! I testify that Muhammad ناله عليه وسلم is Your Messenger." That means that none has the right to be followed after Allah, but the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم as he is the last

of His Messengers. As Allah says:

"Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم) is not the father of any man among you, but he is the Messenger of Allâh and the last (end) of the Prophets. And Allâh is Ever All-Aware of everything." (V.33:40).

"And whatsoever the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم) gives you, take it and whatsoever he forbids you, abstain from it,"(V.59:7).

And Allâh says:

"Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to mankind): 'If you (really) love Allâh, then follow me (i.e. accept Islamic Monothesim, follow The Qur'ân and The Sunnah).'" (V.3:31)

As for others than Muhammad صلى الله وسلم, their statements are to be taken or rejected as to whether these are in accordance with Allâh's Book (i.e. the Qur'ân) and with the Sunnah (legal ways, orders, acts of worship, statements) of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم or not. As the Divine revelation has stopped after the death of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and it will not resume except at the time of the Descent of 'Isâ (Jesus) — son of Maryam (Mary) and he (i.e. Jesus) will rule with justice according to the Islamic laws, during the last days of the world as it has been mentioned in the authentic

Hadîth (i.e. narration of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم). (Sahih-Al-Bukhari, Vol. 3, Hadîth No. 425).

B. It is essential to utter: Lâ ilâha illallâh, Muhammad-ur-Rasûl Allâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, and Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is the Messenger of Allâh.) As it has come in the statement of the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to his uncle Abû Tâlib at the time of the latter's death: "O uncle, if you utter it (Lâ ilâh illallâh, Muhammad-ur-Rasûl Allâh, none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, and Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is the Messenger of Allâh), then I shall be able to argue on your behalf before Allâh, on the Day of Resurrection." Similarly, when Abû Dharr Al-ghifârî embraced Islam, he went to Al-Masjid-al-Harâm and he proclaimed it loudly in front of the Quraish infidels until he was beaten severely.

C. It is essential that the limbs and all the other parts and organs of one's body testify to it, and this is very important as regards its meaning (i.e., the meaning of Lâ ilâha illallâh Muhammad Rasul Allâh — none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, and Muhammad Rasul Allâh — none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, and Muhammad Rasul Allâh — none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, and Muhammad Rasul Allâh — none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, and Muhammad Rasul Allâh — none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh, in caseling, illegal sexual intercourse, eating pig meat, drinking alcoholic beverages, taking undue advantage of orphan's property, cheating in trade, bribery and earning money through illegal means, telling lies, backbiting or otherwise the limbs and all the other parts and organs of his body will testify against him that he was a liar in his words which he pledged to Allâh. In case he commits the above sins, he should know that it is a sin that obliges him to repent to Allâh, and ask His Forgiveness, as (his) body parts (i.e. skin, private parts, hands, tongue, ears) will testify to the above mentioned crimes (i.e. actions) against himself on the Day of Resurrection.

And with the confession of this great sentence (i.e. principle) a person enters in the fold of the Islamic religion accordingly, it is essential for him to believe in all the Messengers of Allâh and not to differentiate between them. As it is mentioned in His Book. Allâh says:

"Do then those who disbelieve think that they can take My slaves [i.e. the angels; Allâh's Messengers; 'Îsâ (Jesus), son of Maryam (Mary)] as Auliyâ' (lords, gods, protectors) besides Me? Verily, We have prepared Hell as an entertainment for the disbelievers (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islamic Monotheism).

"Say (O Muhammad عليه وسلم): 'Shall We tell you the greatest losers in respect of (their) deeds?' "Those whose efforts have been wasted in this life, while they thought they were acquiring good by their deeds! "They are those who deny the Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) of their Lord and the Meeting with Him (in the Hereafter). So their works are in vain, and on the Day of Resurrection, We shall not give them any weight. "That shall be their recompense, Hell; because they disbelieved and took My Ayât (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, revelations, etc.) and My Messengers by way of jest and mockery. "Verily! Those who believe (in the Oneness of Allâh — Islamic Monotheism), and do righteous deeds, shall have the Gardens of Al-Firdaus (Paradise) for their entertainment. Wherein they

shall dwell (forever). No desire will they have to be removed therefrom. "Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to mankind): If the sea were ink for (writing) the Words of my Lord, surely the sea would be exhausted, before the Words of my Lord would be finished even if we brought (another sea) like it for its aid"Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): I am only a man like you, it has been revealed to me that your Ilâh (God) is One Ilâh (God, — i.e. Allâh). So whoever hopes for the Meeting with his Lord, let him work righteousness and associate none as a partner in the worship of his Lord." (V. 18:102-110).

This introduction is necessary for anyone who wishes to embrace Islam. After this confession he (or she) should take a bath (i.e. Ghusl) and then offer a two Rak'at prayer, and act upon the five principles of Islam, as narrated by Ibn 'Umar رضى الله عنه in the Book, Sahih Al-Bukhari, Vol.1 Hadith No.7:-

Narrated Ibn 'Umar صلى الله عليه وسلم : Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

Islam is based on the following five (principles):

- 1. To testify Lâ ilâha illallâh wa anna Muhammad-ur-Rasul-Allâh (none has the right to be worshipped but Allâh and that Muhammad is The Messenger of Allâh).
- 2. To perform (Iqâmat) As-Salât [1].
- 3. To pay Zakât [2].
- 4. To perform Hajj (i.e. pilgrimage to Makkah).
- 5. To observe Saum (fast) during the month of Ramadân. and must believe in the six articles of Faith, i.e. to believe in:
- (1) Allâh, (2) His angels, (3) His Messengers, (4) His revealed Books, (5) the Day of Resurrection, and (6) Al-Qadar (Divine Preordainments i.e. whatever Allâh has ordained must come to pass)

IMPORTANT NOTE:-

The acceptance of the righteous deeds depends on the following two basic conditions which must be fulfilled:

- (1) The intentions while doing such deeds must be totally for Allâh's sake only without any show off or gaining praise or fame, etc.
- (2) Such a deed must be performed in accordance with the Sunnah (legal ways, orders, acts of worship. statements) of Allâh's Messenger Muhammad bin 'Abdullah, the last (end) of all the Prophets and the Messengers عليهم السلام.

^[1] See the Glossary.
[2] See the Glossary.

Ash- Shirk and Al-Kufr POLYTHEISM AND DISBELIEF

Salvation of all mankind from the greatest sin against Allâh

It is essential to mention here some details of the greatest sin which will not be forgiven by Allâh. This unpardonable sin is *Shirk*

Shirk implies ascribing partners to Allâh or ascribing divine attributes to others besides Allâh and believing that the source of power, harm and blessings comes from others besides Allâh.

Almighty Allâh says:

"Verily, Allâh forgives not that partners should be ascribed to Him in worship, but He forgives except that (anything else) to whom He pleases; and whoever ascribes partners to Allâh in worship, has indeed invented a tremendous sin." (V. 4:48).

Almighty Allâh says:

"Then when the Trumpet is blown, there will be no kinship among them on that Day, nor will they ask of one another.

"Then those whose scales (of good deeds) are heavy, — these! they are the successful.

"And those whose scales (of good deeds) are light, — they are those who lose their ownselves; in Hell will they abide."

"The Fire will burn their faces, and they will grin with displaced lips (disfigured)."

"(It will be said) 'Were not My Verses (this Qur'an) recited to you and then you used to deny them?'

"They will say: 'Our Lord! Our wretchedness overcame us and we were an erring people.

"Our Lord! Bring us out of this; if ever we return (to evil) then indeed we shall be Zâlimûn (polytheists, oppressors, unjust, and wrongdoers)."

"He (Allâh) will say: 'Remain you in it with ignominy! And speak you not to Me!' (V. 23:101-108).

"And whoever invokes (or worships) besides Allâh, any other *îlâh* (god), of whom he has no proof, then his reckoning is only with his Lord. Surely! *Al-Kafirûn* (disbelievers in Allâh and in the Oneness of Allâh, polytheists, pagans, idolaters) will not be successful." (V. 23:117).

Ash-Shirk

POLYTHEISM AND ITS VARIOUS MANIFESTATIONS

Definition: Shirk basically is polytheism, i.e., the worship of others along with Allâh. It also implies attributing divine attributes to any other besides Allâh. It particularly implies associating partners in worship with Allâh or believing that the source of power, harm or blessings is from others besides Allâh.

Types: There are three types of Shirk, namely:

- (1) Ash-Shirk-al-Akbar, i.e. major Shirk
- (2) Ash-Shirk-al-Asghar, i.e. minor Shirk
- (3) Ash-Shirk-al-Khafi, i.e. inconspicuous Shirk.

Manifestations: (1) Ash-Shirk-al-Akbar (The major Shirk): The major and serious polytheistic form, has four aspects:

(a) Shirk-ad-Du'â, i.e. invocation. This aspect implies invoking, supplicating or praying to other deities besides Allâh.

Almighty Allâh says:

"And when they embark on a ships they invoke Allâh, making their Faith pure for Him only, but when He brings them safely to land, behold, they give a share of their worship to others," (V.29:65)

(b) Shirk-al-Niyyah wal-Iradah wal-Qasd. This aspect implies intentions, purpose and determination in acts of worship or religious deeds not for the sake of Allâh but directed towards other deities.

Almighty Allâh says:

"Whosoever desires the life of the world and its glitter, to them We shall pay in full (the wages of) their deeds therein, and they will have no diminution therein. They are those for whom there is nothing in the Hereafter but Fire; and vain are the deeds they did therein. And of no effect is that which they used to do." (V. 11:15,16)

(c) Shirk-at-Tâ'ah. This aspect implies rendering obedience to any authority against the Order of Allâh.

Almighty Allâh says:

"They (Jews and Christians) took their Rabbis and their monks to be their lords besides Allâh (by obeying them in things which they made lawful or unlawful according to their own desires without being ordered by Allâh), and (they also took as their lord) Messiah, son of Maryam (Mary), while they (Jews and Christians) were commanded (in the Torah and the Gospel) to worship none but One Ilâh (God i.e., Allâh), Lâ ilâha illâ Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He). Praise and

Glory is to Him (far above is He) from having the partners they associate (with Him)." (V.9:31).

Once, while Allâh's Messenger صلى الله وسلم was reciting the above Verse, 'Adî bin Hâtim said, "O Allâh's Prophet! They do not worship them (rabbis and monks)." Allâh's Messenger said, "They certainly do. They (i.e. Rabbis and monks) made legal things illegal, and illegal things legal, and they (i.e. Jews and Christians) followed them; and by doing so they really worshipped them."(Narrated by Ahmad, At-Tirmidhi, and Ibn Jarir). (Tafsir At-Tabari, Vol. 10, Page No. 114).

(d) Shirk-al-Mahabbah. This implies showing the love which is due to Allâh Alone to others than Him.

Almighty Allâh says:

"And of mankind are some who take (for worship) others besides Allâh as rivals (to Allâh). They love them as they love Allâh. But those who believe, love Allâh more (than anything else). If only those who do wrong could see, when they will see the torment, that all power belongs to Allâh and that Allâh is Severe in punishment." (V. 2:165)

(2) Ash-Shirk-al-Asghar Ar-Riyâ' (The minor Shirk, i.e. acts performed to show off). Any act of worship or any religious deed done in order to gain praise, fame or for worldly benefit, falls under this catagory.

Almighty Allâh says:

- "Say (O Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): 'I am only a man like you, it has been revealed to me that your *llâh* (God) is One *llâh* (God— i.e Allâh). So whoever hopes for the meeting with his Lord, let him work righteousness and associate none as a partner in the worship of his Lord.'" (V. 18:110)
- (3) Ash-Shirk-al-Khafi (The inconspicuous Shirk). This type implies being inwardly dissatisfied with the inevitable condition that has been ordained for one by Allâh; conscientiously lamenting that had you done or not done such and such or had you approached such and such you would have had a better status, etc.

The Noble Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

"Ash-Shirk-al-Khafi in the Muslim nation is more inconspicuous than the creeping of a black ant on black rock in the pitch-darkness of the night." And this inconspicuous Shirk is expiated by saying thrice the following sentences every day: "O Allâh! I take Your refuge from that I should ascribe anything as partner in Your worship, being conscious of that, and I beg Your pardon for that sin which I am not aware of."

Al-Kufr

DISBELIEF AND ITS VARIOUS MANIFESTATIONS

Kufr is basically disbelief in any of the articles of Faith in Islam.

The articles of Faith are: to believe in -

- (1) Allâh,
- (2) His angels,
- (3) His Messengers,
- (4) His revealed Books,
- (5) The Day of Resurrection, and
- (6) Al-Qadar, Divine Preordainments (i.e. whatever Allâh عزوجل has ordained must come to pass).

There are two aspects of disbelief:

- (1). The major disbelief (Al-Kufr-al-Akbar): This aspect excludes one completely from the fold of Islam. There are five types (of this major disbelief):-
- (a) Kufr-at-Takdhîb. This implies disbelieving the divine truth or denying of any of the articles of Faith.

Almighty Allâh says:

"Then who does more wrong than one who utters a lie against Allâh and denies the truth [this Qur'ân, the Prophet (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم), the Islamic Monotheism,] when it comes to him. Is there not in Hell an abode for the disbelievers? "(V. 39:32)

(b) Kufr-al-Ibâ' wat-Takabbur ma'at-Tasdîq. This implies rejection and arrogance to submit to Allâh's Commandments after conviction of their truth.

Almighty Allâh says:

"And (remember) when We said to the angels: 'Prostrate yourself before Adam.' And they prostrated except *Iblis*, he refused and was proud and was one of the disbelievers (disobedient to Allâh)." (V. 2:34).

(c) Kufr-ash-Shakk waz-Zann. This implies doubting or lacking of conviction in the six articles of Faith.

Almighty Allâh says:

"And he went into his garden while in a state (of pride and disbelief) unjust to himself. He said: 'I think not that this will ever perish. And I think not the Hour will ever come, and if indeed I am brought back to my Lord (on the Day of Resurrection) I surely shall find better than this when I return to Him.' His companion said to him during the talk with him: 'Do you disbelieve in Him Who created you out of dust (i.e. your

father Adam), then out of *Nutfah* (mixed semen drops of male and female discharge), then fashioned you into a man? But as for my part (I believe) that He is Allâh, my Lord, and none shall I associate as partner with my Lord." (V.18:35-38)

(d) Kufr-al-I'râd. This implies turning away from the truth knowingly or deviating from the obvious signs which Allâh has revealed.

Almighty Allâh says:

"We created not the heavens and the earth and all that is between them except with truth and for an appointed term. But those who disbelieve turn away from that whereof they are warned." (V.46:3)

(e) Kufr-an-Nifâq. This implies hypocritical disbelief.

Almighty Allâh says:

"They have made their oaths a screen (for their hypocrisy). Thus they hinder (men) from the Path of Allâh. Verily, evil is what they used to do. That is because they believed, then disbelieved, therefore their hearts are sealed, so they understand not." (V.63:2-3)

(2) The minor disbelief (Al-Kufr-al-Asghar): This aspect of disbelief does not exclude one from the fold of Islam. It is also termed Kufrân-Ni'mah. This implies disbelief manifesting itself in ungratefulness for Allâh's Blessings or Favours.

Almighty Allâh says:

'And Allâh puts forward the example of a township (Makkah), that dwelt secure and well-content; its provision coming to it in abundance from every place, but it (its people) denied the Favours of Allâh (with ungratefulness). So Allâh made it taste extreme of hunger (famine) and fear, because of that (evil, i.e. denying Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه الله عليه which they (its people) used to do." (V.16:112).

An-Nifâq

HYPOCRISY AND ITS VARIOUS MANIFESTATIONS

Hypocrisy is of two types, namely:

- (A) Hypocrisy in Belief.
- (B) Hypocrisy in deeds and actions.

(A) Hypocrisy in Belief

There are six aspects of hypocrisy in Belief:

- 1. To belie the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم)
- 2.To belie some of all that was brought by the Messenger (Muhammad صلى) (e.g. the Qur'ân, the Sunnah, laws and principles of Islam).
- 3. To hate the Messenger (Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم).
- طلى 4.To hate some of that which was brought by the Messenger (Muhammad صلى دالله عليه وسلم). e.g. Islamic Monotheism, etc.
- 5. To feel happy at the disgrace of or the set back for the religion of Allâh's Messenger (Muhammad صلع الله عليه وسلم).
- 6.To dislike that the religion of Allâh's Messenger (Islamic Monotheism) becomes victorious. (not being pleased at the victory of Islam).

A person having these six types (of hypocrisy) will be in the lowest depths (grade) of the Fire (Hell). (See V. 4: 145).

(B) Hypocrisy in deeds and actions

There are five aspects of hypocrisy in deeds and actions, and their proof is from the statement of Allâh's Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم :- The signs of a hypocrite are these:

- 1. Whenever he speaks, he tells a lie.
- 2. Whenever he promises, he always breaks it (his promise).
- 3. If you trust him, he proves to be dishonest (if you keep something as trust with him, he will not return it).
- 4. And in another narration of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم : Whenever he quarrels, he behaves in a very imprudent, evil, insulting manner.
- 5. Whenever he makes a covenant, he proves himself treacherous.

JESUS AND MUHAMMAD (peace be upon them) IN THE BIBLE AND THE QUR'AN BIBLICAL EVIDENCE OF JESUS BEING A SERVANT OF GOD AND HAVING NO SHARE IN DIVINITY

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INTRODUCTION

All praise is to the One to Whom all Dignity, Honour and Glory are due; the Unique with perfect attributes, Who begets not, nor is He begotten. He has no equal but He is the Almighty, Omnipotent. He sent His Messengers and Prophets to guide humanity towards monotheism; to worship Him Alone, the only One Worthy of worship, and to warn them of the eternal dire consequences of polytheism, associating partners with One Allâh and the worship of creatures.

Peace and Blessings of Allâh be upon all the Prophets and Messengers, especially on Muhammad, the last of the Prophets, and on all who follow him in righteousness until the Day of Recompense.

JESUS AND THE DEVIL IN THE BIBLE

In the New Testament of the Bible, in the fourth chapter of the Gospel according to Matthew, the sixth and seventh verses clearly indicate that Jesus is an obedient mortal and God is the Master and Lord according to his saying in the seventh verse:

"It is written again, Thou shalt not tempt the Lord, thy God."

In this chapter we read that the Devil actually carried the Messiah, and took him from place to place. How can the Devil carry God? Glory be to Allâh; He is above such blasphemy!

Then the Devil orders him to prostrate before him and worship him, even tempting him with worldly possessions. How can the Devil even dare such an audacity with God? When the Devil wanted Jesus to comply with his orders, he (Jesus) replied by saying that it was written (in the previous Books):

"Thou shalt worship the Lord, thy God; And Him only shalt thou serve."

- Matthew 4:10.

CHILDREN OF GOD

Jesus never called himself Son of God as far as I know — but he used to call himself the 'Son of Man' (Mark 2:10) although he heard himself being called by that name he did not object — as assumed in the Bible — and did not consider the title exclusively for him.

According to the Biblical term in the Old and New Testaments, every Godfearing righteous person is called 'Son of God'. In Matthew 5:9 we read:

"Blessed are the peace-makers, for they shall be called the children of God."

In Matthew 5:45 -

"That ye may be children of your Father which is in heaven..."

GOD THE FATHER

In Matthew 5:48 -

"Be ye therefore perfect, even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect."

In Matthew 6:1 -

"... otherwise ye have no reward of your Father which is in heaven."

Matthew 7:21 —

"Not every one that sayeth unto me (Jesus), Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven: but he that doeth the will of my Father, which is in heaven."

N.B. The word 'Lord' here was translated as *Rabb* in the Arabic version of the Bible so that people may be convinced that Jesus is God! But if one studies the rest of the verse, one will note that the verse bears testimony to the subservience (to God's Will) of the Messiah (Jesus). Therefore the correct translation should be:

"Not every one that sayeth to me, O my Master, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven."

It is obvious from the above readings from the Bible that the term 'Father' is used for God in numerous places in the Bible. It is never used exclusively for Jesus.

Matthew 11:25 —

"At that time Jesus answered and said, 'I thank Thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because Thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent and has revealed them unto babes."

JESUS THE WORSHIPPER

Matthew 14:23 -

"And when he had sent the multitudes away, he went up into a mountain apart to pray....."

I say: If Jesus is God or a part of God then why did he pray? In fact, prayer is always from a submitting, needy and dependent one for the Mercy of Almighty Allâh as mentioned in the Qur'ân:

"O mankind! it is you who stand in need of Allâh but Allâh is Rich (Free of all wants and needs), Worthy of all praise" (V.35:15).

And in V.19:93 of the Our'an:-

"There is none in the heavens and the earth but comes unto the Most Gracious (Allâh) as a slave."

A BIBLICAL STORY

Matthew 15:22-28 —

"And, behold, a woman of Canaan came out of the same coasts and cried unto him, saying, 'Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou son of David: my daughter is grievously vexed with a devil.' But he answered her not a word. And his disciples came and besought him, saying; 'Send her away, for she crieth after us.' But he answered and said, 'I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel.'

Then came she and worshipped him, saying, 'Lord, help me.' But he answered and said, 'It is not meet to take the children's bread and to cast it to dogs.'

And she said, 'Truth, Lord: yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their masters' table.'

Then Jesus answered and said unto her, 'O woman, great is thy faith: be it unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was made whole from that very hour.'"

In this story about a woman from Canaan there are noteworthy points:

- Lack of mercy and love charged against Jesus (if the incident is reported correctly).
- (2) Degraded discrimination in regard to the uplifting of his tribe and not for the others.
- (3) Tribal pride of descendance and prejudice against others and calling them dogs.
- (4) An ignorant polytheist woman debated with him and won him over.

JESUS: A PROPHET OF ALLÂH.

Matthew 19:16-17 —

"And behold, one came and said unto him, 'Good master, what good thing shall I do that I may have eternal life?' And he said unto him,

'Why callest thou me good? (There is) none good but one, (i.e.) God, but if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments.'

In the above verses we note this acknowledgment of his submissiveness (to Allâh's Will).

Matthew 21:45-46 --

"And when the chief priests and pharisees had heard his parable, they perceived that he spoke of them. But when they sought to lay hands on him, they feared the multitude because they took him for a Prophet."

Here it is proved that all those who believed in Jesus during his life-time did not believe in him being God or the Son of God or one in the doctrine of Trinity; but they believed in him as being a Prophet only. This is indeed one of the strongest points of evidence against those who believe in the Divinity of Jesus (Incarnation of God) if only they pondered.

JESUS: A SERVANT OF ALLAH.

Matthew 23:8 ---

'But be not ye called Rabbi: for one is your master, even Jesus, and all ye are brethern."

Here it is clearly proved that Jesus was servant of Allâh, and that there is only One Master and He is Allâh. In the Arabic version of the Bible this verse has been translated so that Jesus is meant to be the master whereas the English rendering is nearer the original sense.

Matthew 23:9 -

"And call no man your father upon the earth: for one is your Father which is in heaven."

From this you will note that fatherhood and sonship is meant to be the relationship between the Lord and His servants: it is meant in a general sense and not specifically for Jesus.

Matthew 24:36 ---

"But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but my Father only."

This is a definite proof that the Final Hour is unknown to any but Allâh, thus Jesus' knowledge is imperfect like all other men; Allâh Alone is All-Knowing, Omniscient.

Matthew 26:39 ---

"And he (Jesus) went a little farther, and fell on his face and prayed, saying, 'O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: nevertheless not as I will, but as Thou wilt."

We note here that the person speaking is unaware of Allâh's Will and realizes the fact that he is a servant of Allâh. He (Allâh) Alone can cause the change.

THE COMPILATION OF THE BIBLE

Matthew 27:7-8 —

"And they took counsel and bought with them the potter's field to bury strangers in. Wherefore that field was called the Field of Blood, unto this day."

From these verses we understand that the Bible (the New Testament) was not written during Jesus' life-time but long after the occurrence of the events described, having been retained in the memory of the people.

Matthew 27:46 ---

"And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, 'Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? (My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken me?')"

This is according to their (Christians') assumption that Jesus cried in a loud voice saying the above words while he was being crucified. This is a great insult as such words could only come from unbelievers in Allâh. Further, it is incredible that such words should come out from a Prophet of Allâh because Allâh never breaks His Promise and His Prophets never complained against His Promise.

JESUS: PREACHER OF MONOTHEISM (TAUHID)

In John 17:3 ---

"And this is life eternal, that they might know Thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom Thou has sent."

In Mark 12:28-30 ---

"And one of the scribes came, and having heard them reasoning together, and perceiving that he had answered them well, asked him, 'Which is the first commandment of all?' And Jesus answered him: 'The first of all the commandments is; hear O Israel, the Lord thy God is One Lord: and thou shalt love the Lord, thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and with all thy strength: this is the first commandment.'

In Mark 12:32 —

"And the scribe said unto him, 'Well, Master, thou hast said the truth: for there is One God; and there is none other but He.'"

In Mark 12:34 --

"...he (Jesus) said unto him, 'Thou art not far from the kingdom of God...'

In these verses, Jesus (peace be upon him) himself had testified that Allâh is the One God, there is none other than Him, and that whoever believes in His Oneness, he is near the Kingdom of Allâh. Therefore whoever associates partners with Allâh or believes in the Trinity is far away from the Kingdom of Allâh, and whoever is far away from the Kingdom of Allâh he is the enemy of Allâh

"But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of the heaven, but my Father only."

I say: A similar text was quoted from Matthew which is exactly as proclaimed by the Qur'an in that none knows when the Hour will come except Allah. This establishes the fact that Jesus was subservient to Allah and that he had no share in Divinity: that he was an incarnation of God, was an innovation by the people of Canaan.

In John 20:16 -

"Jesus said unto her, 'Mary'. She turned herself, and sayeth unto him, 'Rabboni', which is to say, Master, Jesus saith unto her, 'Touch me not: For I am not yet ascended to my Father; but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father and your Father; and to my God and your God.' Mary Magdalene came and told the disciples that she has seen the Lord, and that He had spoken these things unto her."

In the above narrative Jesus clearly testified that Allâh is his God and their God, making no difference between him and them in the worship of the One Allâh. Whoever believes that Jesus is God has indeed blasphemed against Allâh and betrayed Jesus and all the Prophets and Messengers of Allâh.

BIBLICAL PROPHECY ON THE ADVENT OF MUHAMMAD (peace be upon him صلى الله عليه وسلم الله وسلم الل

John 14:15-16 ---

"If you love me, keep my commandments. And I will pray the Father and He shall give you another Comforter that he may abide with you forever."

Muslim theologians have said that "another Comforter" is Muhammad, the Messenger of Allâh; and him to "abide forever" means the perpetuity of his laws and way of life (Shari'ah) and the Book (Qur'ân) which was revealed to him.

John 15:26-27 -

"But when the Comforter is come, whom I will send unto you from the Father, even the Spirit of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, he shall testify of me: And ye also shall bear witness, because ye have been with me from the beginning."

John 16:5-8 —

"But now I go my way to Him that sent me and none of you asketh me 'Whither goest thou?' But because I have said these things unto you, sorrow hath filled your heart. Nevertheless I tell you the truth; for if I go not away, the Comforter will not come unto you; but if I depart, I will send him unto you. And when he is come, he will reprove the world of sin, and approve righteousness and judgment."

"I have yet many things to say unto you, but you cannot bear them now. How be it when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak; and he will shew you things to come. He shall glorify me: for he shall receive of mine, and he shall shew it unto you."

John 16:16 ---

"A little while and ye shall not see me: and again a little while, ye shall see me, because I go to the Father."

Muslim theologians have stated that the person who is described by Jesus to come after him — in the above verses — does not comply with any other person but Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم the Messenger of Allâh. This 'person' whom Jesus prophesied will come after him is called in the Bible 'Parqaleeta' This word was deleted by later interpreters and translators and changed at times to 'Spirit of Truth', and at other times, to 'Comforter' and sometimes to 'Holy Spirit'. The original word is Greek and its meaning is 'one whom people praise exceedingly.' The sense of the word is applicable to the word 'Muhammad' (in Arabic).

FINALITY OF PROOFS ON THE FABRICATION OF THE STORY OF THE CROSS

- (1) The Bible testifies to the fact that Jesus was known among the Jews; he used to preach and deliver sermons in the Temple of Solomon in Jerusalem. It was therefore, unnecessary to hire a Jew for thirty pieces of silver to direct them to him as related in Matthew.
- (2) It is related that one of the twelve disciples named Judas Iscariot was hired to direct the Jews to Jesus. They then sentenced him after which Judas was greatly ashamed and dissociated himself from their act and then committed suicide. All this took place within twenty four hours. The contradictions are obvious
- (3) The clearest proof which alone is sufficient to discredit this story is when the Jews passed the sentence of death against Jesus and intended to get the approval of the governor, Pontius Pilate.

Matthew 27:11-14 --

'And Jesus stood before the governor: The governor asked him, saying, 'Art thou the king of the Jews!' And Jesus said unto him, 'Thou sayest': And when he was accused of (by) the chief priests and elders he answered nothing. Then said Pilate unto him, 'Hearest thou not how many things they witness against thee?' And he answered him never (to) a word..."

The Christians will interpret the above verse to mean that Jesus wanted to die on the Cross for the redemption of mankind and for the forgiveness of their sins. If so, then why did he ask to turn away that cup from him (i.e. death)? Why did he cry out while on the Cross (as they assume): "O Lord, why hast Thou forsaken me?" How could he have remained silent when the truth was being

challenged? He was known for his soul-inspiring sermons challenging the learned Jewish *Rabbis*. No sane person can believe in this. If the story of the Cross is disproved then the very foundation on which Christianity is based, will be demolished.

Muslims believe that Jesus was not crucified by the Jews as revealed in the Holy Qur'ân by Allâh in a crystal clear manner: V. 4:157,158.—

"And because of their saying (in boast): "We killed Messiah Jesus, son of Mary, the Messenger of Allâh"; — but they killed him not, nor crucified him, but the resemblance of Jesus was put over another man (and they killed that man), and those who differ therein are full of doubts. They have no (certain) knowledge, they follow nothing but conjecture. For surely, they killed him not (i.e., Jesus, son of Mary). But Allâh raised him (Jesus) up (with his body and soul) unto Himself (and he alla is in the heavens). And Allâh is Ever All-Powerful, All-Wise."

The Jews themselves, together with the entire Christian world, believe that he was crucified. As proofs against their views and to prove the truth of the Muslim verdict through the Bible, I prepared the following set of questions based on the Book of Matthew in the New Testament of the Bible. (Chapters 26 and 27):

(1) Did those who captured Jesus (according to their assumption) know him in person? or did they not know him?

Matthew testifies that they did not know him.

(2) Was it during the day or night that he was captured?

Matthew says — it was during the night.

(3) Who was the one that directed them to him?

Matthew says: He was one of his twelve disciples called Judas Iscariot.

(4) Did he direct them free of charge or for a fixed reward which they specified, for him?

Matthew says: He directed them to him for a fixed reward of thirty pieces of silver.

(5) What was the condition of Jesus during that night?

Matthew says: He was fearful and prostrated in prayer saying: "O God, if it is possible for You to let this cup pass from me, then let it pass." It is incredible that such words could come from a believer in God, let alone a Prophet of God, because all believers believe that God has power over all things.

(6) What was the condition of his eleven disciples?

Matthew says: Sleep overcame them that night together with their teacher (according to their assumption) out of fear.

(7) Was Jesus contented with their condition?

Matthew says (verses 40-46): He was not satisfied. He used to come to them to wake them up saying: "Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation; the spirit indeed is willing but the flesh is weak." Then he would come again to find them asleep and he would again wake them up and say the same thing. This weakness could not have been spoken of righteous pupils even if they were pupils of an ordinary pious teacher, let alone the disciples of Jesus, son of Mary.

(8) Did they help him when those ruffians captured him?

Matthew says: They forsook him and fled.

(9) Did Jesus have confidence in his disciples that night?

Matthew says: Jesus informed them that they will all forsake him. Then Jesus said unto them: "Verily I say unto thee that this night before the cock crows, thou shall deny me—thrice." Peter said unto him, "Although I should die with thee, yet will I not deny thee." Likewise also said all the disciples. And so it happened.

(10) How did those ruffians capture him?

Matthew says: They came to him with swords and staves after they were directed to him by a Jew, then they captured him as described in verse 57:

"And they that had laid hold on Jesus, led him away to Caiaphas the high priest, where the elders were assembled."

There they passed the sentence of death on him. The ruffians then took him away, spat on his face and struck him with their hands after which they stripped him of his clothes and clad him in scarlet robes, then placed a crown of thorns on his head and took him about, teasing and mocking him. They said to him: 'You are the king of Israel according to your claim.' They severely degraded him.

(11) Who finally decided to pass the death sentence against him?

Matthew says: He was Pontius Pilate, who was at that time the governor of Palestine.

(12) When the ruffians brought that man before the governor and informed him that the priest of the Jews passed the sentence of death by crucifixion according to their law (Torah), did he believe in them without investigation?

Matthew says: He did not believe them but asked that man: "Is it true what they have said?" He remained silent. The question was repeated and he continued to remain silent. He remained silent in view of the truth; it was essential for him even if he was not a Prophet to clarify the truth and deny the false accusation of the Jews. The governor's wife went to the governor and she said to him: "Have thou nothing to do with that just man? for I have suffered many things this day in a dream because of him."

The Bible states that Jesus delivered lengthy speeches to the Jews rebuking and warning them which amounted to defaming them. Then why was he silent that day? The governor's intention for asking him was to stand for the truth.

(13) How was he crucified according to their assumption?

Matthew says: They crucified him between two thieves both of whom abused him by saying to him, "If you are truthful then save yourself."

(14) This was a great calamity. What did he say while on the cross (according to their assumption)?

Matthew says (27:46):

Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, "Eli, Eli, Iama sabachthani? (that is to say,) my God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me?"

This is a blatant declaration of disbelief according to all theological authorities. Whoever relates it to a Prophet is a disbeliever according to the revealed religions.

Almighty Allâh, in the Qur'ân warns, the Jews and the Christians against their blasphemy; that Jesus is an incarnation of God (Allâh) or the son of God (Allâh) or in rejecting him totally; and that they must believe in him as a Messenger of Allâh only:

"And there is none of the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) but must believe in him (Jesus, son of Mary, as only a Messenger of Allâh and a human being) before his (Jesus عليه السلام or a Jew's or a Christian's) death (at the time of the appearance of the angel of death). And on the Day of Resurrection, he (Jesus) will be a witness against them." (V.4:159).

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Appendix III

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there will be no portion in the



تَعِزِيهُ إِللَّهُ فِي اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

كُتِب هذا المصحفُ وضبط على مايوافق رواية حفص بن سليمان ابن المغيرة الأسدى الكُوفى لقراءة عاصم بن أبى النَّجود الكوفى التابعي عن أبى عبدالرحمن عبدالله بن حبيب السُّلمي عن عثانَ بن عفّان وعلى بن أبى طالب وزيد بن ثابت وأبى بن كَعْب عن النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم .

وأُخِذَ هجاؤه مما رواه علماء الرسم عن المصاحف التي بعث بها الخليفة الراشد عثمان بن عفّان رضى الله عنه إلى البصرة والكوفة والشام ومكة ، والمصحف الذي جعله لأهل المدينة ، والمصحف الذي اختص به نفسه ، وعن المصاحف المنتسخة منها . وقد روعى في ذلك مانقله الشيخان أبو عمرو الداني وأبوداود سليمان بن نجاح مع ترجيح الثاني عند الاختلاف .

هذا وكل حرف من حروف هذا المصحف موافق لنظيره في المصاحف العثانية الستة السابق ذكرها .

وأُخِذَت طريقة ضبطه مما قرره علماء الضبط على حسب ماورد في كتاب «الطراز على ضبط الخراز» للإمام التَّنسيّ مع الأخـذ بعلامات الخليل بن أحمد وأتباعه من المشارقة ، بدلا من علامات الأندلسيّين والمغاربة .

واتُبِعَتْ فى عد آياته طريقة الكوفيين عن أبى عبدالرحمن عبدالله ابن حبيب السُّلمِيِّ عن على بن أبى طالب رضى الله عنه على حسب ماورد فى كتاب «ناظمة الزُّهر» للإمام الشاطبيّ ، وغيرها من الكتب المدوّنة فى علم الفواصل ، وآى القروان على طريقتهم ٦٢٣٦ آية .

وأُخِذَ بيانُ أوائل أجزائه الثلاثين وأحزابه الستين وأرباعها من كتاب «غيث النفع» للعلامة السَّفَاقُسيِّ . و «ناظمة الزهر» للإمام الشاطبيِّ وشرحها . و « تحقيق البيان » للشيخ محمد المتولى ، و «إرشاد القراء والكاتبين» ، لأبي عيد رضوان المخلِّلاتي .

وأُخِذَ بيانُ مكيّه ومدنيّه في الجدول الملحق بآخر المصحف ، من «كتاب أبي القاسم عمر بن محمد بن عبد الكافي» و «كتب القراءات والتفسير» على خلاف في بعضها .

وأُخِذَ بيان وقوفه وعلاماتها مما قررته اللجنة في جلساتها التى عقدتها لتحديد هذه الوقوف على حسب مااقتضته المعانى التى ظهرت لها مسترشدة في ذلك بأقوال الأئمة من المفسرين وعلماء الوقف والابتداء .

وأنحِذَ بيان السجدات ومواضعها من كتب الفقه والحديث على خلاف في خمس منها لم نشر إليه في هامش المصحف وهمي السجدة الثانية بسورة الحج والسجدات الواردة في السور الآتية: ص والنجم والانشقاق والعلق.

وأُخِذَ بيانُ مواضع السكتات عند حفص من «الشاطبية» وشراحها وتعرف كيفيتها بالتلقى من أفواه المشايخ .

﴿اصطلاحات الضبط

وَضْع الصِّفر المستدير (ه) فوق حرفِ عِلَّة يدل على زيادة ذلك الحرف فلا يُنْطِقُ به فى الوصل ولا فى الوقف ، نحو : يَنْلُواْ صُحُفًا . أُوْلَيَهِكَ . مِننَّبَإِى ٱلْمُرْسَلِينَ . بَنَيْنَهَابِأَيْهُدِ .

ووضع الصّفر المستطيل القائم (ه) فوق ألِف بعدها متحرّك يدلُّ على زيادتها وصلا لاوقفا ، نحو : أَنَا خَيْرُتِينَهُ . لَكِكنَا هُوَاللَّهُ رَبِي . وأهملت الألف التي بعدها ساكن ، نحو : أَنَا النّذِيرُ . من وضع الصفر المستطيل فوقها وإن كان حكمها مثل التي بعدها متحرك في أنها تسقط وصلا وتثبت وقفا لعدم توهم ثبوتها وصلا .

ووضع رأس حاء صغيرة (بدون نقطة) (ه) فوق أى حرف يدُلُ على سكون ذلك الحرف وعلى أنه مُظْهَر بحيث يقْرَعه اللسانُ ، نحو: مِنْ خَيْرٍ. وَيَنْعُوْنَ عَنْهُ . قَدْسَمِعَ . أَوَعَظْتَ . وَخُضْتُمُ . وَخُضْتُمُ .

وتعرية الحرف من علامة السكون مع تشديد الحرفِ التالى يدُلُّ على إدغام الأوَّل في الثاني إدغاماً كاملًا ، نحو : أُجِيبَت دَعُوتُكُما . يَلْهَت ذَّلِكَ . وَقَالَت طَآبَهَةُ . وَمَن يُكْرِهِ أَنَ نَ . وَمَن يُكْرِهِ أَنَ . وَكذا قوله تعالى « أَلزَ فَنْلُقكُم » على أرجح الوجهين فيه .

وتعربته مع عدم تشديد التالى يدُلُّ على إدغام الأول ف الثانى إدغاما ناقصا نحو مَن يَقُولُ. مِن وَالٍ . فَرَطَتُمْ . بَسَطتَ . أو إخفائه عنده فلا هو مظهر حتى يقرعه اللسان ولا هو مُدْغَم حتى يقلب من جنس تاليه نحو مِن تَعْنِهُمَ . مِن ثَمَرَةٍ . إِنَّ رَبَّهُم بِهِمْ .

ووضع ميم صغيرة (م) بدَلَ الحركة الثانية من المنوَّن أو فوقَ النون الساكنة بدَلَ السكون مع عدم تشديد الباء التالية يدُلُّ على قلب التنوين أو النون ميماً ، نحو : عَلِيمُ مِذَاتِ الصَّدُودِ . جَزَآءَ بِما كَانُوا . مُنْبَثًا .

وتتابُعُهما هكذا مُ يَ بِ مع تشديد التالى يدُلُ على الإدغسام الكامل نحو: خُشُبُ مُسَنَدَةً . عَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا . وُجُوهٌ يُومَهِ لِهِ الكامل نحو: خُشُبُ مُسَنَدَةً . عَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا . وُجُوهٌ يُؤمَهِ لِهِ الكامل نحو : خُشُبُ مُسَنَدَةً .

وتتابُعُهما مع عدم التشديد يدُلُ على الإدغام الناقص نحو: وُجُوَّدُوَدُ رَحِيمُ وَدُودُ. أو الإخفاء ، نحو: شِهَابٌ ثَاقِبٌ . سِرَاعًا ذَالِك . بِأَيْدِى سَفَرَةٍ كِرَامٍ . فتركيب الحركتين بمنزلة وضع السكون على الحرف . وتتابعهما بمنزلة تعْريته عنه .

والحروف الصغيرة تدل على أعيان الحروف المتروكية ف

الصاحف النُّمانية مع وجوب النطق به ، نحو : إِنْكَالْحَيْثِينِ. يَلُونَ الْسِنَائِمُ . إِذَ وَلِيَّالَةُ . إِنَّالِمِهِ مِنْ الْمَالِيَّ الْمِيْلِونِ . كُنُولِكُ أَنْ مُنْ يَ الْمُؤْوِنِينَ .

اسة دامه في الأحرف علم المحمل الحسطا العملا فالأحرف على المحمد ا

راذا كان الحوف الميرود له بدأ في الكتابة الأصلية غزّل في المعان الأمالية غزّل في البعد على الحوف المأسخية لا على البدل ، نحو: الشكوة . ألزيّل . الزيّل . النّورنية . فحسو : وَاللّهُ يَقْبُعُلّهُ . فإن وضعت المناد في المعاد دلّ على أن النّط في بالصاد أشهر وذلك في العط : النّوريورين.

ورضع هذه العلامة (-) فوق الجوف يدل على أوو مدّه مدّا رالدا على الدّ الأصلى الطبيعي ، نحو : الدّ الطّلَمَةُ . فَرْقِو . يَعَنَّ مِنْ سُفَعَلُوْنَ . تَأْفِيلُهُ إِلَّاللَّهُ . لَا يَسْتَحَيْ الْنَافِيدِ . لَا لَسْتَحَيْ الْنَافِيدِ . لَا تَسْتَحِيد مِناه منه وأن التجويد . لا تستعمل هذه إلى أأزل . على تفصيل بعلم من فن التجويد . لا تستعمل هذه الما يأ العلامة للدلالة على ألف محنونة بعد ألف مكتوبة مثل أمنوا كل العلامة العلامة على أمنوا كلير من الصاحف بل تكتب ءامنوا بهمزة وألف فيمنى علما

ولمتنا كِدُ لَمِتشِيدِ لَمِنْ لِمُوفِعِهِ فَ حِيًّا لَمُ لِحَدًّا فَهِ الْمُمالِعُ

الأية وونمها على عدد ثلك الأية في السورة ، نحسو : إِنَّا التَطْيَعَاتَ الْكُوْلَ ۞ فَسَلِ إِنِّكُ لَأَنَّى ۞ إِنَّ شَارِعَاتَ التَّطَيَعَاتَ الْكُوْلَ ۞ لا يجوز وضعها قبل الأية ألبنة فلنداك لا توجد في الأبيدُ ۞ لا يجوز وضعها قبل الأية ألبنة فلنداك لا توجد في أوابل السُور ، وأوجد دائما في أوجوها .

راب المناه وابعثا (على) على بداية الأجزاء والأحزاب وأنصافها وأربعها . ووضع خطّ أفقي فوق كلمة يدل على مُوجب السُّبدة .

السجدة نحود العلامة (﴿) بعد كلمة يدل على موضح السجدة نحود كَالْدِيْسَجُدُكَالِي السَّكِيْتِ وَكَالِي الْأَرْضِ مِن دَابَةِ كَالْمَلَيِّكُةُ وهُم لاَيْسَ كُوْنِ ﴿ يَعْمَلُونَ لَهُمْ يَافِونَ نَهِمُ لِمُنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَيَعْمُ لَوْمُ لَوْمُ لَا يُعْمَلُونَ الْوَصْلِينَ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ الللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مُنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّالِيلُهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَلَّا اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مُنْ م

ورضع النقطة الخالية الموسط المنيّنة الشكل (◊) كت الراء في قوله تعسل : يِسْسِرُاللَّهِ بَجْرِيْهَا . يدل على إمالة الفتحة الراء في قوله تعسل : يُسِرِاللُّهُ بِيُلِا اللَّهِ ، يدل على إمالة الألف إلى الياء . وكان النّقاط يضعونها دائرة إلى الكسرة ، وإمالة الألف إلى الياء . وكان النّقاط يضعونها دائرة حمراء فلما تعسر ذلك في المطابع غيل إلى الشكل المُغَيِّن .

ورضع النقطة المذكرة فوق آخر اليم فينيل الدون المشدّدة المعيني المناون المشدّدة المعنى المناون

ووضع نقطة مدوّرة مسدودة الوسط (·)فوق الهمزة الثانية من قوله تعالى : مَاْعِجَمِيُّ وَعَرَبِيُّ . يدل على تسهيلها بينَ بينَ أى بين الهمزة والألف .

ووضع حرف السين فوق الحرف الأخير في بعض الكلمات يدل على السكت على ذلك الحرف في حال وصله بما بعده سكتة يسيرة من غير تنفس.

وورد عن حفص عن عاصم السكت بلاخلاف من طريس الساطبية على ألف ﴿ عِوَجَا ﴾ بسورة الكهف ، وألف ﴿ مَرْقَدِنًا ﴾ بسورة الكهاف ، وألف ﴿ مَرْقَدِنًا ﴾ بسورة القيامة ، ولام ﴿ مَنْ رَاقِ ﴾ بسورة القيامة ، ولام ﴿ مَنْ رَاقِ ﴾ بسورة المطففين .

ويجوز له في هاء ﴿ مَالِيَهُ ﴾ بسورة الحاقة وجهان :

أحدهما : إظهارها مع السكت ، وثانيهما : إدغامها في الهاء التي بعدها في لفظ ﴿ هَلَكَ ﴾ .

وقد ضبط هذا الموضع على وجه الإظهار مع السكت ، لأنه هو الأرجح ، وذلك بوضع علامة السكون على الهاء الأولى ، مع تجريد الهاء الثانية من علامة التشديد للدلالة على الإظهار ، ووضع حرف السين على هاء ﴿ مَالِيَةٌ ﴾ للدلالة على السكت عليها سكتة يسيرة بدون تنفس ، لأن الإظهار لايتحقق وصلا إلا بالسكت .

و إلحاق واو صغيرة بعد هاء ضمير المفرد الغائب إذا كانت مضمومة يدل على صلة هذه الهاء بواو لفظية في حال الوصل. وإلحاق ياء صغيرة

مردودة إلى خلف بعد هاء الضمير المذكور إذا كانت مكسورة يدل على صلتها بياء لفظية في حال الوصل أيضا .

وتكون هذه الصلة بنوعيها من قبيل المد الطبيعي إذا لم يكن بعدها همز ، فتمد بمقدار حركتين : نحو قوله تعالى ﴿ إِنَّ رَبِّهُ كَانَ بِعِـ بَصِيرًا ﴾ وتكون من قبيل المد المنفصل إذاكان بعدها همز ، فتوضع عليها علامة المد ، وتمد بمقدار أربع حركات أوخمس نحو قوله تعالى : ﴿ وَأَمْرُهُ وَأَمْرُهُ وَ إِلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَهُ وَقُولُه جل وعلا :

﴿ وَٱلَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ مَآ أَمَرَ ٱللَّهُ يِهِ ۗ أَن يُوصَلَ ﴾ .

والقاعدة أن حفصا عن عاصم يصل كل هاء ضمير للمفرد الغائب بواو لفظية إذا كانت مضمومة ، وياء لفظية إذا كانت مكسورة بشرط أن يتحرك ماقبل هذه الهاء ومابعدها ، وقد استثنى من ذلك مايأتى :

- (١) الهاء من لفظ ﴿ يُرْضُهُ ﴾ في سورة الزمر . فإن حفصا ضمها بدون صلة .
- (٢) الهاء من لفظ ﴿ آرْجِهُ ﴾ في سورتي الأعراف والشعراء
 فإنه سكنها .
 - (٣) الهاء من لفظ ﴿ فَأَلْقِتْهُ ﴾ في سورة النمل ، فإنه سكنها أيضا.

وإذا سكن ماقبل هاء الضمير المذكورة ، وتحرك مابعدها فإنه لايصلها إلا في لفظ ﴿ فِيهِ ﴾ في قوله تعالى :

﴿ وَيَخْلُدُ فِيدِ عُمُهَانًا ﴾ في سورة الفرقان .

أما إذا سكن مابعد هذه الهاء سواء أكان ماقبلها متحركا أم ساكنا

فإن الهاء لاتوصل مطلقا ، لئلا يجتمع ساكنان .

نحو قوله تعالى : ﴿ لَهُ ٱلْمُلْكُ ﴾ ، ﴿ وَمَا تَيْنَكُ ٱلْإِنجِيلَ ﴾ ﴿ فَأَنزَلْنَابِهِ اللَّهِ الْمُعَالِدُ ﴾ . أَلْمَآءَ ﴾ ، ﴿ إِلَيْهِ ٱلْمُصِيرُ ﴾ .

تنبيهات:

(۱) – فى سورة الروم ورد لفظ ﴿ ضَعْفِ ﴾ مجرورا فى موضعين ومنصوبا فى موضع واحد .

وذلك في قوله تعالى : ﴿ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُم مِن ضَعْفِ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ضَعْفِ ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ضَعْفِ قُوَّةً ثُمَّ جَعَلَ مِنْ بَعْدِ قُوَّةً ضَعْفًا وَشَيْبَةً ﴾

ويجوز لحفص في هذه المواضع الثلاثة وجهان : أحدهما : فتح الضاد ، وثانيهما : ضمها .

والوجهان مقروء بهما ، والفتح مقدم في الأداء .

أحدهما إثبات الياء ساكنة ، وثانيهما : حذفها ، مع الوقف على النون .

أما في حال الوصل فتثبت الياء مفتوحة .

(٣) – وفى لفـــظ ﴿ سَكَسِيلًا ﴾ فى سورة الإنسان وجهـــــان أيضا وقفا .

أحدهما : إثبات الألف الأخيرة ، وثانيهما : حذفها ، مع الوقف على اللام ساكنة .

أما في حال الوصل فتحذف الألف.

وهذه الأوجه التي تقدمت لحفص عن عاصم ذكرها الإمام الشاطبي في نظمه المسمى « حرز الأماني ووجه التهاني ».

هذا ، والمواضع التي تختلف فيها الطرق ضُبطت لحفصٍ بمايوافق طريق النظم المذكور .

﴿ علامات الوقف ﴾

- م علامة الوقف اللازم ، نحو : إِنَّمَايَسْتَجِيبُ ٱلَّذِينَ يَسْمَعُونَ وَٱلْمَوْتَى يَبْعَثُهُمُ اللهُ
- لا علامةُ الوقف الممنوع ، نحو : ٱلَّذِينَ نَنَوَفَنَهُمُ ٱلْمَلَتَهِكَةُ طَيِّبِينً يَقُولُونَ سَلَدُعَلَيْكُمُ ٱدْخُلُوا ٱلْجَنَّةَ .
- علامة الوقف الجائز جوازا مستوى الطَّرفين ، نحو : تَحْنُ
 نَقُشُ عَلَيْكَ نَبَأَهُم مِالْحَقَّ إِنَّهُمْ فِتْ يَةُ ءَامَنُواْ بِرَيْهِمْ .
- مع علامة الوقف الجائز مع كون الوصل أَوْلَى ، نحو : وَإِن يَمْسَسُكَ مِغَيْرِفِهُو يَعْمِرُ فَلَا اللهِ مَا اللهُ وَاللهُ مَا اللهُ مُعْمِدُ اللهُ مُعْمِدُ مَا اللهُ مُعْمِدُ مَا اللهُ مُعْمِدُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِدُ مُعْمِدُ مُعْمِدُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِودُ مُعْمُودُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُمُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُمُ مُعْمِعُمُ مُعْمِعُمُ مُعْمِعُمُ مُعْمِعُمُ مُعْمِعُمُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمِعُمُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُمُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمِعُمُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُمُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُ مُعْمُ مُعْمُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُ مُعْمُومُ مُعُمُومُ مُعْمُوم
 - قلے علامة الوقف الجائز مع كون الوقف أَوْلَى ، نحو: قُلرَّيِّ أَعْلَمُ بِعِدَّتِهِم مَّا يَعْلَمُهُمْ إِلَّا قَلِيلُ فَلَاثُمَا رِفِيهِمْ.
 - ه ه علامة تعانق الوقف بحيث إذا وُقِف على أحد الموضعين
 لا يصح الوقف على الآخر ، نحو : ذَلِكَ الْكِتَبُ
 لَارَبُ فِيهُ هُدًى لِلْمُنْقِينَ .



﴿ فِهِ إِنْ إِلْهِ مِنْ إِلَيْنَ فَلِهِ وَبِيَانِ ٱلْمِكِنِي وَلَلْدَنِ مِنَا ﴾

Sûrah	No.	Page			الصَّفحَة	دقعها	الشُّورَة		
Al-Fâtihah	1	1	Makki	مكتية	,	١	الفسايحة		
Al-Baqarah	2	3	Madani	مَدَنيّة	٣	۲	البَقـَرَة		
Âl-'Imrân	3	67	Madani	مَدَنيّة	٦٧	٣	آليعمران		
An-Nisâ'	4	106	Madani	متنيتة	1.7	٤	النِسَاء		
Al-Mâ'idah	5	141	Madani	مَدُنيّة	1 2 1	٥	المسائدة		
Al-An'âm	6	169	Makki	مكتة	179	٦	الأنعكام		
Al-A'râf	7	200	Makki	مكتية	۲	٧	الأعراف		
Al-Anfâl	8	231	Madani	مَدَنيّة	771	٨	الأنفال		
At-Taubah	9	243	Madani	مدّنتة	727	٩	التوبكة		
Yûnus	10	269	Makki	مكتبة	779	١.	يۇنىپ		
Hûd	11	286	Makki	مكتبة	7.47	11	هئود		
Yûsuf	12	304	Makki	مكتية	8.5	١٢	يۇسىف		
Ar-Ra'd	13	320	Madani	مَنيّة	rr.	15	الرتعبد		
Ibrâhîm	14	328	Makki	مكتبة	TYA	١٤	إبراهيم		
Al-Hijr	15	338	Makki	مكتية	227	10	الججر		
An-Nahl	16	347	Makki	مكتبة	727	17	التحال		
Al-Isrâ'	17	368	Makki	مكتية	774	۱۷	الإستراء		
Al-Kahf	18	385	Makki	مكتية	240	14	الكهف		
Maryam	19	402	Makki	مكتبة	2.4	19	الإسسرَاء الكهف مربيّ م طاله		
Tâ-Hâ	20	414	Makki	مكتبة	212	۲.	طنه		
Al-Anbiyâ'	21	429	Makki	مكتية	279	11	الأنبياء		
Al-Hajj	22	442	Madani	مَدَنِيّة	227	44	الحشبة		
Al-Mu'minûn	23	455	Makki	مكتبة	200	15	الأنبيـّـاء الحــّــج المؤمنون		
An-Nûr	24	466	Madani	مَدَنيّة	277	Y£	النشود		

﴿ فِلْتُكُنِّ إِلَيْنَا إِلَيْنَ فَيْ وَبَيَانِ ٱلْمَكِنِّ وَلَكَ نِ مَنَا ﴾

No.	Page			القنعقة	تقبقا	السُّورَة
25	478	Makki	مكتية	٤٧٨	40	الفشرقان
26	488	Makki	مكتة	244	77	الشُّعَرَاء
27	504	Makki	مكتة	0.5	**	النَّمل
28	516	Makki	مكتية	017	YA	القصرص
29	529	Makki	مكتية	079	49	العنكبوت
30	540	Makki	مكتبة	01.	٣.	الــرُّوم
31	549	Makki	مكتية	0 8 9	71	لقــمَان
32	555	Makki	مكتية	000	44	السَّجدَة
33	559	Madani	مَدَنبَة	009	22	الأحزاب
34	573	Makki	مكتية	٥٧٢	٣٤	سَــبَا
35	581	Makki	مكتبة	140	40	فاطِر
36	588	Makki	مكتية	۸۸۰	77	يتَ
37	596	Makki	مكتة	०१२	٣٧	الصَّافات
38	609	Makki	مكتة	7.9	۳۸	ص
39	618	Makki	مكتبة	AIF	49	الزُّمتر
40	630	Makki	مكتية	77.	٤٠	غتافر
41	642	Makki	مكتبة	727	٤١	فأضلت
42	651	Makki	مكتية	701	٤٢	الشويك
43	660	Makki	مكتة	77.	٤٣	الرّخــُرف
44	670	Makki	مكتية	77.	٤٤	التخان
45	675	Makki	مكتية	140	20	أبجاثية
46	681	Makki	مكتة	145	٤٦	الأحقاف
47	687	Madani	مَنْتِه	7.4.4	٤٧	محكتد
48	693	Madani	مَدَنِيّة	798	٤٨	الفَــتْح
	25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	25 478 26 488 27 504 28 516 29 529 30 540 31 549 32 555 33 559 34 573 35 581 36 588 37 596 38 609 39 618 40 630 41 642 42 651 43 660 44 670 45 675 46 681 47 687	25 478 Makki 26 488 Makki 27 504 Makki 28 516 Makki 29 529 Makki 30 540 Makki 31 549 Makki 32 555 Makki 33 559 Madani 34 573 Makki 35 581 Makki 36 588 Makki 37 596 Makki 38 609 Makki 39 618 Makki 40 630 Makki 40 630 Makki 41 642 Makki 41 642 Makki 42 651 Makki 43 660 Makki 44 670 Makki 45 675 Makki 46 681 Makki 47 687 Madani	25 478 Makki arii 26 488 Makki arii 27 504 Makki arii 28 516 Makki arii 30 540 Makki arii 31 549 Makki arii 32 555 Makki arii 33 559 Madani arii 34 573 Makki arii 35 581 Makki arii 36 588 Makki arii 37 596 Makki arii 38 609 Makki arii 38 609 Makki arii 39 618 Makki arii 40 630 Makki arii 40 630 Makki arii 41 642 Makki arii 42 651 Makki arii 43 660 Makki arii 44 670 Makki arii 45 675 Makki arii 46 681 Makki arii 47 687 Madani ariii	25 478 Makki عَيَلَ ٤٧٨ 26 488 Makki عَيَلَ ٤٨٨ 27 504 Makki عَيَلَ ٥٠٤ 28 516 Makki عَيَلَ ٥٠٩ 30 540 Makki عَيَلَ ٥٤٩ 31 549 Makki عَيَلَ ٥٠٩ 32 555 Makki عَيَلَ ٥٠٩ 33 559 Madani عَيْلَ ٥٠٩ 34 573 Makki عَيَلَ ٥٨١ 36 588 Makki عَيَلَ ٥٨١ 37 596 Makki عَيَلَ ٥٨٨ 38 609 Makki عَيَلَ ٥٨٨ 39 618 Makki عَيَلَ ٥٩٦ 39 618 Makki عَيَلَ ١٠٩ 40 630 Makki عَيَلَ ١٠٩ 41 642 Makki عَيَلَ ١٠٩ 42 651 Makki عَيَلَ ١٠٩ 43 660 Makki عَيْلَ ١٠٩ 44 670 Makki عَيْلَ ١٠٩ 45 675 Makki عَيْلَ ١٠٩ 46 681 Makki عَيْلَ ١٠٩	25 478 Makki 4

﴿ فِهِ إِنْ إِلْهِ إِلَيْهِ فَهِ وَسَيَانِ ٱلْمَكِنِّ وَلَلْمُونِ مِنَا ﴾

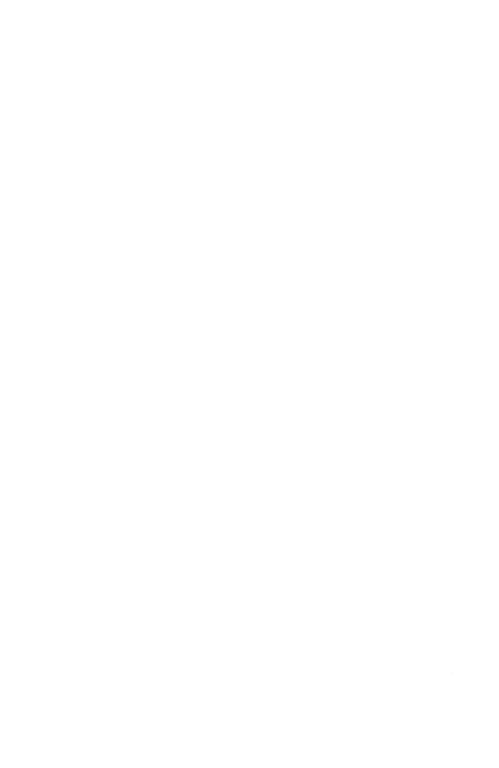
Sûrah	No.	Page			الصّفحة	تقعقا	الشُّورَة
Al-Hujurât	49	698	Madani	متنية	191	٤٩	أكحجرات
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Adh-Dhâriyât	51	706	Makki	مكتبة	7.7	01	الذاريات
At-Tûr	52	713	Makki	مكتية	VIT	٥٢	الطئور
An-Najm	53	717	Makki	مكتية	V1V	٥٣	النجم
Al-Qamar	54	723	Makki	مكتبة	٧٢٣	0 5	القتتر
Ar-Rahmân	55	727	Madani	مكنية	777	00	الرِّحلن
Al-Wâqi'ah	56	733	Makki	مكتبة	٧٣٣	٥٦	الواقعكة
Al-Hadîd	57	739	Madani	مكنية	٧٣٩	٥٧	اسحت دید
Al-Mujadilah	58	745	Madani	مَنيّة	٧٤٥	٥٨	المجكادلة
Al-Hashr	59	749	Madani	مدنية	729	٥٩	المخشد
Al-Mumtahanah	60	753	Madani	مَدَنيّة	VOT	٦.	المُتَحنّة
As-Saff	61	756	Madani	مَدَنيّة	٧٥٦	71	الْصِّف
Al-Jumu'ah	62	759	Madani	مَدَنتِه	709	٦٢	أبخنعتة
Al-Munâfiqûn	63	761	Madani	مدنية	771	75	المنتافيقون
At-Taghâbun	64	763	Madani	متنية	٧٦٣	٦٤	التغكابن
At-Talâq	65	765	Madani	مَدُنيّة	770	٦٥	الظياكاق
At-Tahrîm	66	768	Madani	مدنية	YIA	77	التحشيم
Al-Mulk	67	771	Makki	مكتية	YYI	٦٧	الثلاث
Al-Qalam	68	774	Makki	مكتبة	YYE	٦٨	القسائر
Al-Hâqqah	69	780	Makki	مكتية	٧٨٠	79	اكحاقت
Al-Ma`ârij	70	783	Makki	مكتية	VAT	٧٠	المعتان
Nûh	71	787	Makki	مكتبة	YAY	٧١	ر گوچ
Al-Jinn	72	790	Makki	مكتبة	V9.	٧٢	الجن

﴿ فِهُ يُحْتُنِ إِلْيُهِ إِلَيْهِ فَلْ وَبَيَانِ الْمُحَدِّقِ وَلَلْمَدِنِ مِنَا ﴾

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Sûrah	No.	Page			العَبَفحَة	تقعقا	الشُّورَة
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Al-Muzzammil	73	793	Makki	مكتية	٧٩٣	٧٣	المشرّمل
Al-Muddaththir	74	795	Makki	مكتية	790	٧ź	المدَّثِر
Al-Qiyâmah	75	799	Makki	مكتية	799	٧٥	القِسيَامَة
Al-Insân	76	802	Madani	مَدَنيّة	۸۰۲	٧٦	الإنستان
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